Anaesthetic management guided by cellular oxygen metabolism measurements

Published: 05-08-2021 Last updated: 15-05-2024

The primary objective of this pilot trial is to evaluate if adding mitoPO2 monitoring to standard anaesthetic management enables tissue oxygenation optimisation.

Ethical reviewApproved WMOStatusRecruitment stoppedHealth condition typeBacterial infectious disordersStudy typeInterventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON51147

Source ToetsingOnline

Brief title AIMED COMET pilot trial

Condition

- Bacterial infectious disorders
- Gastrointestinal therapeutic procedures

Synonym

surgical site infection, surgical wound infection

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Amsterdam UMC Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Photonics Healthcare BV KvK 30243951

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Intervention

Keyword: Anaesthetic management, Cellular oxygen metabolism, Mitochondrial oxygenation tension, Perioperative care

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The primary outcome is the mean mitoPO2 over time.

Secondary outcome

Secondary outcomes are the number of incidences that mitoPO2 aids decision-making on anaesthetic management, the proportion of these incidences

that were associated with a change in mitoPO2 or a change in mitoPO2 slope and

the proportion of patients this occurs in, the type of interventions used to

improve mitoPO2 and their respective effect, the average cumulative duration of

mitoPO2 below individual baseline value, the association of mitoPO2 with

conventional hemodynamic monitoring measures and the SSI incidence after 30

days follow-up.

Study description

Background summary

Surgical site infection (SSI) is one of the most common healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) and a significant cause of morbidity and mortality, prolonged hospital stays and healthcare costs. Perioperative low tissue oxygen tension (tPO2) is associated with a high risk of SSI. Continuous monitoring of oxygen delivery (DO2) with a non-invasive method of measuring mitochondrial oxygenation tension (mitoPO2) using the COMET (Cellular Oxygen METabolism) monitor may benefit the intraoperative oxygenation on the tissue level, potentially reducing the incidence of SSI.

Study objective

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The primary objective of this pilot trial is to evaluate if adding mitoPO2 monitoring to standard anaesthetic management enables tissue oxygenation optimisation.

Study design

Randomised controlled patient-blinded parallel-group multicentre pilot trial.

Intervention

Intraoperative monitoring and optimisation of DO2 using the COMET in addition to standard anaesthetic management.

Study burden and risks

The subjects receive usual care and do not require deviation from standard protocol, regardless of their allocation. The COMET*s intraoperative non-invasive measurements are regarded as safe and do not result in any increased risk. The 5-aminolevulinic acid (5-ALA) medicated plaster is widely used in Actinic Keratosis (AK) treatment and is generally accepted. Patients will be subjected to regular follow-up, which does not deviate from usual care. Overall risks are considered negligible and the burden low.

Contacts

Public Amsterdam UMC

Meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam 1105 AZ NL Scientific Amsterdam UMC

Meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam 1105 AZ NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Premature newborns (<37 weeks pregnancy)

Inclusion criteria

Patients are at least 18 years old Patients undergo elective open or laparoscopic abdominal surgery Patients are able and willing to give written informed consent

Exclusion criteria

Known photodermatoses of varying pathology and frequency Mitochondrial disease Porphyria Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to the 5-ALA medicated plaster material Emergency surgery Re-operation for complications from recent surgery (within last three months) Participation in another study with interference with this study Pregnancy or breast-feeding

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Treatment

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Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	22-09-2021
Enrollment:	98
Туре:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	05-08-2021
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC

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: 29588 Source: Nationaal Trial Register Title:

In other registers

Register	ID
ССМО	NL77186.018.21
OMON	NL-OMON29588