# Balanced crystalloids versus balanced colloids within a goal-directed haemodynamic protocol in patients undergoing gynaecological tumour resection

Submission date	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
14/07/2009		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
27/08/2009	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
22/09/2017	Surgery			

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

This study will recruit 50 women with metastatic ovarian carcinoma (ovarian cancer that has spread) undergoing a tumour reduction operation. Colloid and crystalloid solutions are given into a patient's vein (intravenously) during surgery to maintain blood volume. The aim of this study is to find out whether a colloid solution is better than a crystalloid solution for volume replacement (i.e. a lower amount of solution is needed).

#### Who can participate?

Women aged 18 or over with metastatic ovarian carcinoma undergoing a tumour reduction operation at the University Hospital, Campus Virchow-Klinikum of the Charité - University Medicine Berlin

#### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to receive either a colloid or crystalloid solution intravenously during their surgery. The amount of fluid used is measured, along with other factors such as length of intensive care and hospital stay, complications, pain and quality of life.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no additional treatments or tests for the participants, and the study drugs are common medicines used in everyday hospital routine. The risk to participants is low and there is a low risk of side effects to the study drugs.

Where is the study run from? Charité - University Medicine Berlin (Germany)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? May 2009 to June 2011

Who is funding the study? Charité - University Medicine Berlin (Germany)

Who is the main contact? Prof. Claudia Spies

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

**Prof Claudia Spies** 

#### Contact details

Augustenburger Platz 1 Berlin Germany 13353

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

EK 12 581/08

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Balanced crystalloids versus balanced colloids within a goal-directed haemodynamic protocol in patients undergoing gynaecological tumour resection: a prospective, randomised, controlled, double-blinded, two-armed single-centre trial

#### Acronym

BalaCriCo

## Study objectives

A balanced colloid solution is superior to a balanced crystalloid solution for volume replacement in regard of lower amounts of intra-operatively administered intravenous solutions.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of the Landesamt für Gesundheit und Soziales Berlin (LaGeSo), Germany, 19/12/2008, ref: EK 12 581/08

#### Study design

Prospective randomised controlled double-blinded two-armed single-centre phase IV trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Hospital

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

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

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

Gynaecological tumour resection

#### **Interventions**

During gynaecological tumour resection:

- 1. Intra-operative oesophageal Doppler guided fluid management with a balanced colloid solution
- 2. Intra-operative oesophageal Doppler guided fluid management with a balanced cristalloid solution

The dosage will be guided by the stroke volume and the corrected flow time of the heart measured by the oesophageal Doppler. The duration of the study protocol identical to the administration of the study medication is from the beginning of the operation up to the end of the operation. Total intravenous Dose per day is 50 ml/kg BW/d for Volulyte and 50 ml/kg BW per day for Jonosteril. Follow up will be 3 months after drug application for all arms.

#### Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

#### Phase

Phase IV

## Primary outcome measure

Differences of intra-operatively administered amount of intravenous fluids (balanced colloid versus balanced crystalloid solutions) within a goal-directed haemodynamic management

## Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Doses and duration of therapy with catecholamines measured intra-operatively and postoperatively during intensive care unit (ICU) stay
- 2. Time and number of hypotensive episodes measured intra-operatively and post-operatively during ICU stay
- 3. The quantity of intravenous fluid admininstered to the patient during the first 18 hours after surgery
- 4. The quantity of fluids per day lost by drainage during the first three days after surgery
- 5. Time that discharge criteria were met (measured by Post-Anaesthetic Discharge Scoring System [PADSS])
- 6. Length of intensive care stay and length of hospital stay (LOS)
- 7. The rate of post-operative organ dysfuntions and complications (cardiac, pulmonal, renal, gastrointestinal)
- 8. The rate of post-operative delirium and the post-operative incidence of post-operative, cognitive dysfunction
- 9. Weight change until the fifth post-operative day
- 10. Peri-operative incidence of infections (according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC] and American Thoracic Society [ATS] criteria)
- 11. Patient, surgeon and anaesthetic satisfaction
- 12. Pain of the patient
- 13. Quality of life measured before the operation, at the day of hospital discharge and three months after surgery
- 14. Laboratory tests: peri-operative endothelial and immunological alterations

The secondary outcome measures were determined if above not specified within the study up to the 10th post-operative day.

### Overall study start date

01/05/2009

#### Completion date

30/06/2011

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Female patients aged 18 and over
- 2. Patients with metastatic ovarian carcinoma undergoing a tumour reduction operation at the University Hospital, Campus Virchow-Klinikum of the Charité University Medicine Berlin
- 3. Offered patient information and written informed consent
- 4. No participation in another clinical trial during the trial until the 10th post-operative day

## Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

#### Female

#### Target number of participants

50

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Aged less than 18 years
- 2. Pregnancy or lactation
- 3. Lacking willingness to save and hand out pseudonymised data within the clinical study
- 4. Accommodation in an institution due to an official or judicial order
- 5. Advanced disease of the oesophagus of nasopharyngeal cavity
- 6. Operations in the area of the oesophagus or nasopharynx within the last two months
- 7. Liver disease (Child B or C cirrhosis, end-stage liver disease [MELD] score greater than 10)
- 8. Conditions after acute or chronic pancreatitis
- 9. History of bleeding tendency, e.g. Von Willebrands disease
- 10. Neurological or psychiatric disease
- 11. Unclear history of alcohol related disorder
- 12. Chronic heart failure class IV according to the New York Heart Association (NYHA)
- 13. American Society of Anaesthesiologists (ASA) classification greater than III
- 14. Renal insufficiency (serum creatinine greater than 2.0 mg/dl or greater than 150  $\mu$ mol/l or dependency of haemodialysis)
- 15. Existence of a pulmonary oedema in the pre-operative chest x-ray
- 16. Allergy to hydroxyethyl starch or other ingredients of the intravenous solutions
- 17. History of intracranial haemorrhage within one year before participation in the study
- 18. Hyperkalaemia greater than 5.8 mmol/l and hypernatriaemia greater than 155 mmol/l
- 19. Pre-operative ileus symptomatology
- 20. Known history of hypermagnesaemia
- 21. Known history of metabolic alkalosis
- 22. Derailed diabetes mellitus (glucose greater than 300 mg/dl) before inclusion

#### Date of first enrolment

01/05/2009

#### Date of final enrolment

30/06/2011

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Germany

#### Study participating centre

Charité - University Medicine Berlin (Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin)

Berlin

Germany

13353

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Charité - University Medicine Berlin (Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin) (Germany)

### Sponsor details

Charitéplatz 1 Berlin Germany 10117

c.krukenkamp@charite.de

#### Sponsor type

University/education

#### Website

http://www.charite.de/

#### ROR

https://ror.org/001w7jn25

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

University/education

#### **Funder Name**

Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin

#### Alternative Name(s)

Medical School - Charité - University Medicine Berlin

#### **Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

For-profit companies (industry)

#### Location

Germany

# **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?
Results article	results	01/02/2013		Yes	No
Results article	substudy results	01/07/2017		Yes	No