Effects of "Restrictive" and "Liberal" strategies of intra-operative fluid management during optimisation of oxygen delivery in high-risk surgical patients

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
02/07/2007		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 27/09/2007	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
31/12/2020	Suraerv			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

Study information

Scientific Title

Effects of "Restrictive" and "Liberal" strategies of intra-operative fluid management during optimisation of oxygen delivery in high-risk surgical patients

Acronym

RxL

Study objectives

"Restrictive" strategy for fluid administration has been shown to improve outcomes in certain groups of surgical patients. Whether a "restrictive" strategy can be used safely in high-risk patients using dobutamine to optimise cardiac function is not known.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local ethics committee (Comite de Etica em pesquisa da Faculdade de Medicina de Sao Jose do Rio Preto) on the 20th January 2006 (ref: 4361/2005).

Study design

Prospective randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Oxygen delivery in high-risk surgery

Interventions

Lithium indicator dilution and pulse power analysis is used to measure cardiac output and to calculate Oxygen Delivery Index (DO2I) (LiDCO-plus system). A goal-directed therapy is used during surgery and eight-hours post-operatively aiming to maximise DO2I to levels higher than 600 ml/min/m^2 using dobutamine and either "restrictive" (4 ml/kg/min) or "liberal" (12 ml/kg/min) strategies of intra-operative fluid management. Post-operatively both groups received 1.5 ml/kg/min of lactated ringer. Fluid challenge with 250 ml of colloid is given if there are signs of hypovolaemia.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Dobutamine

Primary outcome(s)

Post-operative complications and hospital/Intensive Care Unit (ICU) length of stay.

Primary and secondary outcomes will be measured during the first interim analysis planned that will probably be done in around 2 months (according to the number planned in the project).

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Perfusion variables (serum lactate, central venous oxygen saturation)
- 2. Organ dysfunction

Primary and secondary outcomes will be measured during the first interim analysis planned that will probably be done in around 2 months (according to the number planned in the project).

Completion date

20/02/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Adult patients
- 2. Either major surgery and one clinical predictor of risk or intermediate risk surgery and the association of two clinical predictors (scoring system adapted from Shoemaker criteria/American College of Cardiology [ACC]/American Heart Association [AHA])

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Total final enrolment

88

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Emergency surgery
- 2. Acute myocardial ischaemia less than one month
- 3. Congestive heart failure (Functional Class IV New York Heart Association [NYHA])
- 4. Chronic renal failure (pre-operative creatinine greater than 2.0 mg/dl or need for dialysis)
- 5. Patients on lithium therapy
- 6. Severe arrhythmia

Date of first enrolment

20/02/2006

Date of final enrolment

20/02/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Brazil

Study participating centre Av Faria Lima 5544São José do Rio Preto
Brazil

Sponsor information

Organisation

15090-000

Faculty of Medicine of Sao Jose do Rio Preto (FAMERP) Foundation (Brazil)

ROR

https://ror.org/052e6h087

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Faculty of Medicine of Sao Jose do Rio Preto Foundation (Fundacao Faculdade de Medicina de Sao Jose do Rio Preto [FAMERP] - Hospital de Base) (Brazil)

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	01/09/2011	31/12/2020	Yes	No