

Off-pump vs on-pump surgery in patients with stable coronary artery disease

Submission date 21/02/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 10/03/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 20/12/2022	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

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
1926/01/114

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised comparative study of patients undergoing myocardial revascularisation with or without cardiopulmonary bypass surgery

Acronym

MASS III

Study objectives

The aim of the MASS III Trial is to compare medical effectiveness, safety, cerebral injury, quality of life, cost-effectiveness of coronary surgery with (on-pump) or without (off-pump) cardiopulmonary bypass.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Institutional Review Board (Comissão de Ética para Análise de Projetos de Pesquisa - CAPPesq) approved on 19/10/2001.

Study design

Randomised controlled comparative trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Coronary artery disease

Interventions

Trial operators were required to perform optimum coronary revascularisation in accordance with the current best practices. The surgery was performed by physicians experienced in both on-pump and off-pump bypass surgery techniques. Surgical access to the heart was through a standard median sternotomy in all cases. All incisions and closure techniques were the same for both groups, limiting variability and maintaining blinding of group assignment for patients, family and cardiologists. A cell saver reservoir (COBE Cardiovascular, Inc., USA) was spun down and returned to all patients when the quantity was sufficient.

Off-pump strategies: Off-pump surgery used the Octopus stabiliser described in detail elsewhere. In brief, the distal ends of the two suction arms of the stabiliser are placed on the

beating heart on both sides of the target coronary artery. The proximal parts are fixed to the operating table. Through the application of negative pressure, the target area of the heart is sufficiently immobilised to allow the safe construction of the anastomosis of the graft with the recipient artery.

On-pump technique: Conventional coronary artery surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass was accomplished with every effort to minimize the impact of cardiopulmonary bypass. Patients without diabetes received 1 gram of hydrocortisone sodium succinate (SoluCortef®, Pharmacia & Upjohn Co., USA) intravenously before of anesthesia. This procedure will be made only in the on-pump technique.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

The following will be assessed at discharge and 5-year follow-up:

1. Incidence of cardiovascular mortality
2. Cerebrovascular accident
3. Non-fatal myocardial infarction
4. Refractory angina requiring revascularisation

Secondary outcome measures

The following were assessed at discharge and at 5-year follow-up:

1. Non-cardiac mortality
2. Presence and severity of angina
3. Quality of life, using the 36-item Short Form health survey (SF-36)
4. Cost-effectiveness

Overall study start date

31/01/2002

Completion date

31/01/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Male or female, age 18 years or older
2. Patients with stable angina pectoris and/or documented ischemia due to multivessel disease and preserved ventricular function
3. Angiographically confirmed multivessel coronary artery disease (CAD) with $\geq 70\%$ lesions in at least two major epicardial vessels and at least two separate coronary artery territories (LAD, LCX and RCA)
4. Patients who are eligible for coronary surgery both with and without cardiopulmonary bypass circuit
5. Willing to comply with all follow-up study visits
6. Signed and received a copy of the informed consent

Note: Non-significant left main stenoses can be included

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

311

Key exclusion criteria

1. Age under 18 years
2. Severe congestive heart failure, New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class III or IV, or pulmonary edema
3. Prior valve replacement or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery
4. Prior percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) with stent implantation within 6 months
5. Prior stroke within 6 months or patients with stroke that occurred more than 6 months ago with significant residual neurological involvement, as reflected in a Rankin score ≥ 1
6. Need for concomitant major surgery e.g. valve replacement, resection ventricular aneurysm, congenital heart disease vascular surgery of the carotid artery, or thoracic-abdominal aorta
7. Concomitant medical disorders making clinical follow-up at least 5 years unlikely or impossible e.g. neoplastic, hepatic, or other severe disease
8. Q-wave myocardial infarction in the previous 6 weeks
9. Hemorrhagic diathesis or hypercoagulability
10. Thoracic deformations technically precluding surgery without extracorporeal circulation
11. Unable to give informed consent

Date of first enrolment

31/01/2002

Date of final enrolment

31/01/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Brazil

Study participating centre

Av. Dr. Eneas Carvalho Aguiar 44 AB
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05403000

Sponsor information

Organisation

Zerbini Foundation (Fundação Zerbini) (Brazil)

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

Charity

Website

<http://www.incor.usp.br>

ROR

<https://ror.org/003c2h870>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Zerbini Foundation (Fundacao Zerbini) (Brazil)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

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	05/08/2014		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/03/2015		Yes	No
Results article	Long-term analysis	19/12/2022	20/12/2022	Yes	No