ISRCTN38768865 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN38768865

Pre- versus post-dilution haemofiltration: a prospective randomised cross-over study

Submission date	Recruitment status	[_] Prospectively registered
05/07/2005	No longer recruiting	[_] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
06/07/2005	Completed	[_] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
14/09/2009	Urological and Genital Diseases	[_] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Mrs Anne-Cornelie de Pont

Contact details
Academic Medical Center
Meibergdreef 9
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1105 AZ
+31 (0)20 5669111 tracer 59229
a.c.depont@amc.uva.nl

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym
PREPOST

Study objectives

Predilution prolongs extracorporeal circuit survival time during continuous venovenous hemofiltration, due to a decrease in platelet activation and thrombin generation.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Acute renal failure

Interventions
Continuous venovenous haemofiltration, predilution versus postdilution

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
Extracorporeal circuit survival time

Key secondary outcome(s)
Platelet activation, thrombin generation, urea clearance

Completion date
01/01/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Eight critically ill patients with an indication for renal replacement therapy

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
Recent bleeding, treatment with aspirin within one week before inclusion or with therapeutic doses of unfractionated or low molecular weight heparin within 12 hours before inclusion or results of routine coagulation tests such as protrombin time (PT) and activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) exceeding twice the upper limit of normal

Date of first enrolment
01/12/2000

Date of final enrolment
01/01/2002

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Netherlands

Study participating centre
Academic Medical Center
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1105 AZ

Sponsor information

Organisation
Academic Medical Centre (Netherlands)

ROR
https://ror.org/03t4gr691

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Internally funded (Netherlands)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration