

Effect of warm intravenous and irrigating fluids on body temperature during transurethral resection of the prostate gland

Submission date
20/12/2006

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date
17/08/2007

Overall study status
Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited
29/10/2021

Condition category
Urological and Genital Diseases

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

TURP/WARM 001

Study information

Scientific Title

Effect of warm intravenous and irrigating fluids on body temperature during transurethral resection of the prostate gland

Study objectives

Transurethral resection of the prostate gland with irrigation and intravenous fluids at room temperature as is currently performed often leads to a drop in the core body temperature with all the possible consequences of hypothermia. Studies have shown that with the use of isothermic irrigation fluids, the drop in the core body temperature is less but still occurred in some patients. My hypothesis is that if the intravenous fluid is also isothermic before delivery into the patient along with isothermic irrigation fluid, the core body temperature of the patients SHOULD NOT drop during transurethral resection of the prostate gland.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the University of Ibadan (UI)/University College Hospital (UCH) Institutional Review Committee on the 16th August 2007 (ref: UI/IRC/07/0007).

The patients will be fully informed of the study and their written informed consent obtained. There will be NO penalty for refusal to consent.

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)

Interventions

Allocation of patients to one of three study groups will be by the picking of a ballot by the patient from a non-transparent jar containing prelabelled squeezed slips containing the group to which the patient will be assigned.

Intervention: TURP using isothermic intravenous and isothermic irrigation fluids

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Hypothermia will NOT occur in the study group.

Key secondary outcome(s))

The patients will be more comfortable, have less morbidity and have a shorter hospital stay.

Completion date

31/12/2005

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia who have obstructive symptoms and are already scheduled to have Transurethral Resection of their Prostate gland (TURP).

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Total final enrolment

120

Key exclusion criteria

Patients with co-morbid conditions such as:

1. Diabetes mellitus
2. Inguinal hernia
3. Vesical calculi
4. Asthma
5. Axial skeletal or hip deformities which interfered with Lloyd Davis positioning
6. Recent cerebrovascular accidents

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2001

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2005

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Nigeria

Study participating centre

Urology Division
Ibadan
Nigeria
PMB 5116

Sponsor information

Organisation

Individual sponsor (Nigeria)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Other

Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded trial (Nigeria)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

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		18/09/2007	29/10/2021	Yes	No