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

Submission date 05/07/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	 Prospectively registered Protocol
Registration date 06/07/2005	Overall study status Completed	 Statistical analysis plan Results
Last Edited 14/09/2009	Condition category Urological and Genital Diseases	 Individual participant data 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

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers 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

Secondary study design Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s) Not specified

Study type(s) Treatment

Participant information sheet

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 measure Extracorporeal circuit survival time

Secondary outcome measures

Platelet activation, thrombin generation, urea clearance

Overall study start date 01/12/2000

Completion date 01/01/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria Eight critically ill patients with an indication for renal replacement therapy

Participant type(s) Patient

Age group Adult

Sex Both

Target number of participants 7

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 protrombin 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)

Sponsor details Prof. dr. M.B. Vroom Academic Medical Centre Meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam Netherlands 1105 AZ +31 (0)20 5669111 tracer 59155 m.b.vroom@amc.uva.nl

Sponsor type Hospital/treatment centre

Website http://www.amc.uva.nl

ROR https://ror.org/03t4gr691

Funder(s)

Funder type Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name Internally funded (Netherlands)

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