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Effects of "Restrictive" and "Liberal" strategies of intra-operative fluid management during optimisation of oxygen delivery in high-risk surgical patients

Submission date 02/07/2007	**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting	[_] Prospectively registered [_] Protocol [_] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results [_] Individual participant data
Registration date 27/09/2007	**Overall study status** Completed	
Last Edited 31/12/2020	**Condition category** Surgery	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Suzana Lobo

Contact details
Av Faria Lima 5544
School of Medicine - Intensive Care
São José do Rio Preto
Brazil
15090-000

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
2

Study information

Scientific Title

Effects of "Restrictive" and "Liberal" strategies of intra-operative fluid management during optimisation of oxygen delivery in high-risk surgical patients

Acronym
RxL

Study objectives
"Restrictive" strategy for fluid administration has been shown to improve outcomes in certain groups of surgical patients. Whether a "restrictive" strategy can be used safely in high-risk patients using dobutamine to optimise cardiac function is not known.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Ethics approval received from the local ethics committee (Comite de Etica em pesquisa da Faculdade de Medicina de Sao Jose do Rio Preto) on the 20th January 2006 (ref: 4361/2005).

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Prospective randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Oxygen delivery in high-risk surgery

Interventions
Lithium indicator dilution and pulse power analysis is used to measure cardiac output and to calculate Oxygen Delivery Index (DO2I) (LiDCO-plus system). A goal-directed therapy is used during surgery and eight-hours post-operatively aiming to maximise DO2I to levels higher than 600 ml/min/m^2 using dobutamine and either "restrictive" (4 ml/kg/min) or "liberal" (12 ml/kg /min) strategies of intra-operative fluid management. Post-operatively both groups received 1.5 ml/kg/min of lactated ringer. Fluid challenge with 250 ml of colloid is given if there are signs of hypovolaemia.

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Not Specified

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

Primary outcome(s)
Post-operative complications and hospital/Intensive Care Unit (ICU) length of stay.

Primary and secondary outcomes will be measured during the first interim analysis planned that will probably be done in around 2 months (according to the number planned in the project).

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Perfusion variables (serum lactate, central venous oxygen saturation)
2. Organ dysfunction

Primary and secondary outcomes will be measured during the first interim analysis planned that will probably be done in around 2 months (according to the number planned in the project).

Completion date
20/02/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Adult patients
2. Either major surgery and one clinical predictor of risk or intermediate risk surgery and the association of two clinical predictors (scoring system adapted from Shoemaker criteria/American College of Cardiology [ACC]/American Heart Association [AHA])

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
Not Specified

Total final enrolment
88

Key exclusion criteria
1. Emergency surgery
2. Acute myocardial ischaemia less than one month
3. Congestive heart failure (Functional Class IV New York Heart Association [NYHA])
4. Chronic renal failure (pre-operative creatinine greater than 2.0 mg/dl or need for dialysis)
5. Patients on lithium therapy
6. Severe arrhythmia

Date of first enrolment
20/02/2006

Date of final enrolment
20/02/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Brazil

Study participating centre
Av Faria Lima 5544
São José do Rio Preto
Brazil
15090-000

Sponsor information

Organisation
Faculty of Medicine of Sao Jose do Rio Preto (FAMERP) Foundation (Brazil)

ROR
https://ror.org/052e6h087

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Faculty of Medicine of Sao Jose do Rio Preto Foundation (Fundacao Faculdade de Medicina de Sao Jose do Rio Preto [FAMERP] - Hospital de Base) (Brazil)

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	01/09/2011	31/12/2020	Yes	No