

Effects of Tracheostomy Decannulation on Respiratory Function

NCT07191509

Status RECRUITING
Sponsor Capital Medical University
Enrollment 100 participants

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (5)

- Age e 18 years.
- Tracheostomised patient whose primary illness is stable and who is scheduled for elective decannulation in the rehabilitation unit.
- Able to tolerate a one-way speaking valve for e 4 h on the day before planned decannulation.
- Capable of following instructions and completing bedside spirometry.
- Patient (or legally authorised representative) has provided written informed consent.

Exclusion (6)

- No tracheostomy in place or requirement for re-intubation/re-cannulation after planned decannulation.
- Inability to perform lung-function testing either via the tracheostomy tube or via the mouth/nose (e.g., severe upper-airway obstruction, facial deformity).
- Unstable cardiopulmonary or neurological status that makes spirometry unsafe (e.g., ongoing myocardial ischemia, uncontrolled arrhythmia, severe agitation).
- Any acute condition requiring isolation precautions that preclude study procedures.
- Refusal or inability to sign informed consent.

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

Locations (1 total)

Beijing Rehabilitation Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China