# A randomised controlled trial comparing taurolidine-citrate with heparin for locking tunnelled haemodialysis catheters

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
04/07/2006	Stopped	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
21/09/2006	Stopped	☐ Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
18/02/2010	Urological and Genital Diseases	Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Scott Morris

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N/A

# Study information

Scientific Title

## **Study objectives**

A new catheter-locking solution containing taurolodine and citrate has been shown to reduce catheter-related bacteraemia in small studies of mainly non-tunnelled catheters. We aim to test whether use of this solution will reduce the incidence of catheter-related bacteraemia in patients with tunnelled dialysis catheters.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Medical Research Ethics Committee for Scotland A (reference: 06/MRE00/43), approval received 13/06/2006.

## Study design

Interventional randomised double-blind controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

**Treatment** 

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Chronic Renal Failure requiring treatment with regular haemodialysis

#### **Interventions**

One group will be randomised to receive taurolidine-citrate catheter lock solution and the other heparin 5000 iu/ml catheter lock solution.

Added 18/02/2010: trial was stopped because objectives were no longer viable.

## Intervention Type

Drug

#### **Phase**

**Not Specified** 

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

Taurolidine, citrate and heparin

## Primary outcome(s)

Rates of catheter-related bacteraemia

## Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Rates of catheter occlusion
- 2. Mortality rate
- 3. Exit-site infection rates
- 4. Epoietin requirements
- 5. Hospitalisation
- 6. Haemodialysis adequacy

## Completion date

01/10/2008

## Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Objectives no longer viable

# Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Chronic renal failure requiring haemodialysis
- 2. Patients undergoing tunnelled haemodialysis catheter insertion

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Aged under 16 years
- 2. Known intolerance to heparin or taurolidine-citrate
- 3. Patients receiving antibiotic treatment

## Date of first enrolment

01/10/2006

### Date of final enrolment

01/10/2008

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Scotland

## Study participating centre

**Renal Unit** 

Glasgow United Kingdom G4 0SF

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

North Glasgow University NHS Division (UK)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/05kdz4d87

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

## Funder Name

Glasgow Royal Infirmary Renal Unit Research Fund (UK)

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration