# Training to improve dyspnoea

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered			
15/02/2017		[X] Protocol			
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan			
19/10/2017	Completed	[X] Results			
<b>Last Edited</b> 12/02/2025	Condition category Respiratory	[] Individual participant data			

## Plain English Summary

Background and study aims

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is a group of lung conditions that cause breathing difficulties. Breathlessness is a common symptom in COPD and can impact on a person's exercise capacity and quality of life. A new device has been developed to improve patients' respiratory (breathing) muscle strength and in turn reduce breathlessness. The aim of this study is to find out whether this device can manage the symptoms of breathlessness and as a result impact on exercise capacity and health-related quality of life.

This study also includes two sub-studies. One explores the benefits of pulmonary rehabilitation for patients with lung disease (named ExPORt) and one explores the rehabilitation needs of patients that had an admission following Coronavirus (CORe).

Who can participate?
Patients aged 40 or above with COPD

#### What does the study involve?

Participants attend three hospital visits in total. The first visit involves checking their eligibility for the study and performing some breathing tests, exercise tests and questionnaires. The second visit is one week later after the participant has worn an activity monitor for 1 week. Participants are randomly allocated to use either the device or a sham (not working) device. Participants do not know which device they have until the end of the study. The device is used for 8 weeks three times per day. A daily diary of adherence is kept. On week 7 an activity monitor is worn for the final week. After 8 weeks the final visit repeats the previous tests. Those on the sham treatment are offered the working device.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants have the opportunity to discuss their condition with a trained healthcare professional. They receive a free device to keep once the study has ended. If allocated to the sham device they are offered the working device at the end of the study. There are no anticipated risks to taking part and the research team are happy to reimburse travel costs.

Where is the study run from? Glenfield Hospital, University Hospitals of Leicester (UK) When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? June 2017 to September 2021

Who is funding the study? Actegy Ltd

Who is the main contact? Miss Enya Daynes enya.daynes@uhl-tr.nhs.uk

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Public

#### Contact name

Miss Enya Daynes

#### **ORCID ID**

http://orcid.org/0000-0003-0127-1649

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

220947

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

IRAS 220947

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial to investigate the use of high frequency airway oscillations as training to improve dyspnoea in COPD (TIDe)

## Acronym

#### Study hypothesis

- 1. Patients training with a HFAO device for 8 weeks will have a reduction in dyspnoea and an improvement in health status compared to baseline.
- 2. Patients training with a HFAO device for 8 weeks will show improvements in exercise capacity, cough frequency and intensity and dyspnoea at rest and upon exertion.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Leicester South Research Ethics Committee, 12/06/2017, ref: 17/EM/0156

## Study design

Single-centre randomised control trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Hospital

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

See additional files, ISRCTN45695543\_PIS\_ExPORt\_23May20 and ISRCTN45695543\_PIS\_CORE\_23May20 (added 23/05/2020)

#### Condition

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

#### **Interventions**

Current interventions as of 23/05/2020:

For the main TIDe study participants are randomised by a computer-generated system to one of two groups:

- 1. Aerosure device
- 2. Sham device

This will be a blinded study therefore participants will not know which device they will receive until the end of the study. The assessor will also be unaware of this.

The Aerosure Device is a high-frequency oscillating device that requires maximal breathing in and out. It does not deliver any medicine but adds resistance to breathing and oscillates the air for training benefits.

For the sub-studies ExPORt and CORe the interventions will be rehabilitation, which includes exercise and education.

Participants will require 3 visits to the hospital in total. The first will ensure eligibility and perform some breathing tests, exercise tests and questionnaires. The second visit will be one week later after they have worn an activity monitor for 1 week and will randomise them to a device. The device will be used for 8 weeks 3 times per day. A daily diary of adherence will be kept. On week 7 an activity monitor will be worn for the final week. After 8 weeks the final visit will repeat the previous measures and this will conclude the visit schedule. Those on the sham treatment will be offered the active device.

#### Previous interventions:

Participants are randomised by a computer generated system to one of two groups:

- 1. Aerosure device
- 2. Sham device

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## Intervention Type

Device

## Pharmaceutical study type(s)

Not Applicable

### **Phase**

Not Applicable

## Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Aerosure device

#### Primary outcome measure

Dyspnoea is measured using the Dyspnoea domain of the Chronic Respiratory Questionnaire and the COPD assessment test at baseline and after 8 weeks of the intervention (typically 9 weeks later)

## Secondary outcome measures

Current secondary outcome measures as of 13/02/2019:

All outcome measures are performed at baseline and after 8 weeks of the intervention (typically 9 weeks later):

1. Respiratory muscle strength is measured via maximal mouth inspiratory muscle strength test and maximal mouth expiratory muscle strength test

- 2. Exercise capacity is measured via the incremental shuttle walking test and the endurance shuttle walking test
- 3. Health-related quality of life is measured via the Chronic Respiratory Questionnaire, COPD assessment test, Leicester Cough Questionnaire, London Activity of Daily Living Questionnaire and the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Score
- 4. Activity is measured using an activity monitor prior to the intervention and on week 7 of the intervention
- 5. Lung Clearance Index measured via a Multiple Breath Washout.

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All outcome measures are performed at baseline and after 8 weeks of the intervention (typically 9 weeks later):

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- 2. Exercise capacity is measured via the incremental shuttle walking test and the endurance shuttle walking test
- 3. Health-related quality of life is measured via the Chronic Respiratory Questionnaire, COPD assessment test, Leicester Cough Questionnaire, London Activity of Daily Living Questionnaire and the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Score
- 4. Activity is measured using an activity monitor prior to the intervention and on week 7 of the intervention

## Overall study start date

12/06/2017

## Overall study end date

30/09/2021

# Eligibility

#### Participant inclusion criteria

- 1. Participant is willing and able to give informed consent for participation in the study
- 2. Male or female, aged 40 years or above
- 3. Confirmed diagnosed of COPD
- 4. MRC Score of 2 or more on the conventional 1-5 scale. (walk slower than people of the same age on the level or stops for breath when walking at own pace on the level)
- 5. Able to read and write in English

For the sub studies ExPORt and CORe (added 23/05/2020):

- 1. Participant is willing and able to give informed consent for participation in the study
- 2. Referred to the study through a clinical service (pulmonary rehabilitation or admission with COVID-19)

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

105

#### Total final enrolment

104

#### Participant exclusion criteria

- 1. Significant disease (other than COPD) that could cause dyspnoea or exercise limitation
- 2. Contraindications for exercise (unstable cardiovascular disease; hypertension etc, a full list is described by the American College of Sports Medicine and is routine deployed)
- 3. Inability/unwillingness to use the device
- 4. Contraindications to using HFAO device (including severe right heart failure with hypotension), current severe haemoptysis, ineffective cough, rib fractures, pregnancy, current or recent pneumothorax, epilepsy, current pulmonary embolism, oesophageal varices, recent thoracic, upper gastro-intestinal tract or facial surgery).
- 5. Previously engaged in exercised based research or pulmonary rehab in the last 6 months 6. Inability to secure informed consent
- 7. Those unable to communicate in full English will be excluded as the user manual is only available in English
- 8. Currently involved in exercise based research

#### Recruitment start date

27/06/2017

#### Recruitment end date

31/12/2020

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Glenfield Hospital, University Hospitals of Leicester

Groby Road Leicester United Kingdom LE3 9OP

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

University Hospitals of Leicester

## Sponsor details

Gwendolen Road Leicester England United Kingdom LE5 4PW

#### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/02fha3693

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Industry

#### **Funder Name**

Actegy Ltd

## **Results and Publications**

## Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high impact peer review journal and disseminated at conferences in 2020 (updated 05/03/2020, previously: 2019). The results of the study will be shared with the patient once recruitment has completed.

# Intention to publish date

01/06/2021

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated and/or analysed during the current study will be included in the subsequent results publication.

# IPD sharing plan summary

Other

## **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient- facing?
Participant information sheet	version V1		19/10 /2017	No	Yes
Protocol article	protocol	29/07 /2019	02/08 /2019	Yes	No
Participant		23/05	23/05		

information sheet	i	/2020	/2020	No	Yes
Participant information sheet		23/05 /2020	23/05 /2020	No	Yes
Results article		27/10 /2021	13/12 /2021	Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06 /2023	No	No
Other publications	Cohort sub study of early experiences and feasibility	06/05 /2021	12/02 /2025	Yes	No
Other publications	Exploratory qualitative analysis, a satisfaction survey and focus group	13/06 /2024	12/02 /2025	Yes	No
Other publications	Substudy under same ethics looking at changes in fatigue symptoms during the rehabilitation programme	22/07 /2025	12/02 /2025	Yes	No