Processing intra-operative blood loss by two different techniques does it affect the donor blood consumption? A prospective randomized pilot study.

Published: 15-03-2011
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This pilot study compares two existing techniques to see if there's a differt in donor blood consumption.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Coronary artery disorders
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON36304

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Cardiotomy suction study

Condition

- Coronary artery disorders

Synonym
angina pectoris, chest pain

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Isala Klinieken
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Het onderzoek word gefinancierd door het

ziekenhuis zelf. De Isala klinieken.

Intervention

Keyword: cardiotomy suction, cell salvaging device, donorblood consumption, intra-operative bloodloss

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Of units of blood products:

• Received packed cell

• Received plasma (octaplas)

• Received platelets

Secondary outcome

not applicable

Study description

Background summary

In the last years the Isala clinics have done a lot of work to reduce donor blood consumption. One way to reduce donor blood consumption is to reduce blood activation so that post-operative clotting occurs more quickly. Literature describes that using a cell salvaging device for the process of cardiotomy blood compared with cardiotmy blood given directly to the patient has a beneficial effect on blood activation. Both techniques are used in the Isala clinics.

This study will compare both techniques in or own clinical setting regarding to donor blood consumption.

Study objective

This pilot study compares two existing techniques to see if there's a differt in donor blood consumption.

Study design

observational, prospective randomized study

Intervention

The use of the cardiotomiesuction or not.

Study burden and risks

This study provides no additional harm or risk to the patients because it compares two generally accepted, existing techniques that are routinely used. Because both techniques are generally used and no additional blood samples or actions are needed fot this study there will be no additional burden or risk for the patient.

Contacts

Public
Isala Klinieken

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

patients undergoing elective coronary artery bypass grafting chirgury.

Exclusion criteria

re-operations
patients with an intra-aortic balloon pump
renal or hepatic impairment

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	28-03-2011
Enrollment:	30
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	15-03-2011
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Isala Klinieken (Zwolle)

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
CCMO	NL35015.075.10