

Adrenaline Usage to Reduce Blood Transfusions Following Hip Fracture Surgery: A Randomised Clinical Study.

Submission date 30/09/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 30/09/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 14/03/2014	Condition category Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Mr D Clark

Contact details
Trauma
Selly Oak Hospital
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B29 6JD

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N0265041838

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Our hypothesis is that by using intraoperative swabs soaked in an adrenaline solution we will decrease surgical blood loss and hence decrease the need for postoperative and intraoperative blood transfusion.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Surgery: Hip fracture

Interventions

Randomly allocated to two groups (32 patients per group):

Group A: Wound site infiltrated with 10mls 0.5% marcain with adrenaline.

Group B: All swabs used intraoperatively soaked in a solution made up of 5 mg of adrenaline in 1 litre N/Saline.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Adrenaline

Primary outcome measure

Measured reduction in postoperative and intraoperative blood loss.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/01/2004

Completion date

01/01/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with fracture of the proximal femur requiring Dynamic Hip Screw fixation.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

64

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2004

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Trauma
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B29 6JD

Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health

Sponsor details
Richmond House
79 Whitehall
London
United Kingdom
SW1A 2NL
+44 (0)20 7307 2622
dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

Sponsor type
Government

Website
<http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
University Hospital Birmingham NHS Trust (UK)

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