The Physiological Impact of N95 Masks on Medical Staff

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT00173017

Recruitment Status : Completed
First Posted : September 15, 2005
Last Update Posted : September 15, 2005

Sponsor:
National Taiwan University Hospital

Information provided by:
National Taiwan University Hospital

Tracking Information

First Submitted Date ICMJE	September 12, 2005
First Posted Date ICMJE	September 15, 2005
Last Update Posted Date	September 15, 2005
Study Start Date ICMJE	August 2003
Primary Completion Date	*Not Provided*
Current Primary Outcome Measures ICMJE **(submitted: September 12, 2005)**	EEG change, ABG change, change in scores of attention test, etc

Original Primary Outcome Measures ICMJE	*Same as current*
Change History	No Changes Posted
Current Secondary Outcome Measures ICMJE **(submitted: September 12, 2005)**	symptoms wearing N95 masks
Original Secondary Outcome Measures ICMJE	*Same as current*
Current Other Pre-specified Outcome Measures	*Not Provided*
Original Other Pre-specified Outcome Measures	*Not Provided*

Descriptive Information

Brief Title ICMJE	The Physiological Impact of N95 Masks on Medical Staff
Official Title ICMJE	The Physiological Impact of N95 Masks on Medical Staff
Brief Summary	Wearing N95 masks may have adverse physical effect on medical staff
Detailed Description	Wearing N95 masks results in hypooxygenemia and hypercapnia which reduce working efficiency and the ability to make correct decision. Medical staff are at increased risk of getting 'Severe acute respiratory syndrome'(SARS), and wearing N95 masks is highly recommended by experts worldwide. However, dizziness, headache, and short of breath are commonly experienced by the medical staff wearing N95 masks. The ability to make correct decision may be hampered, too. The purpose of the study was therefore to evaluate the physiological impact of N95 mask on medical staff.
Study Type ICMJE	Interventional
Study Phase ICMJE	Not Applicable
Study Design ICMJE	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment Masking: Single Primary Purpose: Diagnostic
Condition ICMJE	• Hypoxemia • Hypercapnia
Intervention ICMJE	Device: wearing N95 masks

Study Arms ICMJE	*Not Provided*
Publications *	*Not Provided*

*** Includes publications given by the data provider as well as publications identified by ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier (NCT Number) in Medline.**

Recruitment Information

Recruitment Status ICMJE	Completed
Enrollment ICMJE **(submitted: September 12, 2005)**	20
Original Enrollment ICMJE	*Same as current*
Study Completion Date ICMJE	June 2005
Primary Completion Date	*Not Provided*
Eligibility Criteria ICMJE	Inclusion Criteria: • medical staff Exclusion Criteria: • pregnancy
Sex/Gender ICMJE	Sexes Eligible for Study: All
Ages ICMJE	20 Years to 50 Years (Adult)
Accepts Healthy Volunteers ICMJE	Yes
Contacts ICMJE	*Contact information is only displayed when the study is recruiting subjects*
Listed Location Countries ICMJE	Taiwan
Removed Location Countries	

Administrative Information

NCT Number ICMJE	NCT00173017
Other Study ID Numbers ICMJE	9261700712
Has Data Monitoring Committee	*Not Provided*
U.S. FDA-regulated Product	*Not Provided*
IPD Sharing Statement ICMJE	*Not Provided*

Responsible Party	*Not Provided*
Study Sponsor ICMJE	National Taiwan University Hospital
Collaborators ICMJE	*Not Provided*
Investigators ICMJE	Principal Investigator: Tze-Wah Kao, master National Taiwan University
PRS Account	National Taiwan University Hospital
Verification Date	June 2005

ICMJE **Data element required by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors and the World Health Organization ICTRP**