Ultrasound guided jugular vein cannulation

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
19/03/2008	No longer recruiting	<pre>Protocol</pre>
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

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

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

Study type(s)

Treatment

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(s)

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

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 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)

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

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

80 years

Sex

All

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

ROR

https://ror.org/03gb7n667

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

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

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration