

A randomised controlled trial of red cell washing for the attenuation of transfusion associated organ injury in cardiac surgery

Submission date 21/11/2013	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☒ Protocol
Registration date 21/11/2013	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 08/05/2017	Condition category Circulatory System	☐ 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

13922

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial of red cell washing for the attenuation of transfusion associated organ injury in cardiac surgery

Acronym
REDWASH

Study objectives

Cardiac surgery is one of the main users of allogeneic blood nationally. Blood transfusion may have unwanted side-effects that increase the risk of inflammation and complications after cardiac surgery which typically affect the kidneys heart and lungs. We believe that this may be due to the release of chemicals and microscopic particles by the red blood cells during storage that collect in the blood bag (the so-called storage lesion). Currently these by-products are transfused to the patient along with the donor blood.

This research study will investigate whether removing the storage by-products by washing blood cells immediately prior to transfusion will improve these common complications in cardiac surgery.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
12/EM/0475

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Not specified, Treatment

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Topic: Cardiovascular; Subtopic: Cardiovascular (all Subtopics); Disease: Cardiac Surgery

Interventions
Patients will first be screened and, if they are eligible, they will be randomly allocated to receive either unwashed (standard practice in UK) or washed RBC units, if they require a blood transfusion during or immediately after surgery.

There will be a series of assessments during their hospital stay and 1 follow up visit and it is expected that each participant will be in the study for approximately 6 weeks.

The study is designed to compare both presence and intensity of inflammation and complications in both treatment groups by measuring certain biomarkers in the blood (cytokines) and urine. There will be additional tests aimed at identifying the underlying mechanisms of organ dysfunction. We will also look how safe the study intervention and what side effects, if any it causes.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Severity of the systemic inflammatory response as determined by serial cytokine measures;
Timepoint(s): Over the first 96 hours

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

31/05/2014

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Adult cardiac surgery patients (16 years to 80 years) undergoing cardiac surgery with blood cardioplegia
2. Identified as representing a high risk group for massive blood transfusion using a modified transfusion risk score

Target Gender: Male & Female; Upper Age Limit 80 years ; Lower Age Limit 16 years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Emergency or salvage procedure
2. Ejection fraction <20%, i.e. very poor left ventricular function
3. Patients with end stage renal failure defined as an estimated Glomerular Filtration rate (eGFR) <15ml/min/1.72m² calculated from the Modification of Diet in Renal Disease equation [32], or patients who are on long-term haemodialysis or have undergone renal transplantation
4. Patients who are prevented from having blood and blood products according to a system of beliefs (e.g. Jehovahs Witnesses)
5. Patients with a pre-existing inflammatory state (e.g. sepsis, active inflammatory disease including active rheumatoid arthritis, colitis, Lupus, or Crohns disease. NB: consider latter conditions as active conditions when a patient is taking a high dose of oral steroids, for example > 10 mg/day of prednisolone).
6. Patients with congenital or acquired RBC, platelet or clotting factor disorders, (excluding those receiving anti-platelet therapy, warfarin or other systemic oral anticoagulants)
7. Patient in a critical preoperative state (Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO)

Stage 3 AKI or requiring inotropes, ventilation or intra-aortic balloon pump) preoperatively

8. Pregnancy

9. Patients who are participating in another interventional clinical study

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2013

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

University of Leicester

Leicester

United Kingdom

LE1 7RH

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Leicester (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/04h699437>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NIHR Central Commissioning Facility; Grant Codes: RP-PG-0407-10384

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	01/05/2017		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	07/03/2016		Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No