

# Peri-operative unobtrusive core temperature measurement - clinical pilot trial

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Compare the performance of an unobtrusive new medical device with a CE-marked esophageal and/or rectal reference sensor (Covedien Mon-a-Therm, General Purpose Temperature Probe 400TM) for core body temperature in patients undergoing surgery in which...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON43540

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

CoreTemp@OR

### Condition

- Other condition

### Synonym

Core temperature

### Health condition

chirurgische en medische verrichtingen

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Philips Research

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Philips Research

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Core Temperature, Surgery

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Core temp values

### Secondary outcome

Not applicable

## Study description

### Background summary

Core temperature is the best single indicator of thermal status in humans. Currently obtrusive probes are used to measure it during operations. These include esophageal, rectal or bladder probes, which can be obtrusive to patients, cause irritation or bleeding, and create a risk of infection. Our goal is develop a new medical device (disposable single sensor) that is reliable, comfortable and non-invasive and which provides a continuous measurement to follow the patient for the all duration of hospital stay and to replace the invasive probes (rectal, esophageal and bladder) overcoming the related problems.

### Study objective

Compare the performance of an unobtrusive new medical device with a CE-marked esophageal and/or rectal reference sensor (Covedien Mon-a-Therm, General Purpose Temperature Probe 400TM) for core body temperature in patients undergoing surgery in which core temperature management is part of standard procedure (Applying the covedien esophageal and/or rectal sensor is part of this standard procedure). The study focus is on stability and accuracy. This is one of the preliminary steps to come to a low-cost and easy-to-use core body temperature measurement system for in hospital use.

## Study design

Observational study

## Study burden and risks

Not applicable

## Contacts

### Public

Philips Research

High Tech Campus 34

Eindhoven 5656 AE

NL

### Scientific

Philips Research

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Adult (\*18 years) patients planned to undergo surgery with temperature management as standard part of the procedure. These patients are routinely equipped with an oesophageal

and/or rectal temperature sensor. (In ETZ bladder sensors are not routinely used).

## Exclusion criteria

Exclusion criteria are: neuro-trauma, known pregnancy, prone position during surgery, obesity (BMI>40), and a significant language barrier that prevents the patient from understanding the Informed Consent or answering the questionnaire.

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 11-07-2016

Enrollment: 40

Type: Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Generic name: Temperature sensor

Registration: No

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 15-06-2016

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Brabant (Tilburg)

Approved WMO

Date: 28-11-2016  
Application type: Amendment  
Review commission: METC Brabant (Tilburg)

## Study registrations

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

No registrations found.

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

ID: 26681

Source: Nationaal Trial Register

Title:

### In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL56401.028.16
OMON	NL-OMON26681

## Study results

Date completed: 24-11-2017

Actual enrolment: 29

### Summary results

Trial ended prematurely