

# To study ciprofloxacin pharmacokinetics in patients who are critically ill and undergoing continuous dialysis

**Submission date**

14/04/2011

**Recruitment status**

No longer recruiting

**Registration date**

19/05/2011

**Overall study status**

Completed

**Last Edited**

31/01/2012

**Condition category**

Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

☐ Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**

Scientific

**Contact name**

Dr Maria Donnelly

**Contact details**

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24

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

2004-002195-42

**IRAS number****ClinicalTrials.gov number****Secondary identifying numbers**

## Study information

### Scientific Title

An evaluation of ciprofloxacin pharmacokinetics in critically ill patients undergoing continuous veno-venous haemodiafiltration

### Study objectives

Under dosing of antibiotics has enabled the genesis of resistant strains and this is particularly an issue with fluoroquinolones. Altered drug pharmacokinetics, due to disease, results in variable antimicrobial drug clearance in critically ill patients (antibiotic regimens are often developed on the basis of drug disposition in non-critically ill volunteers) and further complicates the selection of appropriate dosing schedules for these patients. The goal of ciprofloxacin therapy is to maximise the 24 hour Area Under the Curve/Minimum Inhibitory Concentration and the peak /MIC ratios. A number of papers have highlighted the requirement for a re-evaluation of currently recommended antimicrobial dosage regimens for critically ill patients.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

St James's Hospital and the Adelaide and Meath Hospital, Dublin, Incorporating the National Children's Hospital Joint Ethics Committee Reference Number 041008/7804

### Study design

Open, prospective, observational pharmacokinetic study

### Primary study design

Observational

### 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

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

Patients on dialysis

### Interventions

1. Timed serum samples were collected during each dosage interval and ultrafiltrate during 7 dosage intervals (1 per patient)

2. Effluent fluid was collected for the entire dosage interval
3. The volume of each hourly batch was recorded and a 40ml sample was taken for analysis
4. Aliquots from each sample were analysed for ciprofloxacin concentration and for creatinine determination
5. Total ciprofloxacin concentrations in serum and effluent were measured by a HPLC method
6. Serum concentrations, from an indwelling arterial cannula, were measured immediately before the infusion was started, immediately after the infusion finished and at 2,3,4,6,8 and 12 hours post infusion where the dosage interval was 12 hours
7. When the prescribed dosage interval was 24hr samples were also taken at 18 and 24hrs
8. Exact sampling times were recorded

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Primary outcome measure**

To obtain reliable estimates of ciprofloxacin pharmacokinetic parameters for patients in intensive care unit (ICU) on Continuous veno-venous hemodiafiltration (CVVHDF)

**Secondary outcome measures**

To describe achieved pharmacodynamic parameters in these patients

**Overall study start date**

01/01/2005

**Completion date**

31/10/2006

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Aged over 18
2. Requiring Continuous Veno Venous Hemodiafiltration (CVVHDF)
3. Requiring ciprofloxacin therapy

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

7 = 3 female, 4 male

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Aged less than 18
2. Patient / relative consent denied

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/2005

**Date of final enrolment**

31/10/2006

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Ireland

**Study participating centre**

Department of Intensive Care Medicine

Dublin

Ireland

24

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Trinity College Dublin (Ireland)

**Sponsor details**

c/o Prof Owen Corrigan

School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences

Trinity College Dublin

Dublin

Ireland

2

**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Website**

<http://www.tcd.ie/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/02tyrky19>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

University/education

## Funder Name

Trinity College Dublin (Ireland)

## Alternative Name(s)

Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath, TCD

## Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Universities (academic only)

## Location

Ireland

# 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	04/08/2011		Yes	No