

Neck of femur Optimisation Therapy-Targeted Stroke volume

Submission date 29/04/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☒ Protocol
Registration date 29/04/2010	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 05/12/2017	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
5165

Study information

Scientific Title
The use of LiDCO guided fluid administration in hip fracture surgery: a randomised interventional treatment trial

Acronym
NOTTS

Study objectives

To investigate if using a LiDCO machine (a minimally invasive device that measures how well the heart is pumping blood around the body) to guide the amount of intravenous fluid a patient gets while having their fractured hip repaired under a spinal anaesthetic affects:

1. The time the patient spends in hospital
2. The time until the patient is medically well enough to be discharged from hospital

As of 21/06/2011 the anticipated end date for this trial has been extended from 01/09/2010 to 01/08/2012.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Nottingham REC 1 approved on the 03/10/2008 (ref: 08AN004)

Study design

Randomised interventional treatment trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Cardiovascular, Generic Health Relevance and Cross Cutting Themes; Subtopic: Cardiovascular (all Subtopics), Generic Health Relevance (all Subtopics); Disease: Cardiovascular, Surgery

Interventions

Optimisation of fluid balance using SV targetted boluses of intravenous gelofusine 250 ml over 5 minutes compared to a cohort group having their fluid balance according to best usual practise (i.e., at the discretion of the attending anaesthetist).

Follow up length: 1 months

Study entry: single randomisation only

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

To investigate if using a LiDCO machine (a minimally invasive device that measures how well the heart is pumping blood around the body) affects the time spent in hospital. Determined by the patients length of stay.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. To use the LiDCO machine to characterise any changes in blood pressure and the amount of blood pumped
2. To investigate if using a LiDCO machine in patients undergoing hip fracture surgery with a spinal anaesthetic
3. To characterise the changes in the way the heart and blood vessels work after a spinal anaesthetic

Outcome measures are determined by the patients length of stay. Mortality will be compared at 30, 60 and 90 days.

Completion date

01/08/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients listed for surgical repair of fracture neck of femur under spinal anaesthesia
2. Aged greater than 60 years, either sex

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Planned general anaesthetic
2. Severe valvular heart disease previously shown on echocardiography (reduces reliability of monitor measurements)
3. Taking lithium (interferes with calibration of monitor)
4. Multiple injuries requiring operative management
5. Revision surgery or total hip arthroplasty for fractured neck of femur (a different patient /surgical population)

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2009

Date of final enrolment

01/08/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust
Nottingham
United Kingdom
NG5 1PB

Sponsor information

Organisation
Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

ROR
<https://ror.org/05y3qh794>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Charity

Funder Name
National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (UK) - Research for Patient Benefit (RfPB) Programme

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	01/03/2015		Yes	No
Protocol article	study protocol	28/09/2011		Yes	No