

# Catheterization of the radial artery with fixated ultrasound transducer

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Primary Objective: Investigate whether fixation of the ultrasound probe, thereby freeing both hands for needling, improves performance of radial artery puncture  
Secondary Objective(s): Investigate whether fixation of the probe will lead to decreased...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Will not start
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON43145

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

CRAFT

### Condition

- Other condition
- Vascular therapeutic procedures

### Synonym

n/a

### Health condition

diagnostiek

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Catharina-ziekenhuis

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** arterial catheterization, radial artery, ultrasound, vascular access

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The main study endpoint will be the rate of successful first attempt for catheterization. An attempt is defined as a straight advancement of the needle until positioned in the artery. If the needle is withdrawn 5 mm or more and advanced again, this counts as a new attempt.

### Secondary outcome

Secondary endpoints will be total time for completion of the procedure, for the digital palpation group this is the time from first palpation of the artery till placement of the catheter. In the US groups, this is the time from first contact of the US transducer with the subject's skin until placement of the catheter.

Other recorded parameters will be total attempts needed to complete the procedure, total attempts per group, skin punctures, failures

## Study description

### Background summary

Arterial cannulation for continuous invasive blood pressure monitoring and blood sampling is a standard procedure for patients undergoing cardiothoracic surgery. Traditionally performed by digital palpation, ultrasound (US) is

increasingly used for this procedure. However, US guidance marginally increases success rates for this procedure. A possible explanation is unintentional movement of the US probe during manipulation of the needle when targeting the artery. We hypothesize that by fixating the probe during puncture, by eliminating inadvertent displacement of the probe the US image will be more steady, thereby improving performance of the cannulation procedure.

## **Study objective**

Primary Objective: Investigate whether fixation of the ultrasound probe, thereby freeing both hands for needling, improves performance of radial artery puncture

Secondary Objective(s): Investigate whether fixation of the probe will lead to decreased occurrence of (local) complications, e.g. hematoma

## **Study design**

The study will be a prospective, randomized, non-blinded trial

## **Intervention**

fixation of the ultrasound probe during radial artery catheterization

## **Study burden and risks**

Arterial cannulation is a standard procedure for cardiothoracic surgery, no additional invasive procedures will be performed. Serious complications of this technique are rare, but local hematoma does occur. From our own experience, we expect the new technique to cause less tissue trauma and hematoma.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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### **Scientific**

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

written informed consent

elective major abdominal or cardiothoracic surgery

### Exclusion criteria

No informed consent

Emergency procedures

Pre-existing injury at the radial artery cannulation site (hematoma, infection, surgery e.g. radial artery harvesting)

## Study design

### Design

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

Primary purpose: Treatment

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Will not start  
Enrollment: 200  
Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 28-06-2016  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United (Nieuwegein)

## 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	NL56971.100.16