

Leukocyte Depletion of Autologous Whole Blood: impact on perioperative infection rate and length of hospital stay for hip arthroplasty patients

Submission date 29/09/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 30/09/2003	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 16/12/2008	Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Thomas Frietsch

Contact details
Department of Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine
Faculty of Clinical Medicine Mannheim
Theodor-Kutzer-Ufer 1-3
Mannheim
Germany
67167
+49 (0)621 383 2415
thomas.frietsch@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

NCT00176124

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

LDAWB2001

Study objectives

Added as of 16/12/2008:

Leukocyte depletion of autologous whole blood prior to storage does not reduce infection rate (wound, urinary tract, other), use of antibiotic treatment and length of hospital stay but may increase retransfusion perioperatively during hip arthroplasty and allogenic transfusion rate.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

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

Arthrosis of the hip

Interventions

Autologous blood donation, storage either as leukocyte depleted or undepleted whole blood, retransfusion perioperatively during hip arthroplasty, comparison of infection rate (wound, urinary tract, other), use of antibiotic treatment and length of hospital stay

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Added as of 16/12/2008:

Comparison of infection rate (wound, urinary tract, other), use of antibiotic treatment and length of hospital stay, measured at 90 days

Secondary outcome measures

Added as of 16/12/2008:

Blood loss and transfusion rate, measured at 90 days

Overall study start date

01/04/2002

Completion date

30/04/2005

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Hip arthroplasty patients

Added as of 16/12/2008:

1. American Society of Anaesthesiologists (ASA) grade I - III
2. Aged 18 - 85 years
3. Body weight 50 - 125 kg
4. If female, with either a history of an accepted method of anticonception for at least 3 months prior and 1 month following the termination of the study or climacteric or with a negative beta-human chorionic gonadotropin (B-HCG) test in urine or serum
5. Pre-operative blood donation of at least 2 units (450 ml whole blood)
6. Pre-operative haemoglobin level greater than 10 mg/dl
7. Able and willing to sign informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

Added October 2008: 1089

Key exclusion criteria

Added 16/12/2008:

1. Subjects with a contraindication for pre-operative blood donation (PAD)
2. Systemic infection
3. Acute bacterial or viral diseases
4. Anaemia (haemoglobin [Hb] greater than 11 g/dL)
5. Myocardial infarction within the past 6 months
6. Unstable angina pectoris
7. Vascular stenosis (i.e. of the coronary or internal carotid arteries)
8. Haemodynamic relevant valvular stenosis
9. Heart failure greater than New York Heart Association (NYHA) II
10. History of strokes or transient ischaemic attack (TIA)
11. Steroid therapy
12. Immune deficiency
13. Haematological or endocrinological disease
14. Coagulopathy
15. History of organ transplantation
16. Simultaneous participation in a second study
17. Pregnancy
18. Membership at Jehovah's Witnesses
19. Intended use of a cell saver

Date of first enrolment

01/04/2002

Date of final enrolment

30/04/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre

Department of Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine

Mannheim

Germany

67167

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Heidelberg (Germany)

Sponsor details

Department of Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine
Faculty of Clinical Medicine Mannheim
University of Heidelberg
Mannheim
Germany
67167

Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

<https://ror.org/038t36y30>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Industry

Funder Name

Auguste Schädler Stiftung, Dannstadt (Germany)

Funder Name

Fresenius Medical Care AG, Bad Homburg (Germany)

Funder Name

Faculty of Clinical Medicine Mannheim, University of Heidelberg (Germany)

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	01/10/2008		Yes	No