Intra-operative administration of taurolidine reduces level of interleukin-1 beta rather than povidone-iodine in patients with colon, gastric, and pancreatic cancer. A clinical prospective randomised multicenter trial.

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
12/09/2005		Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
17/02/2006	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited 23/07/2009	Condition category Cancer	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

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

IPATI

Study objectives

Taurolidine suppresses the intraperitoneal levels of cytokines and might influence tumor growth

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The Ethics Committee of the Charite Campus Mitte, University Hospital, (Universitaetsmedizin) Berlin, Germany, as the leading study center, approved the study design in 1998. The study was carried out in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki. Written informed consent was obtained from all patients before enrolment.

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Colon, gastric or pancreatic cancer

Interventions

120 Patients with colon, gastric or pancreatic cancer have been randomised between January 1999 and August 2001 to receive either taurolidine or povidone-iodine intraperitoneally during open resection.

Intra-operative instillation of 0.5% taurolidine versus 0.25% povidone-iodine solution.

Intervention Type

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Taurolidine, Povidone-iodine

Primary outcome measure

Interleukin-1 beta perioperatively measured six times

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Evaluation of morbidity and mortality
- 2. Side-effects
- 3. Long-term follow-up after 3, 6, 12 months and 2, 3, 4 and 5 years

Overall study start date

01/01/1999

Completion date

30/04/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Open resection of colon, gastric, or pancreatic cancer
- 2. American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) I-III classification
- 3. Histopathological R0-resection

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

120

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Complete ileus
- 2. ASA IV classification
- 3. Histopathological R1- or R2-resection
- 4. Unknown intra-operative metastasis, peritoneal carcinomatosis, intra-abdominal abscess, sepsis or clinically relevant organ failure
- 5. Apparent coagulopathy

Date of first enrolment

Date of final enrolment 30/04/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre Schumannstrasse 20/21 Berlin Germany 10117

Sponsor information

Organisation

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

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

https://ror.org/001w7jn25

Funder(s)

Funder type

Other

Funder Name

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	23/03/2009		Yes	No