

Monitoring inflammation during cancer surgery using heart and brain signals

Submission date 07/05/2025	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 09/07/2025	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 09/07/2025	Condition category Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Major surgeries, such as those for abdominal or gynaecological cancers, can cause inflammation in the body. This inflammation is a natural response to injury, but in some patients it can become too strong and lead to serious complications like organ damage, confusion, or even death. Currently, doctors do not have a good way to monitor this inflammation in real-time during surgery.

This study aims to develop a new way to monitor inflammation using signals from the heart (heart rate variability or HRV) and the brain (electrical brain activity, recorded as EEG). By combining these two types of data, researchers hope to find a non-invasive method to predict when a patient might be developing harmful levels of inflammation. This could lead to faster and more targeted care.

Who can participate?

Adults (18 years and older) who are scheduled to undergo abdominal or gynaecological cancer surgery, with a special heated chemotherapy treatment called HIPEC, can participate. People cannot take part if they:

- Cannot give informed consent,
- Have a pacemaker or defibrillator,
- Have recently had a heart attack or cardiac arrest,
- Or have a known allergy to the adhesive patches used for the monitoring equipment.

What does the study involve?

Participants will have their heart and brain activity monitored during surgery using a device called CoreSys One. This device uses small sticky pads placed on the forehead and chest. These measurements do not cause pain and are similar to standard hospital monitoring.

Blood samples will also be taken at regular intervals during surgery. These are usually taken as part of standard care, but samples will be used to study the inflammation levels.

The surgery, anaesthesia, and recovery will follow standard hospital procedures. The only change is the extra monitoring and use of blood samples.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There is no direct benefit to participants. However, the information collected could help future patients by leading to better ways to monitor and treat inflammation during surgery.

Risks are minimal. The monitoring device is non-invasive and safe. There is a small chance of skin irritation from the sticky pads. Patients who are allergic to these will not be included.

Where is the study run from?

The study is being run at the University Medical Center Groningen (UMCG) in the Netherlands.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

May 2023 to June 2025.

Who is funding the study?

The study is supported by the Department of Anesthesiology at UMCG and the medical technology company Coresys Health, which provides the monitoring equipment and technical support. Additional external funding may be sought.

Who is the main contact?

Dr. Gertrude Nieuwenhuijs-Moeke
Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology
University Medical Center Groningen (UMCG)
Email: g.j.nieuwenhuijs-moeke@umcg.nl

Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal Investigator

Contact name

Dr Gertrude Nieuwenhuijs-Moeke

Contact details

Hanzeplein 1
Groningen
Netherlands
9713EZ
+31 (0)503616161
g.j.nieuwenhuijs-moeke@umcg.nl

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Perioperative systemic inflammatory response syndrome monitoring with electroencephalogram and heart rate variability

Acronym

PRISM

Study objectives

Assess the ability to predict and monitor the perioperative inflammatory response and/or systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) with a non-invasive method using heart rate variability (HRV) parameters combined with EEG-derived parameters

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval not required

Ethics approval(s)

The medical ethics review board of the University Medical Center Groningen (METc UMCG) determined it is an nWMO study and does not require ethics approval. Ref: METC 2023/030

Study design

Prospective cohort study

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Cohort study

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Diagnostic

Participant information sheet

No participant information sheet available

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Patients scheduled for an abdominal/gynaecological oncological surgical procedure +/- combined with hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC)

Interventions

Participants in this study are adult patients scheduled for abdominal or gynaecological cancer surgery, with or without heated chemotherapy (HIPEC). After giving informed consent, they will

be monitored during their surgery using a non-invasive device called CoreSys One. This device records electrical signals from the heart (ECG for heart rate variability) and brain (EEG for brain activity) using small adhesive sensors placed on the chest and forehead.

In accordance with standard surgical care, blood samples, collected at specific timepoints during surgery, will be used to measure levels of inflammation.

Total duration of observation per participant is from the start of surgery to the end of surgery, approximately 3 to 8 hours depending on the procedure. There is no follow-up after surgery for this study.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

Inflammation levels are measured using cytokine concentrations (e.g. IL-6, TNF- α) in blood samples taken at baseline (before surgery), and every 30 minutes during surgery (until the end of surgery). These are compared with:

Heart rate variability (HRV) parameters (e.g. LF, HF, RMSSD) and EEG parameters (e.g. Spectral Edge Frequency, Burst Suppression)

Secondary outcome measures

1. Impact of anaesthetic type (propofol vs sevoflurane) on HRV and EEG parameters — measured during surgery using the CoreSys One device.

Device usability:

2. User experience and technical performance of the CoreSys One device — assessed through qualitative feedback forms completed by clinical staff post-surgery.

Clinical outcomes:

3. Organ dysfunction: Presence of acute kidney injury (AKI), postoperative delirium (POD), acute lung injury (ALI), perioperative myocardial injury (P-AMI) — extracted from medical records within 48 hours after surgery.

4. Length of ICU stay — recorded in days from medical records.

5. Length of hospital stay — recorded in days from medical records.

6. 28-day mortality — assessed through patient follow-up in hospital records.

7. Surgical complications graded using Clavien-Dindo classification ($CD \geq 3$) — assessed during hospital stay.

Overall study start date

10/05/2023

Completion date

01/06/2025

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged ≥ 18 years
2. Scheduled for an abdominal/gynaecological oncological surgical procedure +/- combined with HIPEC

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

90 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

75

Total final enrolment

75

Key exclusion criteria

1. Inability to provide informed consent
2. Allergy to adhesive electrodes
3. Presence of a pacemaker/ICD
4. Recent cardiopulmonary arrest
5. Cardiac arrhythmias
6. Atrial fibrillation

Date of first enrolment

10/05/2023

Date of final enrolment

01/06/2025

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

University Medical Center Groningen

Hanzeplein 1

Groningen

Netherlands

9713GZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Medical Center Groningen

Sponsor details

Hanzeplein 1
Groningen
Netherlands
9713 EZ
+31 (0)503616161
r.spanjersberg@umcg.nl

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<https://www.umcg.nl>

ROR

<https://ror.org/03cv38k47>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Not defined

Funder Name

umcg

Funder Name

umcg

Results and Publications**Publication and dissemination plan**

Planned publication in a peer-reviewed journal

Intention to publish date**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

The dataset generated during the current study will be available upon request from Gertrude Nieuwenhuijs-Moeke (g.j.nieuwenhuijs-moeke@umcg.nl)

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request