# Influence of early goal-directed therapy using arterial waveform cardiac output measurement in high-risk surgery

Published: 21-03-2011 Last updated: 19-03-2025

To determine whether early goal-directed therapy, aimed at optimizing cardiac output measured by arterial waveform analysis, improves outcome in high-risk, abdominal surgery.

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruitment stopped

**Health condition type** Gastrointestinal therapeutic procedures

Study type Interventional

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON44010

Source

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** 

EGDT in high-risk surgery

#### **Condition**

Gastrointestinal therapeutic procedures

#### Synonym

high-risk surgery

### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht

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

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** cardiac output, early goal-directed therapy, preload

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The primary endpoint is the number of major complications in the first 30 days after the operation.

#### **Secondary outcome**

Secundary outcome parameters are other complications, length of hospital and ICU/PACU stay, the total amount of fluid and inotropics administrated, and vital functions during surgery and in the OR and ICU/PACU.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Early goal-directed therapy (EGDT) to optimize tissue oxygen delivery has shown to improve outcome in high-risk surgery. However, difficulty in the practical conduct of advanced hemodynamic monitoring limits the introduction of EGDT in routine practice. The PiCCO and Vigileo systems provide easy, minimal invasive, continuous cardiac output measurement using arterial waveform analysis, and could therefore guide EGDT.

#### Study objective

To determine whether early goal-directed therapy, aimed at optimizing cardiac output measured by arterial waveform analysis, improves outcome in high-risk, abdominal surgery.

#### Study design

Multi-center, randomized controlled, clinical study.

#### Intervention

Early goal-directed therapy, based on stroke volume variation measurement and passive leg raising, guiding fluid and inotropic therapy to keep cardiac output above a preset, age-dependent threshold value.

#### Study burden and risks

In the intervention group, cardiac output, and stroke volume variation are measured with PiCCO or Vigileo. These systems use the arterial and/or central venous lines that are routinely placed in high-risk surgical patients. Treatment with fluid challenges and inotropic support, is routine practice in the peri-operative period in high-risk surgery. As a result, the EGDT algorithm used in this study is not associated with an increased burden to health.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht

P. Debyelaan 25 Maastricht 6229 HX NL

#### **Scientific**

Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht

P. Debyelaan 25 Maastricht 6229 HX NL

## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

#### Inclusion criteria

Included will be patients undergoing the following elective operations, irrespective of their their ASA classification:

- esophagectomy
- pancreaticoduodenectomy
- open abdominal aorta aneurysm (AAA) repair
- major abdominal resections for soft tissue malignancy, in which post-operative observation in the ICU or PACU is necessary

In addition, patients with ASA physical status III or IV undergoing the following operations are included, if post-operative observation in the ICU of PACU is necessary:

- gastrectomy
- colorectal resections for carcinoma
- other extended upper or lower abdominal surgery

#### **Exclusion criteria**

Exclusion criteria are:

- age < 18 years
- cardiac arrhythmias
- emergency surgery
- contraindication for passive leg raising in the entire postoperative period

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

**Primary purpose:** Treatment

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 22-05-2012

Enrollment: 542

Type: Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Generic name: cardiac output monitor (PiCCO and Vigileo)

Registration: Yes - CE intended use

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 21-03-2011

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO

Date: 21-03-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO

Date: 20-03-2015

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO

Date: 02-02-2016

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO

Date: 14-09-2016

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

# **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: 24432

Source: Nationaal Trial Register

Title:

## In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL32416.041.10 OMON NL-OMON24432