The effect of intravenous iron on postoperative transfusion requirements in hip fracture patients - the IVANOF1 Study

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
05/09/2012		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
10/09/2012	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
29/05/2019	Surgery			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2011-003233-34

Protocol serial number

11206

Study information

Scientific Title

The effect of intravenous iron on postoperative transfusion requirements in hip fracture patients a pilot study

Acronym

IVANOF1

Study objectives

Anaemia following hip fracture is common. Approximately 30-45 % of patients have haemoglobin concentrations ([Hb]) below population norms on admission and around 10% are severely anaemic. Anaemia on admission and in the postoperative period is associated with poor outcome with regard to mobility, postoperative mortality and readmission. There is currently no clear consensus on the optimal method to manage peri-operative anaemia in this frail group of patients with frequent comorbidity. Liberal red cell transfusion in the postoperative period does not appear to improve outcome and tranexamic acid appears to reduce transfusion rate at the expense of increased cardiovascular morbidity. There are encouraging results from one centre with the use of agents to stimulate red cell production, including intravenous iron and erythropoietin. UK practice has significant differences to the patients and these studies and it is not clear whether these promising results will translate to the UK population.

More details can be found at http://public.ukcrn.org.uk/Search/StudyDetail.aspx?StudyID=11206

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised interventional trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Blood, Injuries and Emergencies

Interventions

Single-centre randomised controlled parallel group trial. Randomisation by website using computer generated concealed tables. Setting: University hospital in UK. Participants: 80 patients with acute hip fracture undergoing operative repair and aged > 70 years.

Intervention: Three daily infusions of 200mg iron sucrose starting within 24 hours of admission. Control group: standard hospital care at the discretion of the clinical team. Red cell transfusions for each group are given in accordance with standard clinical triggers.

Primary outcome: difference in mean reticulocyte count between groups at day 7. Secondary outcomes include: haemoglobin concentrations, early and late transfusion rates, infectious and cardiovascular complications, mobility and 30-day mortality.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Reticulocyte count measured at day 7

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Infective complications
- 2. Length of actue hospital stay
- 3. Minimum haemoglobin
- 4. Mortality within first 7 days
- 5. Mortality within first 30 days
- 5. Safety variables
- 6. Transfusion requirements
- 7. Pre-operative transfusion
- 8. Postoperative transfusion
- 9. Late transfusion (> day 7)

Completion date

12/03/2014

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Primary hip fracture
- 2. Aged over 70
- 3. Able to consent for themselves
- 4. Male and female participants

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

80

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Undisplaced intracapsular fractures (very low transfusion requirements
- 2. Contraindications to intravenous iron
- 3. Currently taking antiplatelet drugs other than aspirin

Date of first enrolment

12/06/2012

Date of final enrolment

12/03/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre University of Nottingham

Nottingham United Kingdom NG7 2UH

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Nottingham (UK)

ROR

https://ror.org/01ee9ar58

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

National Institute of Academic Anaesthesia [NIAA] (UK)

Results and Publications

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	01/09/2019	29/05/2019	Yes	No
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	09/09/2013		Yes	No
Basic results		15/11/2018			No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes