<u>Mucoactives in Acute Respiratory failure:</u> Carbocisteine and <u>Hypertonic saline (MARCH)</u>



Covering Statement, Information Sheet, and Consent Form for Professional Legal Representative (Prof LR)

IRAS ID: 293630

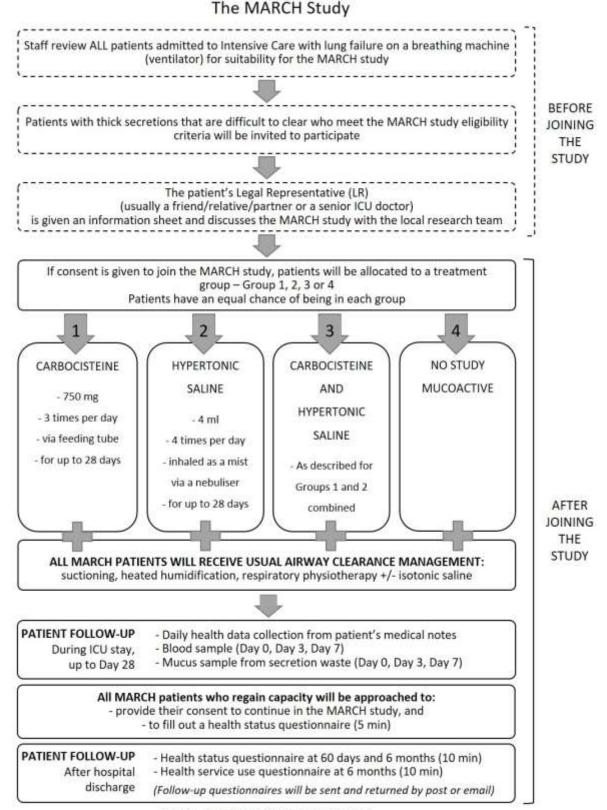
A study to determine the effect of mucoactive medications (carbocisteine and hypertonic saline) in critically ill patients with acute respiratory failure

We are inviting your patient to take part in a research study called MARCH while they are a patient in this Intensive Care Unit (ICU). Unfortunately, your patient is not well enough to be able to decide for themselves whether or not to participate. Therefore, as a treating ICU Consultant with responsibility for this patient, we ask if you would read the Information Sheet carefully and give your opinion as to whether or not you think your patient is suitable to participate in this medical research.

When your patient has regained capacity and has the ability to understand information about the purpose of this study, we will explain the study to them and seek their permission to continue in the research. Your patient's decision to continue in the study or withdraw will override the consent you have given. In the event your patient does not regain capacity, your consent will remain.

Please take time to read the Information Sheet and if you have any questions now or at any time subsequently, please feel free to contact a member of the local research team (details at the end of this Information Sheet).

Thank you for considering your patient's participation in the MARCH study



TOTAL STUDY DURATION: 6 MONTHS

Mucoactives in Acute Respiratory failure: Carbocisteine and Hypertonic saline (MARCH)

What is the purpose of the study?

When patients are critically ill, one of the main complications is called 'acute respiratory

failure'. This is when the patient's illness causes their lungs to fail to work. Patients need to

be admitted to the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) and often need to have a breathing machine, or

ventilator, to help them breathe and ensure that enough oxygen gets into their blood.

However, one problem that can occur as a result of being on a ventilator, is difficulty

clearing secretions (mucus, or sputum) from the lungs. This can happen for many reasons.

Lack of the body's own natural moisture in the airways can make the secretions become

very thick and dry. The breathing tube from the ventilator can also make coughing up

secretions more difficult. Patients may also feel too sleepy from their medication to cough

by themselves. Not being able to clear secretions from the lungs can make breathing

harder, and this may result in developing a lung infection (called ventilator-associated

pneumonia).

To reduce the problem of thick secretions, the air coming from the ventilator can have

moisture added to it (humidification). Other treatments can include using a suction tube to

remove secretions via the breathing tube. Physiotherapists may also use techniques to help

clear secretions. In some cases, medications called 'mucoactives' may be prescribed for

patients. However, even though mucoactive medications are commonly used in patients

with acute respiratory failure in the ICU, we do not know if these medications really help

patients when they have thick secretions that are difficult to clear.

What are mucoactives?

Mucoactives are medications that work to help clear secretions from the airways. Different

mucoactive medications work in different ways. Two examples of mucoactives are

'Carbocisteine' and 'Hypertonic saline'. Carbocisteine can help by changing the thickness

and stickiness of secretions, which may help clear mucus from the lungs. It is given to

patients in the ICU whilst they are on a breathing machine, in either a liquid form or as

powder dissolved in water, via the patient's feeding tube. Hypertonic saline is salty water

that is delivered into the airways via a nebuliser, which turns the salty water into a mist.

The mist may stimulate coughing to help clear thick secretions from the lungs. This process

takes approximately 5-10 minutes.

Carbocisteine and hypertonic saline are commonly given to patients with long-term

respiratory conditions such as bronchiectasis or cystic fibrosis, as they have been shown to

be helpful. We carried out a survey of UK ICUs and found that about one-third of patients

on a ventilator with lung failure were receiving a mucoactive, and carbocisteine and

hypertonic saline were most commonly used. However, we do not know for certain if these

medications work in patients admitted to the ICU with lung failure.

What outcomes will be measured as part of the MARCH study?

The purpose of the MARCH study is to investigate whether using one, or both, of these

mucoactives (carbocisteine and hypertonic saline), really helps patients when they have

difficulty clearing secretions, and if as a result, this means patients spend less time on the

breathing machine (ventilator). We will also determine whether these mucoactives can

improve other important outcomes for patients during the ICU stay, such as being taken off

the ventilator and having the breathing tube removed (extubation), the need to have the

breathing tube put back in (reintubation), and how long patients stayed in the ICU and in

hospital. We will record whether patients experience any side effects from using these

mucoactives.

We will ask patients to complete a brief questionnaire to tell us how they feel about their

quality of life (at discharge from ICU, and after 2 months and 6 months). We will contract

your patient's GP before sending their 2 and 6 month follow-up questionnaires. We will

record whether any patients died. Additionally, we will look at treatment costs.

Mucoactives such as hypertonic saline and carbocisteine are generally not very expensive.

However, if they are prescribed unnecessarily for a large number of patients, this could be

very costly overall for the NHS. We will ask patients to fill out a questionnaire at 6 months

about their health care use, to know if there are any differences between the study

treatment groups. We will also take samples of airway secretions and blood from patients

to allow us to determine biologically, the ways in which these mucoactives might work, to

improve lung failure treatments for patients in the future.

Why has your patient been invited to take part?

Your patient was admitted to ICU with acute respiratory failure and they now have difficulty

clearing secretions from their lungs. It is unknown whether mucoactives will help your

patient recover more quickly. Therefore, we are inviting you to give consent for your

patient to take part in this study to help us find out if mucoactives are beneficial for patients

with acute respiratory failure who have difficulty clearing secretions. We plan to recruit up

to 2000 patients to join the study, from around 40 hospitals across the UK.

Does my patient have to take part?

No. It is up to you to decide whether or not your patient takes part. If you do decide that

they can take part, you will be given this Information Sheet to keep and will be asked to sign

a study consent form. You are still free to withdraw your patient at any time and without

giving a reason. If you decide that your patient should not take part, the standard of care

they will receive will not be affected.

What will happen to my patient if they take part?

Patients who are enrolled into the study will be put into one of four different groups, which

is decided by chance. Patients have a 1:1:1:1 chance of being in any of the groups. The

treatments for each group are as follows:

Group 1: Carbocisteine (750 mg, three times daily) plus usual airway clearance

management (described below).

Group 2: Hypertonic saline (4 ml, four times daily) plus usual airway clearance

management.

Group 3: Carbocisteine (750 mg, three times daily) and hypertonic saline (4 ml, four

times daily) plus usual airway clearance management.

Group 4: Usual airway clearance management (including suctioning, heated

humidification, respiratory physiotherapy, +/- isotonic saline). No mucoactive

medication.

When your patient is receiving the study treatment, the doctors and nurses looking after

them will know which group they are in. This type of study is called a randomised,

controlled trial and it ensures that the treatment is compared fairly. If your patient is

allocated to receive a mucoactive, they will be given this daily, for the duration of their stay

in intensive care up to a maximum of 28 days (or up to 29 or 30 days if their breathing tube

was removed on Day 27 or Day 28 respectively). Your patient should not experience any

pain or discomfort during the delivery of the mucoactive. Other than doses of mucoactives,

your patient will receive the same care as other patients with lung failure.

Your patient's medical notes will be reviewed by the doctors and nurses, to find out if the

treatment they are receiving has had any effect. The study team will review your patient's

progress on a daily basis while in ICU.

Samples of your patient's airway secretions (mucus) and blood will also be taken to allow

the study team to determine the ways in which mucoactives might work to improve

patients' condition. Mucus samples will be taken via the breathing tube that your patient

already has in place to help their breathing, as part of routine care to clear their lungs. Blood

samples will be taken from lines that they already have in place. This will ensure that taking

these samples does not cause them any additional pain or discomfort. The blood and

mucus samples will be taken to help understand the ways in which mucoactives might work

biologically, to improve lung failure.

We will contact your patient's GP to let them know of their participation in the study. After

discharge from hospital, we will follow-up the medical status of your patient either by

telephone, contact with their GP, or review of their health care record, up to 6 months

following treatment. We may also use NHS Digital if available in their region to confirm

their medical status. If your patient moves house during the 6-month follow-up period, we

will ask them to let us know by contacting the Northern Ireland Clinical Trials Unit either by

post or email, using the contact details provided later in this Information Sheet.

How will my patient's samples be stored?

The samples taken from your patient will be stored in anonymised format at Queen's

University Belfast. Samples are always stored according to appropriate regulations. We

would like to store the samples indefinitely. However if you do not believe your patient is

suitable, this does not affect their participation in the study and any samples will be

disposed of. The reason we want to store samples is that if new information or techniques

are discovered in the future this will allow us to use the samples stored to investigate if this

information is important for patients who have acute respiratory failure. Future tests may

involve genetic analysis. We may share samples with other investigators or commercial

organisations in the UK or internationally, to help further understanding of acute respiratory

If this is happens, the samples shared would be anonymous and external

investigators or organisations would not be able to identify your patient. The anonymised

data collected as part of the study may also be used to understand the sample analyses. If

future studies are to be carried out on the stored samples, the investigators will obtain

Ethics Committee approval as required.

What are the possible benefits and disadvantages of taking part?

Taking part in this study may contribute to improved treatment of patients with lung failure

in the future. Possible disadvantages of taking part are your patient will be requested to

complete questionnaires at 2 months and 6 months after they leave hospital. These

questionnaires are sent to them in the post or via email, to make it more convenient for

them to complete.

When in the ICU, your patient may experience some side effects from receiving one or

either of the mucoactives. Like all medicines, carbocisteine can cause side effects, although

not everybody gets them. There have been a very small number (approximately 1%) of

reports of gastrointestinal bleeding occurring during treatment with carbocisteine, although

these are reported from all patients receiving carbocisteine, not just patients in the ICU.

Your patient would not be eligible for the trial if you identified they had an existing

condition that could have placed them at higher risk of gastrointestinal bleeding such as an

active stomach ulcer. Patients in the ICU are routinely given other medications to protect

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against gastrointestinal bleeding, and all patients in the trial are closely monitored for any

signs of gastrointestinal bleeding. A small number of people have reported other side

effects including allergic reactions, vomiting, skin rashes, and allergies. While in ICU, the

doctors will closely monitor your patient's response to the medication, including any side

effects. If any side effects occur, the doctors will decide whether it is appropriate to

continue the medication.

In a small number of people nebulised hypertonic saline may cause chest tightness. This

typically lasts a very short time and is quickly and easily detected by the doctor and bedside

nurse. If this happens, your patient may be given additional therapy called a bronchodilator

- this is a medication that relieves chest tightness. Similarly, a small number of people may

experience a brief drop in oxygen levels during nebulisation of hypertonic saline. If this

happens, the doctors and bedside nurse will detect this from your patient's monitors, and

give your patient additional oxygen until your patient's levels return to normal.

We are following patients up to 6 months to collect data on health status that will help us

determine the cost and benefits of mucoactives delivered whilst in the ICU. The researchers

will let you know if they learn anything that might make you change your mind about your

patient participating in the study.

What if something goes wrong?

If you have any concerns about any aspect of this study, you should contact the local

Principal Investigator (contact details below), who will do their best to answer your

questions. If you remain unhappy and wish to complain formally, you can do this through

the normal NHS Complaints Procedure.

If something does go wrong and your patient is harmed due to someone's negligence, then

they may have grounds for legal action against their NHS Trust, but they may have to pay

their legal costs.

Would my patient taking part in this study be kept confidential?

Any information which is collected about your patient during the course of the study will be

kept strictly confidential and will only be seen by staff involved in the study from the NHS

Trust, Trial Co-ordinating Centre (Northern Ireland Clinical Trials Unit), Belfast Health and

Social Care Trust, Queen's University Belfast and people from regulatory authorities, who

ensure that studies such as this are carried out correctly. All of them will have a duty of

confidentiality to your patient as a research participant.

In addition, information held and maintained by central UK NHS bodies, and organisations

contracted to provide services to the NHS, may be used to access data collected routinely

during your patient's stay in hospital and to ascertain their long term health status. In this

instance your patient's NHS number/hospital number, date of birth and postcode, may be

used and held by the Trial Co-ordinating Centre (Northern Ireland Clinical Trials Unit), all

other personal data will remain anonymised. This information will be used only for this

study and will not be given to anyone else.

Because we may need to contact your patient after they leave hospital, the Trial Co-

ordinating Centre (Northern Ireland Clinical Trials Unit) will need to keep records of their

name, address, and other contact details such as telephone number and email address.

Your patient has the right to see their personal health information related to the research

study, but they will not be able to review some parts of the information until after the study

has finished. When any information from the study is published, it will contain no personal

information and it will not be possible to identify any individual participant.

The data from this study will be kept for at least twenty-five years after its conclusion and

may be used in other research studies, and data may be retained by Belfast Health and

Social Care Trust and Queen's University Belfast. If it is used in this way all personal

identifiers will be removed and it will not be possible to identify any individual participant.

MARCH_ProfLR_Participant Information Sheet_Consent Form Protocol No.: 20131DMcA-AS; EudraCT No.: 2021-003763-94

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What will happen to the results of the research study?

Recruitment is due to commence November 2021 and the study is expected to take 4-5

years. It is envisaged that publication of the results will follow shortly after this, through

medical journals, websites, press releases, and via appropriate patient charities and support

groups. At this point we will be happy to forward a summarised version of the principal

findings of the results of the study to your patient at their request. This can be requested

through the Trial Co-ordinating Centre (Northern Ireland Clinical Trials Unit), whose contact

details can be found at the end of this Information Sheet.

Who is organising and funding the study?

MARCH is being organised by a group of clinicians (including physiotherapists, doctors,

nurses, and pharmacists) and scientists led by Dr Bronwen Connolly, a Senior Lecturer in

Critical Care at Queen's University Belfast and Professor Danny McAuley, a Consultant in

Intensive Care Medicine at the Royal Hospitals, Belfast, Northern Ireland. MARCH is funded

by the National Institute for Health Research Health Technology Assessment Programme.

The sponsor of the study is the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust. The study sponsor is

the organisation responsible to ensure the study is carried out to a high standard to

safeguard patient rights and safety, and the quality of the research data.

Who has reviewed the study?

This research has been reviewed and given a favourable opinion by an independent group of

people, called a Research Ethics Committee (REC), to protect your patient's safety, rights,

well-being, and dignity. The Ethics Committee is completely independent from the study

team. The study has also been reviewed by the regulatory body, the Medicines and

Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA).

What happens if I have any questions, concerns or complaints about the

study?

If you have any questions about your patient's participation in this study or concerns about

the way it has been carried out, you should contact the local Principal Investigator or a

member of the research team (contact details below).

What happens if I don't want my patient to continue on the study?

You are free to withdraw your consent for your patient to participate at any time and

without giving a reason. This will not affect the standard of care they receive. You have the

right to request samples collected as part of this study to be destroyed and no further

laboratory analysis to be performed. You can take your patient out of the study at any time

or stop their medication, if it is in their best medical interests.

If you have any questions that remain unanswered, the study doctor or research nurse will

be happy to answer these for you. If you require any further information you may contact

the local Principal Investigator or the Trial Co-ordinating Centre (Northern Ireland Clinical

Trials Unit) as below. For any updates on the progress of your patient during the study

please speak to a treating physician or a member of the research team.

How long do I have to think about entering my patient into the study?

We are examining the effect of mucoactives started early once patients with acute

respiratory failure have been identified as having difficulty clearing airway secretions from

the lungs. You can take as much time as you need to decide whether you want to give

consent for your patient to participate in this study.

Where can my patient access information and support following ICU

discharge?

ICU Steps is a registered charity, run by former intensive care patients and relatives, with

the aim to improve the care and support available to patients recovering from critical

illness. https://icusteps.org/

In the event that your patient becomes distressed during or after participating in the

research, please advise them to contact ICU Steps. The website provides information to

support recovery, and links to online and face-to face support groups throughout the UK.

Your patient can message ICU Steps via the website or leave a voicemail on 03003020121 if

they want to talk to someone about their experiences.

Thank you for taking the time to read this Information Sheet

Contact Details

Principal Investigator: *Update with local details*

Name: «name»

Address: «address»

Telephone: «telephone»

Chief Investigator:

Name: Dr Bronwen Connolly

Address: «address»

Telephone: «telephone»

Chief Investigator:

Name: Prof Danny McAuley

Address: «address»

Telephone: «telephone»

MARCH Trial Co-ordinating Centre:

Address: «address»

Telephone: «telephone»

Complaints/concerns: Update with details for local complaints department and/or Patient Advice and Liaison Service.

Name: «name»

Address: «address»

Telephone: «telephone»



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Transparency Statement

Belfast Health and Social Care Trust is the sponsor for this study. The study sponsor is the organisation responsible to ensure the study is carried out to a high standard to safeguard patient rights and safety, and the quality of the research data.

How will we use information about your patient?

We will need to use information from your patient, from your patient's medical records, your patient's GP, NHS Digital, national clinical audit databases, central UK NHS bodies, and organisations contracted to provide services for the NHS for this research project.

This information will include your patient's initials, NHS/Hospital number, name, contact details (including email), and national clinical audit database number. People will use this information to do the research or to check your patient's records to make sure that the research is being done properly. People who do not need to know who your patient is will not be able to see your patient's name or contact details. Your patient's data will have a code number instead.

We will keep all information about your patient safe and secure. Once we have finished the study, we will keep some of the data so we can check the results. We will write our reports in a way that no-one can work out that your patient took part in the study.

What are your patient's choices about how their information is used?

- You can withdraw your patient from being part of the study at any time, without giving a reason, but we will keep information about your patient that we already have.
- If you choose to stop your patient taking part in the study, we would like to continue collecting information about your patient's health from central NHS records, your hospital, your patient's GP, or national clinical audit databases. If you do not want this to happen, tell us and we will stop.
- We need to manage your patient's records in specific ways for the research to be reliable. This means that we won't be able to let you see or change the data we hold about your patient. We can provide a list of the type of information we are collecting, upon request.
- If you agree for your patient to take part in this study, they will have the option to take part in future research using their data saved from this study.

Where can you find out more about how your patient's information is used?

You can find out more about how we use your patient's information

- at www.hra.nhs.uk/information-about-patients/
- www.belfasttrust.hscni.net/about/access-to-information/data-protection/
- by asking one of the research team
- by sending an email to the MARCH study team: MARCH@nictu.hscni.net, or
- by ringing us on «telephone».

<u>Mucoactives in Acute Respiratory failure:</u> Carbocisteine and Hypertonic saline (MARCH)

Re	garding patient (please write patient's name here):	_
		Please initial each box
1.	I confirm that I have received a personal copy of the Information Sheet for the	
	above study. I have read and understood the information, and have had the	
	opportunity to ask questions and discuss the study.	
2.	I understand that my patient's participation is voluntary and that I am free to	
	withdraw my consent for their participation at any time, without giving any reason	
	and without their medical care or legal rights being affected.	
3.	I understand that sections of my patient's medical notes may be inspected by	
	responsible individuals from the NHS Trust, Trial Co-ordinating Centre, Belfast	
	Health and Social Care Trust, or regulatory authorities, where it is relevant to their	
	taking part in this research. I give permission for these individuals to have access	
	to their records for research related purposes only. I agree to information related	
	to this research being retained at the NHS Trust, Trial Co-ordinating Centre, Belfast	
	Health and Social Care Trust, and Queen's University Belfast.	
4.	I understand that the Trial Co-ordinating Centre will keep records of my patient's	
	name and contact details and may access information held by other central UK	
	NHS bodies and organisations contracted to provide services to the NHS to access	
	data collected routinely during their hospital stay, to facilitate follow up, and to	
	ascertain their long-term health status.	
5.	I agree to my patient having biological samples (blood and airway secretions)	
	collected to be analysed and the data generated from these analyses to be used.	
6.	I agree to my patient's samples being stored indefinitely so they can be used in	
	future research in the event of new scientific research or techniques becoming	
	available with regards to acute respiratory failure.	

Na	me of person taking consent	Signature	Date (dd/mm/yy)		
	me of Professional Legal presentative	Signature	Date (dd/mm/yy)		
	able to give informed consent.				
15. I understand that my patient's consent will override my consent, when they are					
14.	14. I am an Intensive Care Unit Consultant.				
13.	13. I agree to my patient taking part in this study.				
12.	I agree to my patient being contacterm follow up for the MARCH stud		of the long-		
11.	1. I agree to my patient's GP being contacted by the research team to advise their doctor of their participation in the study.				
10.	. I agree to my patient being followed-up by the research team to assess their medical status.				
9.	I understand that my patient's da publications, at conferences, and understand that they will not be pe	in research data-sharing reposite			
8.	I understand anonymised samples external non-NHS organisations to analysis, transfer abroad, and comm	o undertake future analyses, includ			
7.	I agree to my patient's anonymised study conclusion and it being used they will not be personally identifie	in other research studies, and I undo			