

Does intramedullary plugging reduce blood transfusion requirements in total knee replacement?

Submission date 18/12/2009	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 09/02/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 31/05/2017	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

Contact name
Mr Shawn Tavares

Contact details
Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon
Trauma and Orthopaedic Department
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust
London Road
Reading
United Kingdom
RG1 5AN

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
Version 1, dated 24.08.09

Study information

Scientific Title

Does intramedullary plugging reduce blood transfusion requirements in total knee replacement?
A randomised controlled clinical trial

Study objectives

To assess if intramedullary plugging, when used together with an autologous retransfusion drain, reduces blood loss to make significant differences in allogenic blood requirements in patients undergoing total knee replacement.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Berkshire Research Ethics Committee (REC), 20/11/2009, ref: 09/H0505/117

Study design

Randomised controlled parallel-group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised parallel 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

Trauma and Orthopaedics - total knee replacements

Interventions

Patients who have total knee arthroplasty will be randomised into two groups. One group will have intramedullary plugging with retransfusion drains and one group will have retransfusion drains only.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Allogenic blood transfusion requirements

Secondary outcome measures

Post-operative blood loss assessed by:

1. Haemoglobin levels in first 3 days of the post-operative period
2. Total amount of blood collected in drain in the first 24 hours after surgery

Overall study start date

24/12/2009

Completion date

30/01/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Male and female patients
2. Aged 50-90 years
3. Undergoing primary total knee replacement surgery

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Other

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

100

Key exclusion criteria

Patients undergoing unicompartmental knee replacements and revision knee replacements

Date of first enrolment

24/12/2009

Date of final enrolment

30/01/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust
Reading
United Kingdom
RG1 5AN

Sponsor information

Organisation
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

Sponsor details
c/o Leslie Frederick
Research and Development Office
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust
London Road
Reading
Reading
England
United Kingdom
RG1 5AN

Sponsor type
Hospital/treatment centre

ROR
<https://ror.org/034nvrd87>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust (UK) - Trauma and Orthopaedic Department

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