PARAMEDIC-3 Trial summary and flow diagram

We will conduct a multi-centre, pragmatic, individually randomised, parallel group, superiority trial with internal pilot and economic evaluation to determine the clinical and cost effectiveness of an intraosseous access first strategy, versus current NHS treatment.

Adult patients who sustain an out-of-hospital cardiac arrest that require vascular access will be randomised in a 1:1 ratio to either an intraosseous first strategy (intervention) or an intravenous first strategy (control) group. The control group reflects current NHS practice. Randomisation will occur at the point that a randomisation envelope (or equivalent) is opened.

The primary outcome will be survival at 30-days. Secondary outcomes include neurological function, quality of life, and survival at other time-points. Participants will be followed-up to six-months following cardiac arrest.

The trial will be conducted across English and Welsh ambulance services. A list of trial sites can be found on the trial website (https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/sci/med/research/ctu/trials/paramedic3)

A trial flow diagram is included as figure one.

Figure 1 Trial flow diagram