

# International Point Prevalence Study of Intensive Care Unit Transfusion Practices

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Not applicable
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON28052

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Brief title

InPUT

### Health condition

All patients  $\geq 18$  years admitted to the adult Intensive Care Unit.

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** AMC

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** NA

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Our objective is to quantify international transfusion practice in ICUs. We will be looking at transfusion and administration of RBCs, platelets, plasma and several coagulation agents (pro-coagulant and anti-fibrinolytic) in correlation to clinical parameters and corresponding laboratory values. Differences within and between regions will be studied.

## Secondary outcome

Secondary objectives will include the following:

- To evaluate the effect of physiological triggers on transfusion practice;
- To evaluate the effect of transfusion on corresponding hematology laboratory variables;
- To compare transfusion practice in different patient subgroups, e.g. septic shock and coronary disease;
- To evaluate the association of transfusion thresholds applied and clinical outcomes (e.g. 28-day mortality).

## Study description

### Background summary

It has been known that the variance in transfusion practice in intensive care units (ICUs) is high worldwide. However, current studies are limited among others by focusing on one blood product or one country's practice. This point prevalence study aims to describe transfusion practice in an observational point prevalence design in ICUs worldwide. Moreover, we aim to describe the physiological triggers and clinician's motivation for transfusion.

### Study objective

We expect to find a large heterogeneity in transfusion practice (i.e. thresholds and motivation for transfusion) in ICUs worldwide.

### Study design

Each center signs up for an inclusion week. In every inclusion week, for every newly admitted patient of >18 years and older, several questionnaires need to be filled in:

- Baseline demographics;
- Daily questionnaire up to 28 days or ICU discharge, whatever comes first;
- Outcome questionnaire;
- For every transfusion a separate transfusion questionnaire.

## Contacts

### Public

Amsterdam UMC, location AMC  
Alexander Vlaar

+31205669111

## Scientific

Amsterdam UMC, location AMC  
Alexander Vlaar

+31205669111

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

Patients are included in the study if they are aged 18 years and older and are newly admitted to the ICU during the course of a pre-specified week (7 days).

### Exclusion criteria

All patients younger than 18 years old  
No informed consent in countries where no opt-out procedure applies.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	02-03-2020
Enrollment:	3000
Type:	Actual

## IPD sharing statement

**Plan to share IPD:** Undecided

## Ethics review

Not applicable

Application type: Not applicable

## 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	NL9049
Other	METC AMC : W18_290#18.449

## Study results

### Summary results

DOI: 10.1016/j.traccli.2019.09.002