

Microvascular Imaging During Abdominal Surgery (MIDAS)

Submission date 25/07/2012	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 26/07/2012	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 21/09/2015	Condition category Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

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
10093

Study information

Scientific Title

Does intra-operative goal directed fluid therapy (GDT) alter microvascular circulation and reduce clinically important post-operative complications in patients undergoing elective major abdominal surgery?

Acronym

MIDAS

Study objectives

RCT of algorithm driven intraoperative goal directed vs standard fluid therapy during major rectal and urological surgery. Uncalibrated pulse power analysis (LiDCO rapid) used to quantify nominal cardiac stroke volume. Prior to surgery patients separated into aerobically fit and unfit strata by performance on cardiopulmonary exercise test. clinical outcome is Day 5 POMS (complications) score. Perioperative microcirculatory changes also

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

ref: 10/H0203/68

Study design

Randomised interventional single-centre trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Anaesthetics

Interventions

Goal directed fluid therapy, supplementary gelatin colloid boluses delivered by investigator according to algorithm based on stroke volume variability and stroke volume as shown by LiDCO rapid;

Follow Up Length: 3 month(s)

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Profile of Mood States (POMS) score measured at Day 5

Secondary outcome measures

Microvascular indices measured at baseline, post induction, end operative and on day 1 post operative

Overall study start date

03/03/2011

Completion date

03/03/2013

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patients having Rectal Resections or cystectomy
2. Male & female participants
3. Lower age limit = 18 years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

UK Sample Size: 220; Description: web based minimisation used to stratify participants according to aerobic fitness and operation type (open or lap assisted rectal) & major urology

Key exclusion criteria

Absolute: Unwillingness to participate Inability to perform the tests and consent within the timetable for elective surgery Withdrawn by anaesthetist or surgeon Requirement by the attending anaesthetist to use cardiac output monitoring based on clinical need Acute myocardial infarction (3-5 days) Unstable angina Uncontrolled arrhythmias causing symptoms or haemodynamic compromise Syncope Active endocarditis Acute myocarditis or pericarditis Symptomatic severe aortic stenosis Uncontrolled heart failure Acute pulmonary embolus or pulmonary infarction Thrombosis of lower extremities Suspected dissecting aneurysm

Uncontrolled asthma Pulmonary edema Room air desaturation at rest < 85%* Respiratory failure
Acute noncardiopulmonary disorder that may affect exercise performance or be aggravated by
exercise (i.e. infection, renal failure, thyrotoxicosis)

Relative: Left main coronary stenosis or its equivalent Moderate stenotic valvular heart disease
Severe untreated arterial hypertension at rest (200 mm Hg systolic, 120 mm Hg diastolic)
Tachyarrhythmias or bradyarrhythmias Highdegree atrioventricular block Hypertrophic
cardiomyopathy Significant pulmonary hypertension Advanced or complicated pregnancy
Electrolyte abnormalities Orthopaedic impairment that compromises exercise performance

Date of first enrolment

03/03/2011

Date of final enrolment

03/03/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Derriford Hospital

Plymouth

United Kingdom

PL6 8DH

Sponsor information

Organisation

Plymouth Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

Derriford Hospital

Derriford Road

Crownhill

Plymouth

England

United Kingdom

PL6 8DH

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

<http://www.plymouthhospitals.nhs.uk/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/05x3jck08>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

National Institute of Academic Anaesthesia (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

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/10/2015		Yes	No