

# Microvascular Imaging During Abdominal Surgery (MIDAS)

<b>Submission date</b> 25/07/2012	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 26/07/2012	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 21/09/2015	<b>Condition category</b> Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
10093

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Does intra-operative goal directed fluid therapy (GDT) alter microvascular circulation and reduce clinically important post-operative complications in patients undergoing elective major abdominal surgery?

**Acronym**

MIDAS

**Study objectives**

RCT of algorithm driven intraoperative goal directed vs standard fluid therapy during major rectal and urological surgery. Uncalibrated pulse power analysis (LiDCO rapid) used to quantify nominal cardiac stroke volume. Prior to surgery patients separated into aerobically fit and unfit strata by performance on cardiopulmonary exercise test. clinical outcome is Day 5 POMS (complications ) score. Perioperative microcirculatory changes also

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

ref: 10/H0203/68

**Study design**

Randomised interventional single-centre trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Anaesthetics

**Interventions**

Goal directed fluid therapy, supplementary gelatin colloid boluses delivered by investigator according to algorithm based on stroke volume variability and stroke volume as shown by LiDCO rapid;

Follow Up Length: 3 month(s)

**Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Primary outcome(s)**

Profile of Mood States (POMS) score measured at Day 5

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Microvascular indices measured at baseline, post induction, end operative and on day 1 post operative

**Completion date**

03/03/2013

# Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients having Rectal Resections or cystectomy
2. Male & female participants
3. Lower age limit = 18 years

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

18 years

## Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

Absolute: Unwillingness to participate Inability to perform the tests and consent within the timetable for elective surgery Withdrawn by anaesthetist or surgeon Requirement by the attending anaesthetist to use cardiac output monitoring based on clinical need Acute myocardial infarction (3-5 days) Unstable angina Uncontrolled arrhythmias causing symptoms or haemodynamic compromise Syncope Active endocarditis Acute myocarditis or pericarditis Symptomatic severe aortic stenosis Uncontrolled heart failure Acute pulmonary embolus or pulmonary infarction Thrombosis of lower extremities Suspected dissecting aneurysm Uncontrolled asthma Pulmonary edema Room air desaturation at rest < 85%\* Respiratory failure Acute noncardiopulmonary disorder that may affect exercise performance or be aggravated by exercise (i.e. infection, renal failure, thyrotoxicosis)

Relative: Left main coronary stenosis or its equivalent Moderate stenotic valvular heart disease Severe untreated arterial hypertension at rest (200 mm Hg systolic, 120 mm Hg diastolic) Tachyarrhythmias or bradyarrhythmias Highdegree atrioventricular block Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy Significant pulmonary hypertension Advanced or complicated pregnancy Electrolyte abnormalities Orthopaedic impairment that compromises exercise performance

## Date of first enrolment

03/03/2011

## Date of final enrolment

03/03/2013

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

### Study participating centre

Derriford Hospital

Plymouth

United Kingdom

PL6 8DH

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Plymouth Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

### ROR

<https://ror.org/05x3jck08>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Research organisation

### Funder Name

National Institute of Academic Anaesthesia (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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/10/2015		Yes	No