The Radial Artery Bypass Graft Study of Tromsø

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered			
04/05/2010		☐ Protocol			
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan			
24/05/2010	Completed	[X] Results			
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data			
08/06/2022	Circulatory System				

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Kristian Bartnes

Contact details

Dept. of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery University Hospital North Norway Tromsø Norway N-9038

kristian.bartnes@unn.no

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

RABAGAST 2010

Study information

Scientific Title

An observational prospective follow-up study of radial artery coronary bypass grafting in North Norway

Acronym

RABAGAST

Study objectives

- 1. Radial artery is better than vein as coronary bypass grafts
- 2. Arterial grafts induce less native disease progression than vein grafts

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Observational prospective follow-up cohort study

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Cohort study

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Quality of life

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

Coronary artery disease

Interventions

The treatment is coronary artery bypass grafting. All patients receved radial artery grafts, most also recevied internal mammary artery and saphenous vein grafts. Planned follow-up is at least 10 years.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

- 1. Survival
- 2. Graft patency
- 3. Disease progression

Outcomes will be measured at approximately 10 years after the index operation.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Recurrent angina
- 2. Infarction
- 3. Endothelial function

Outcomes will be measured at approximately 10 years after the index operation.

Overall study start date

01/09/2010

Completion date

31/12/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) operation with radial grafts at our institution Apr 4 2001 Oct 7 2003
- 2. Participants were aged from 40 78 years, either sex

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

119 (97 currently eligible)

Total final enrolment

119

Key exclusion criteria

Angiography contraindicated

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2010

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Norway

Study participating centre
Dept. of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery

Tromsø Norway N-9038

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Hospital North Norway (Norway)

Sponsor details

UNN HF

Tromsø

Norway

N-9038

+47 776 260 00

kristian.bartnes@unn.no

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.unn.no/

ROR

https://ror.org/030v5kp38

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

University Hospital North Norway (Norway)

Funder Name

University of Tromsø (Norway)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Current publication and dissemination plan as of 21/01/2020:

Long-term survival and graft patency data will be reported in 2020 (Bahar et al, manuscript in preparation), and work in progress aims at delineating risk factors for late graft failure.

Previous publication and dissemination plan:

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

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	01/08 /2010	20/01 /2020	Yes	No
Results article	results	01/11 /2013	20/01 /2020	Yes	No
Results article	results on risk factors for radial artery and saphenous vein graft occlusion	02/06 /2022	08/06 /2022	Yes	No