

BLUEPRINT: Predicting Long-term Outcomes of Prematurity from Early Life Events

ACTRN12624000851561

Status	RECRUITING
Sponsor	Murdoch Children's Research Institute
Enrollment	550 participants

Plain Language Summary

Premature babies — especially those born before 32 weeks — almost always need help breathing after birth, and doctors have many tools available to support them. However, what works best for one baby may not work best for another, and it can be hard to predict in advance which approach is right for a specific infant.

The BLUEPRINT Study aims to create a more precise picture of how individual preterm babies' lungs are functioning in the first week of life by combining clinical information with measurements of lung function and protein patterns in the blood. Babies will then be followed until age two to see how their lung development progresses. The goal is to help doctors identify which babies might benefit from different treatments and predict those at higher risk of long-term lung problems.

Your baby may be eligible if they are born between 22 and 31 weeks and 6 days of gestation at a participating Victorian NICU. Consent must be obtained before birth or within 72 hours of delivery. Babies with major congenital anomalies or cardiac conditions would not be eligible.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (3)

- Born between 22+0 and 31+6 weeks' gestation.
- Birth admission in a participating perinatal Victorian Neonatal Intensive Care Unit.
- The infant has a parent/legal representative capable of understanding the informed consent document and providing consent on the infant's behalf AND consent is obtained antenatally or within 72 hours from birth.

Exclusion (6)

- Infants with a known major congenital anomaly (such as oesophageal atresia and central nervous system anomalies), congenital cardiac disease, congenital diaphragmatic hernia, congenital lung abnormalities and/or pulmonary hypoplasia.
- Pulmonary hypoplasia due to anhydramnios or oligohydramnios before 22 weeks in which the neonatal clinician anticipates that pulmonary hypoplasia related respiratory failure will be the major respiratory problem in early postnatal life.
- Primary cause of admission unrelated to prematurity.
- Refusal of informed consent by their legally acceptable representative.
- The infant does not have a parent/legal representative who can provide informed consent or consent can not be obtained before 72 hours of age.

... and 1 more (see full listing online)

Locations (5 total)

The Royal Women's Hospital - Parkville, VIC, Australia
Monash Children's Hospital - Clayton, VIC, Australia
The Royal Childrens Hospital - Parkville, VIC, Australia
... and 2 more locations

<https://www.anzctr.org.au/Trial/Registration/TrialReview.aspx?ACTRN=ACTRN12624000851561>

DISCLAIMER: This document is for informational purposes only and does not constitute medical advice. Always consult your healthcare provider before enrolling in any clinical trial. Information may not be up to date — verify details at anzctr.org.au. Generated by ClinicalTrialsFinder.org.