

# Safety of citrate calcium anti-coagulation system and its use for liver insufficiency

<b>Submission date</b> 05/09/2012	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 13/11/2012	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 07/04/2017	<b>Condition category</b> Digestive System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Blood purification can be done to help critical illnesses such as liver cancer as the liver is unable to remove toxins from the blood. It is similar to kidney dialysis, where the blood is pumped out of the body to be filtered by a machine and then pumped back to the body. However, when this is done it usually requires an anticoagulation agent to prevent clotting. Research has developed a new algorithm (a process or set of rules in calculations) for citrate calcium anticoagulation in blood purification systems done outside of the body. The algorithm targets a certain ionized calcium concentration before the blood is filtered. This ensures sufficient levels of anticoagulation during the entire filtration process, as blood can come into contact with foreign materials or air. The aim of this study is to see if this algorithm for anticoagulation is successful with patients who have chronic liver failure.

### Who can participate?

Adults aged 18 to 75 years old with chronic liver disease.

### What does the study involve?

Participants are treated two times with the FRESenius PrometheusT system (a blood filtration system) in combination with a developed citrate calcium anticoagulation system/algorithm. This occurs for around six hours. Participants are assessed at the beginning of the study, after 15 minutes and every 60 minutes during treatment to measure the level of ionized calcium in their body and in the filtration system.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration.

### Where is the study run from?

University Hospital Graz (Austria)

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

January 2013 to August 2013.

Who is funding the study?  
Center for Biomedical Technology, Danube University Krems (Austria)

Who is the main contact?  
Dr. Martin Brandl  
Martin.brandl@donau-uni.ac.at

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Prof Dieter Falkenhagen

**Contact details**  
Danube University Krems  
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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
CIP V1.0

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Product safety study for a citrate calcium anti-coagulation system and its application for liver insufficiency

**Study objectives**  
Specification of a target calcium value in the anticoagulated extracorporeal circuit is associated with a high functionality and high safety using a citrate calcium anticoagulation.

The aim is to gain proof of functionality and safety of an algorithm for automated software controlled regional citrate-calcium anticoagulation applied to patients with liver insufficiency.

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Medical University Graz Ethics Committee, Austria

**Study design**

Interventional single-arm open-label trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Non randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**

Hospital

**Study type(s)**

Screening

**Participant information sheet**

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

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

Liver insufficiency

**Interventions**

Regional anticoagulation with trinitrium citrate and substitution with calcium chloride. Two treatments per patient, with a duration of 6 hours per treatment planned.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Primary outcome measure**

The following will be assessed at baseline, after 15 minutes and then every 60 minutes during treatment (maximum treatment duration is 6 hours):

1. Evaluation of the ionized calcium level in the extracorporeal circuit
2. Evaluation of the ionized calcium level in the patient

**Secondary outcome measures**

The following will be assessed at baseline, after 15 minutes and then every 60 minutes during treatment (maximum treatment duration is 6 hours):

1. Citrate
2. iMg
3. Total Mg
4. Total calcium
5. Activated clotting time (ACT)

The following will be assessed at baseline and end of each treatment period:

1. Blood count

2. Albumin
3. Total protein

**Overall study start date**

01/01/2013

**Completion date**

31/08/2013

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Both males and females with age: 18-75 years
2. Serum Bilirubin > 5 mg/dL (more than 72 h)
3. Model for End Stage Liver Disease (MELD) > 30 (more than 72 h) or
4. Therapeutic resistant hepatic encephalopathy  $\geq$  II° or
5. Therapeutic resistant kidney failure (requiring dialysis) or
6. Therapeutic resistant alcoholic hepatitis or
7. Therapeutic resistant pruritus [Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) > 7]

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Upper age limit**

75 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

8

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. INR > 3
2. Thrombocytes < 30,000
3. Multiorgan failure (liver and > 3 organs)
4. Mean arterial pressure (MAP) < 55 mmHg
5. Acute bleeding (>4 Erythrocyte concentrates in the last 24 hours)
6. Extra hepatic cholestasis

**Therapeutic resistance:**

1. Hepatic Encephalopathy: Lactulose 60g/d and Ornithin-Aspartate 20g/d i.v. within 72h

2. Kidney failure: volume support albumin 1g/kg-KG, Terlipressin (3 mg/d) within 72h
3. Alcoholic hepatitis: Prednislon 40 mg within 7 days and Lille Score >0.45
4. Pruritus: Cholestyramin 8g and Naltrexone 50 mg within 4 weeks

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/2013

**Date of final enrolment**

31/08/2013

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Austria

**Study participating centre**

Danube University Krems

Krems

Austria

3500

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Danube University Krems (Austria)

**Sponsor details**

Dr. Karl Dorrek Str. 30

Krems

Austria

3500

**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Website**

<http://www.donau-uni.ac.at/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03ef4a036>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

University/education

**Funder Name**

Danube University Krems (Austria)

## **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