

# Xenon versus Desflurane anesthesia during cardioverter defibrillator implantation.

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON22512

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

N/A

### Health condition

decreased left ventricular function, cardioverter defibrillator, echocardiography

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair ziekenhuis Brussel

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Medicine

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

LV systolic function and contractility will be assessed.

## Secondary outcome

Postoperative problems, such as nausea, vomiting, changes of haemodynamics 20 % beyond baseline measurements, or hypoxia will be reported. Also postoperative nausea and vomiting, shivering dizziness, confusion etc. are stated as adverse events.

## Study description

### Background summary

The study is designed to elucidate the differences in haemodynamics and effects on myocardial function in severely depressed left ventricular function, both in Xenon and Desflurane anaesthetised patients undergoing cardioverter defibrillator implantation.

### Study objective

Xenon will provide improved hemodynamics in patients undergoing cardioverter defibrillator implantation.

### Study design

After induction of anesthesia and after hemodynamic stabilisation after the start of the anesthetic.

### Intervention

Xenon versus Desflurane anesthesia monitored by TOE.

## Contacts

### Public

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### Scientific

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## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

1. Patients scheduled for internal cardioverter defibrillator implantation;
2. A preoperative left ventricular ejection fraction  $< .4$ , as assessed on echocardiography or left ventricular angiography;
3. Age  $> 17$  y;
4. Planned surgery  $< 2$  h.

### Exclusion criteria

1. Patients with COPD, myocardial infarction  $< 3$  m before surgery;
2. Withdrawal from the study is performed whenever a serious adverse event (e.g. major bleeding, shock or death) occurs.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-03-2011

Enrollment: 50  
Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion  
Date: 17-05-2011  
Application type: First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2762
NTR-old	NTR2901
Other	MEC UZ Brussel : 2011/025
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

## Study results

### Summary results

N/A