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Ultrasound guided jugular vein cannulation

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
19/03/2008	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
08/04/2008	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
08/04/2008	Surgery	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Internal jugular vein cannulation using ultrasound guidance: a prospective randomised controlled trial

Study objectives
Real time ultrasound guided cannulation of the internal jugular vein (IJV) is more efficient than catheterisation using ultrasound located landmarks.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Ethics approval received from "Attikon" Hospital Ethics Committee on the 23rd January 2004 (ref: AP. 420/CP "ATTIKON" Hospital).

Study design
Prospective randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)
Hospital

Study type(s)
Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Jugular vein cannulation

Interventions
Patients who need an internal jugular vein catheter are randomised, using sealed envelopes, in two groups:
Group A (real time ultrasound [U/S]): IJV Cannulation using real time ultrasound
Group B (U/S located landmarks): IJV cannulation using ultrasound located landmarks

Patients with IJV thrombosis were excluded. The success rate of cannulation was measured (attempts less than or equal to three by the same operator), along with the duration of time until successful cannulation and complications.

Intervention Type
Procedure/Surgery

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Success rate of cannulation, attempts less than or equal to three by the same operator.

Secondary outcome measures
1. Number of tries
2. Time to complete cannulation
3. Immediate complications (assessed by the operator and his assistance)
4. Place of the catheter using x-ray just after cannulation (assessed by a radiologist)
5. Early complications, measured at days 1, 2 and 5 post cannulation (assesed by a senior surgeon)
6. Later complications (late infections and obstruction of catheters "life" up to six months, assesed by a physician and/or a senior nurse)

Overall study start date
01/02/2004

Completion date
30/05/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Patients of the "Attikon" Hospital, in General Surgery, Oncology and Haematology Departments
2. Males and females, from 18 - 80 years of age

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Upper age limit
80 Years

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
212 - 556

Key exclusion criteria
Patients with internal jugular vein thrombosis.

Date of first enrolment
01/02/2004

Date of final enrolment

30/05/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Greece

Study participating centre
"Attikon" Hospital
Athens
Greece
124 10

Sponsor information

Organisation
"Attikon" Teaching Hospital (Greece) - University of Athens

Sponsor details
1 Rimini Str
Haidari
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Sponsor type
Hospital/treatment centre

ROR
https://ror.org/03gb7n667

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
"Attikon" Teaching Hospital (Greece) - University of Athens

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan
Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration