

Pre- versus post-dilution haemofiltration: a prospective randomised cross-over study

Submission date 05/07/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 06/07/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 14/09/2009	Condition category Urological and Genital Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<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

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

PREPOST

Study objectives

Predilution prolongs extracorporeal circuit survival time during continuous venovenous hemofiltration, due to a decrease in platelet activation and thrombin generation.

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

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Acute renal failure

Interventions

Continuous venovenous haemofiltration, predilution versus postdilution

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Extracorporeal circuit survival time

Key secondary outcome(s))

Platelet activation, thrombin generation, urea clearance

Completion date

01/01/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Eight critically ill patients with an indication for renal replacement therapy

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Recent bleeding, treatment with aspirin within one week before inclusion or with therapeutic doses of unfractionated or low molecular weight heparin within 12 hours before inclusion or results of routine coagulation tests such as prothrombin time (PT) and activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) exceeding twice the upper limit of normal

Date of first enrolment

01/12/2000

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2002

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Academic Medical Center

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1105 AZ

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Academic Medical Centre (Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03t4gr691>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Internally funded (Netherlands)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration