

# Cutaneous vascular reactivity and flow motion response to vasopressin in advanced vasodilatory shock and severe postoperative multiple organ dysfunction syndrome

**Submission date**  
14/10/2005

**Recruitment status**  
No longer recruiting

Prospectively registered

Protocol

**Registration date**  
21/10/2005

**Overall study status**  
Completed

Statistical analysis plan

Results

**Last Edited**  
17/09/2007

**Condition category**  
Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Guenter Luckner

### Contact details

Anichstrasse 35  
Innsbruck  
Austria  
6020

## Additional identifiers

## Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

The effects of a supplementary Arginine-Vasopressin (AVP) infusion on microcirculation in advanced vasodilatory shock and postoperative multiple organ dysfunction syndrome are unknown.

**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**

Severe multiple organ dysfunction syndrome

**Interventions**

NE plus supplementary AVP (Pitressin®; Pfizer, Karlsruhe, Germany) infused at a continuous rate of 4 IU/hour versus NE alone.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Not Specified

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

Arginine-Vasopressin (AVP)

**Primary outcome(s)**

Differences in the area under the concentration-time Area Under Curve (AUC) of the Doppler signal and the reactive hyperemic response to forearm ischaemia between AVP/NE and NE patients.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Differences in the oscillation frequency of the Doppler signal between groups.

**Completion date**

31/12/2004

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

Critically ill patients suffering of severe multiple organ dysfunction syndrome after cardiac or major surgery with a mean arterial blood pressure less than 65 mmHg despite adequate volume resuscitation, and Norepinephrine (NE) requirements greater than 0.5 µg/kg/min.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

Patients with arterial vascular occlusive disease or insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus.

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/2004

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2004

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Austria

**Study participating centre**

Anichstrasse 35

Innsbruck

Austria

6020

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Innsbruck Medical University (Austria)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03pt86f80>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

University/education

## Funder Name

Innsbruck Medical University (Austria)

# 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	01/01/2006		Yes	No