

# A randomised controlled trial comparing taurolidine-citrate with heparin for locking tunnelled haemodialysis catheters

<b>Submission date</b> 04/07/2006	<b>Recruitment status</b> Stopped	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 21/09/2006	<b>Overall study status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 18/02/2010	<b>Condition category</b> Urological and Genital Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<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

Dr Scott Morris

### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

## Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

A new catheter-locking solution containing taurodine and citrate has been shown to reduce catheter-related bacteraemia in small studies of mainly non-tunnelled catheters. We aim to test whether use of this solution will reduce the incidence of catheter-related bacteraemia in patients with tunnelled dialysis catheters.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Medical Research Ethics Committee for Scotland A (reference: 06/MRE00/43), approval received 13/06/2006.

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study design**

Interventional randomised double-blind controlled trial

### **Study type(s)**

Treatment

### **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Chronic Renal Failure requiring treatment with regular haemodialysis

### **Interventions**

One group will be randomised to receive taurodine-citrate catheter lock solution and the other heparin 5000 iu/ml catheter lock solution.

Added 18/02/2010: trial was stopped because objectives were no longer viable.

### **Intervention Type**

Drug

### **Phase**

Not Specified

### **Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Taurodine, citrate and heparin

### **Primary outcome(s)**

Rates of catheter-related bacteraemia

### **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Rates of catheter occlusion
2. Mortality rate
3. Exit-site infection rates
4. Epoetin requirements
5. Hospitalisation
6. Haemodialysis adequacy

**Completion date**

01/10/2008

**Reason abandoned (if study stopped)**

Objectives no longer viable

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Chronic renal failure requiring haemodialysis
2. Patients undergoing tunnelled haemodialysis catheter insertion

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Aged under 16 years
2. Known intolerance to heparin or taurolidine-citrate
3. Patients receiving antibiotic treatment

**Date of first enrolment**

01/10/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

01/10/2008

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

Scotland

**Study participating centre**

Renal Unit

Glasgow

United Kingdom

G4 0SF

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

North Glasgow University NHS Division (UK)

## ROR

<https://ror.org/05kdz4d87>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

## Funder Name

Glasgow Royal Infirmary Renal Unit Research Fund (UK)

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration