

The role and modulation of the adaptive immune response in human limb ischaemia reperfusion injury by ischaemic preconditioning

Submission date 09/08/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 28/08/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 28/08/2008	Condition category Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> 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

Protocol serial number
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

That local ischaemic preconditioning will alter bedside physiological parameters and systemic T cell activation, cytokine production and release in otherwise healthy patients undergoing lower limb surgery under tourniquet control.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Clinical Research Ethical Committee at University College Hospital Galway. Date of approval: 15 /12/2005 (ref: 48/05)

Study design

Prospective, single-centre, randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Reperfusion injury

Interventions

Consecutive patients undergoing anterior cruciate ligament repair were randomised to surgery alone or surgery preceded by three 5 minute cycles of local ischaemic preconditioning to the operative limb within 1 hour of surgery. Surgery to include 1 hour of limb ischaemia. An operative tourniquet was placed on the upper thigh and the limb was exsanguinated using a Rhys Davies air sleeve. Tourniquet pressure was set at 100 mmHg above systolic brachial blood pressure. Ischaemia was verified by arterial doppler distal to the tourniquet. Systemic venous blood was collected on admission, at 4 and 24 hours post reperfusion (post-operatively).

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. Change in perioperative systemic mean arterial pressure and heart rate
2. Alterations in systemic T cell subsets as evaluated by flow cytometry, assessed on the systemic venous blood collected on admission, at 4 and 24 hours post reperfusion (post-operatively)
3. Alterations in systemic cytokine levels (Interleukin-2 [IL2] and interferon, gamma [IFNg]), assessed on the systemic venous blood collected on admission, at 4 and 24 hours post reperfusion (post-operatively)
4. Co-culture production of IL-2, IL-4, IL-10 and IFNg, assessed using the samples taken from

patients 4 hours post reperfusion. Controls were taken from healthy volunteers.

5. Co-culture alteration in T cell subsets, assessed using the samples taken from patients 4 hours post reperfusion. Controls were taken from healthy volunteers.

Key secondary outcome(s)

No secondary outcome measures

Completion date

30/06/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients (both males and females) diagnosed with anterior cruciate ligament rupture by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or arthroscopy and undergoing patellar tendon graft reconstruction under tourniquet control.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Age under 18 or over 45
2. Having smoked in the preceding 3 months
3. Diagnosis of systemic auto-immune condition (e.g., thyroxicosis, inflammatory bowel/ coeliac disease, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus [SLE])
4. Diabetes
5. Concurrent medical condition
6. Pregnancy
7. Medications other than simple analgesics and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID)

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2006

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Ireland

Study participating centre
Department of Surgery
Galway
Ireland
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Sponsor information

Organisation
National University of Ireland Galway (Ireland)

ROR
<https://ror.org/03bea9k73>

Funder(s)

Funder type
University/education

Funder Name
National University of Ireland Galway, Department of Surgery (Ireland)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration