

# The REDOXS<sup>©</sup> Study REducing Deaths from OXidative Stress

Sponsor
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Project Leaders
Rupinder Dhaliwal, RD and Janet Overvelde







# Study Coordinator

# REDOXS<sup>©</sup> Teamwork

Pharmacist
Checking allocation
Dispensing
Logs

Site Investigator
Regulatory
Inclusion/exclusion criteria
ICU infection adjudication
SAE reporting

#### **Study Coordinator**

Regulatory
Screening/Randomization
Pharmacy communication
Data collection
Supplement monitoring
Collaboration with SI
SAE reporting
Protocol Violation reporting

#### **Dietitian**

Optimizing nutrition Monitoring Adequacy

# Regulatory paperwork: pre-trial

- Ethics approval
- Consent form approved by Ethics

Essential elements according to GCP 4.8.10 must be included

- Regulatory approval
- Lab ranges and accreditation
- Qualified Investigator: CVs, licenses
- Research Coordinator: CVs
- Delegation of Authority Logs
- Web access logs

# Delegation of Authority Log



#### Delegation of Authority Log

This log is used by the Qualified Investigator (i.e. Site Investigator) to indicate the Site Staff that have a material effect on the conduct of the Study and to whom the Investigator has delegated significant Study related duties/tasks. The signatures and details on this log will also facilitate tracking of edits/changes of the Site records. This log is to be kept by the Qualified Investigator and the Sponsor.

Name of Qualified Investigator: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Qualified Investigator: \_\_\_\_\_

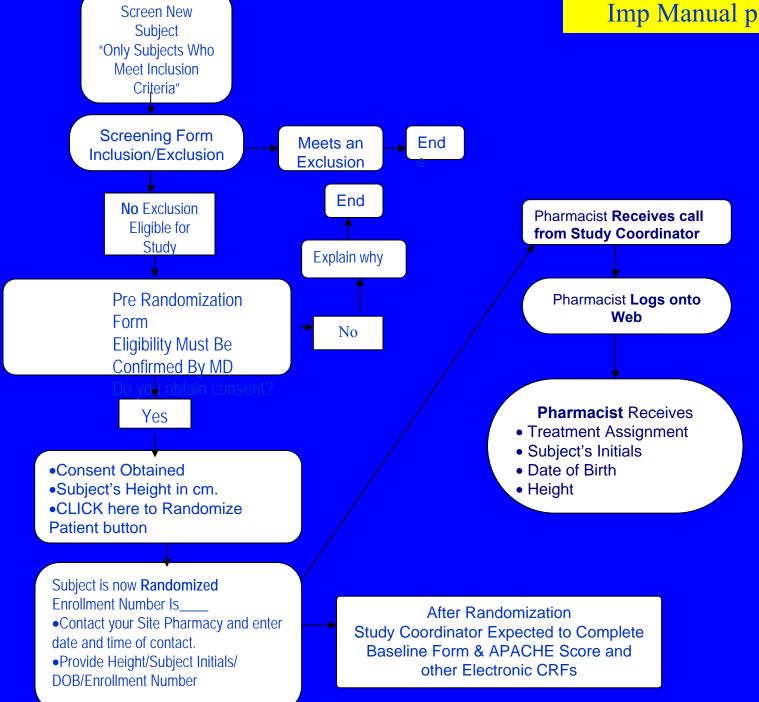
Print Name	(Qualified Investigator*, si Qi*, Research Coordinate	(Qualified Investigator*, sub-	Key Delegated Tasks (see next page)	Dates		
			(RC), Pharmacist, Technician,		Start	End
	<del> </del>					

Sample of Delegated Tasks provided

# Randomization To be done by Research Coordinator

Appendix 1
Randomization on Web

#### Imp Manual p 63





#### Critical Care Nutrition

#### www.criticalcarenutrition.com

#### Home

About Critical Care Nutrition

**Nutrition CPGs** 

International Survey

REDOXS@ Study

Tools and Training Kit

**Publications** 

Research

Presentations

Upcoming Conferences

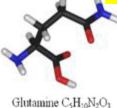
Related Links

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

Pharmaconutrition

Contact Us







#### NEWSROOM

Be the Best of the Best!

Read more

Pharmaconutrition

Read more

CCN Goes Down Under!

Read more

International Survey 2008

Read more

Electronic Journal Club

Read more

#### Register / Login

Resources \*new\*

the improvement in nutrition therapies in intensive care units across the world.

We bring to you...

#### Important Announcements:

September 2008 update: The International Nutrition Survey data entry website will close at 5pm Eastern Standard Time (EST) on Tuesday 30th September. Limited data queries will be sent out shortly thereafter.

July 2008: See Resources Section of International Survey 2008 for the \*new\* July 2008 Newsletter.

June 2008: See resources for June 2008 International Survey

ttps://ceru.hpcvl.queensu.ca/REDOXS\_RCT





















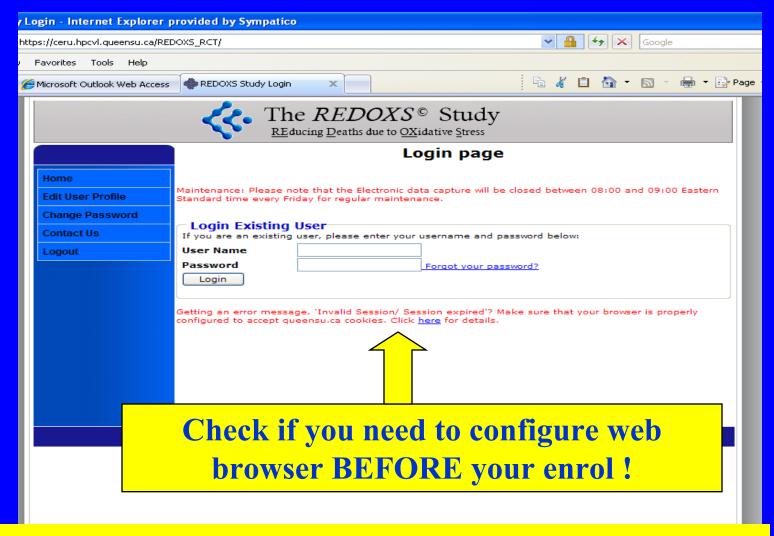




🛂 Internet



# Web Login Page



Password assigned once regulatory approvals received

## Inclusion/exclusion criteria

Refer to inclusion/exclusion criteria cards

# **Inclusion Criteria**

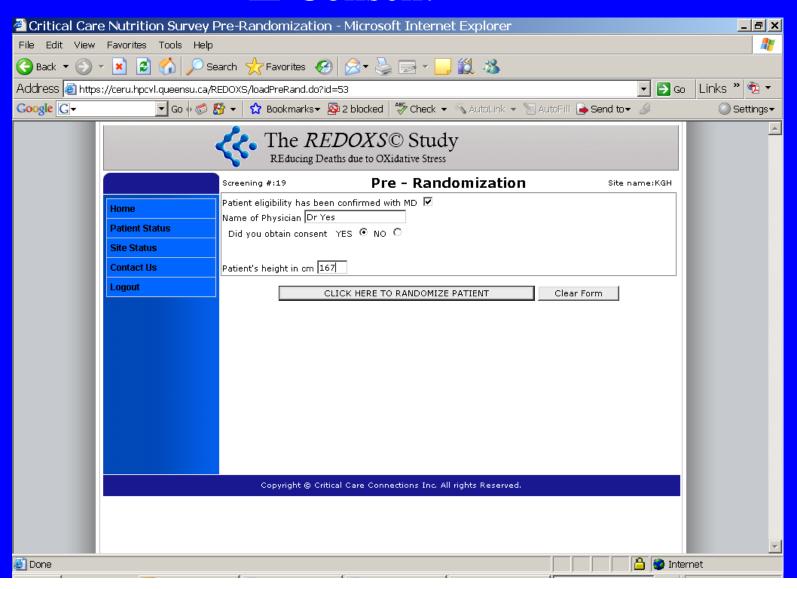
☑ Go 🖟 🍪 🚰 🔻 🟡 Bookmarks 🕶 2 blocked 🏻 🂝 Check 🔻 🔌 AutoLink 🔻 📔 AutoFill 🕞 Send to 🗸 🥒							
	Inclusion Criteria  1.Mechanically ventilated adult patients (>=18 years old) admitted to your ICU.  2.And with 2 or more of the following organ failures related to their acute illness:  RECORD ALL ORGAN FAILURES  Reminder:  Organ Failures may have started before ICU admission but have to be present in ICU.  Organ failures may have resolved at time of screening						
	i. A Pa02/Fi02 ratio of <=300  Date of onset of respiratory failure  Time (24 hrs)						
	ii. Clinical evidence of hypoperfusion defined as the need for vasopressor agents (norepinephrine, epinephrine, vasopressin, or >= 5 ug/kg/min of dopamine, or >= 50 ug/min phenylephrine) for >= 2 hrs  Date of onset of hypoperfusion failure  Time (24 hrs)						
	iii. In patients without known renal disease, renal dysfunc umol/L or a urine output of, <= 500ml/last 24 hrs (or 80 i □ observation not available). In patients with acute on chroi increase of >= 80 umol/L from baseline or pre-admission 500ml/last 24 hours (or 80ml/last 4 hours) will be require	Times of organ failures: record the onset of the					
	Date of onset of renal dysfunction  Time (24 hrs)	organ failure.					
	iv. A platelet count of <= 50 mm3.  Date of onset of low platelet count  Time (24 hrs)	PF ratio $\leq$ 300: record the first one after ventilation					
	Save Clear Form	m					

#### **Exclusion Criteria**

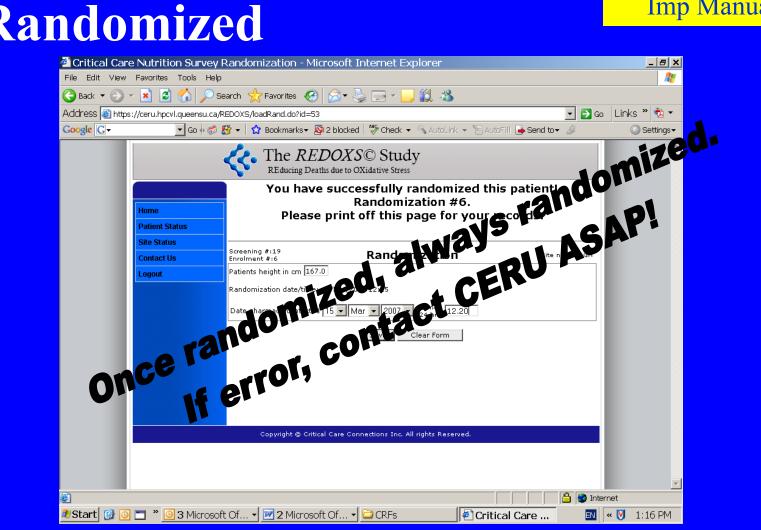


#### Pre-Randomization

#### **☑** Consent



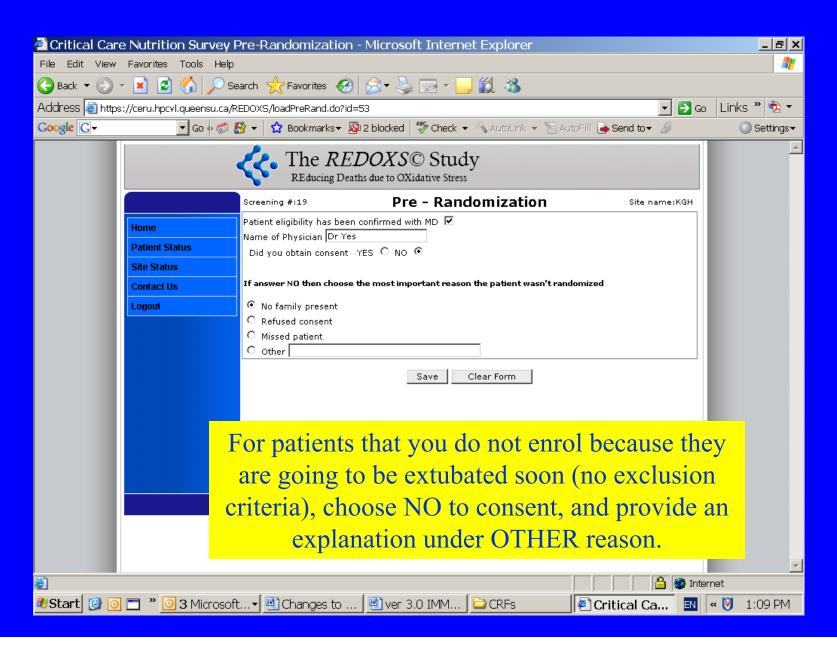
#### If Randomized



Print the page and notify the study pharmacist of:

- Patient randomization number
- Height in cms
- Patient initials and DOB

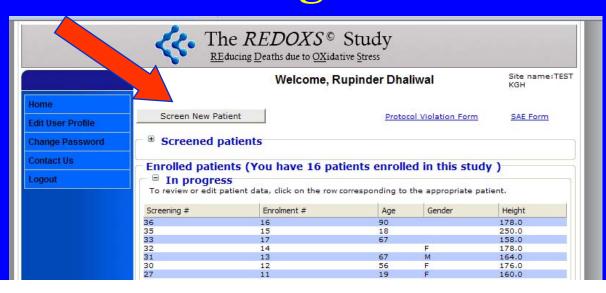
### **X** Consent



# Screening Logs (online)

Enter Screening Data for ALL patients meeting inclusion criteria, including those meeting an exclusion criteria and those that refuse consent

# Do NOT need to submit other screening logs



# **FAQs**

I have made a mistake in the organ failure timing.

Can I change the screening data after I have randomized a patient?

# Case study #1: eligible or not?

75 yr old male admitted to ICU with diagnosis of sepsis following complications post bowel surgery

Screening time Sept 21st 9:00 hours

ICU admission Sept 20th at 18:00 hrs

PF ratio < 300 Sep 20<sup>th</sup> 18:45 hrs

Renal failure Sept 20th 13:23 hrs

Hx of diabetes, CAD, seizure d/o on anticonvulsants

## Case study # 2: Timing of Organ Failures

16: 10 hrs Patient admitted to ER, SOB, ABGs PF rayio 240

16:40 hrs in ER intubated on mechanical ventilation

16:50 in ER dopamine started 6 μ/kg/min until 18:00 hrs

17:00 in ERABGs PF ratio 210

19:00 transferred to ICU

20:00 started on dopamine at 8 μ/kg/min until 24:00 hrs

21:00 in ICU ABGs PF ratio 212

24: 00 in ICU dopamine d/c

You screen next morning at 09:00 hrs. Is this patient eligible?
What is the timing of organ failures?

# Obtaining Informed Consent

Tri-Council Policy Statement: Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans

"Free and informed consent refers to the dialogue, information sharing and general process through which prospective subjects choose to participate in research involving themselves"

# Timing: When?

Consent must be obtained within 24 hrs of admission to ICU

## Who obtains consent?

- Site Investigator or delegate i.e. sub investigator or research nurse
- must be specified on the Delegation of Authority Log

# Whom to get consent from?

Patients are usually incapable given acuity of illness

• Substitute decision maker (SDM) or patient's legally acceptable representative

#### Pre-Consent

Check to see if patient has refused participation in research in general.

Ensure patient meets the inclusion & no exclusion criteria

Familiarize yourself with the patient's history

Discuss the eligibility criteria and appropriateness of enrolment with Site Investigator.

# Involve nursing staff

Approach bedside nursing staff/medical staff for and update on the family's involvement and their degree of knowledge of the patient's condition.

Inform the appropriate nurse you are considering this patient for the REDOXS<sup>©</sup> Study.

Ask RN when family member is expected.

## At the time of Consent

- Arrange for a quiet, private location for discussion with family member(s) with the Site Investigator/delegate.
- The Site Investigator will provide an overview of the study to the family members and inform them that their family member is appropriate for participation in the REDOXS <sup>©</sup> study. The Site investigator will then introduce the Research coordinator to the family.
- State that you are seeking permission for the patient to participate in a research study
- Highlight that your hospital promotes improving patient care through research

# Language

- Use simple and clear language
- Avoid medical jargon
- Do NOT coerce family member
- Personalize the discussions i.e. "Patients like your family member, may benefit from participating in this study...."

# Explain Study Procedures

- Feeding via EN or PN is standard of care
- Supplementation via Enteral and IV routes
- No blood will be taken
- Follow up at 3 and 6 months and interview with patient/family member.
  - Alternate family member contact for interview

#### Antioxidants and Glutamine

- Antioxidants are like vitamins/minerals that are naturally occurring substances that the human body needs to overcome serious illness.
- Glutamine is an a building block for protein, and plays many important functions in the body.
- In critical illness, these nutrients are found to be in low levels.
- Purpose of the study is to see if giving these supplements will improve the survival and reduce infections of sick patients in the ICU, like your family member.

## Risks and benefits

- We won't know what your family member is receiving (blinded).
- Risks: No known risks but there maybe others that we do not know about. If the MD in charge of your family member feels that your family member is deteriorating because of the supplements, he can stop the study supplements.
- Your family member will be monitored daily
- Benefits: your family member may have a better chance of survival but we do not know for sure.

## Other elements of ICF

- Voluntary participation
  - If refuse participation, will still receive the same medical care.
  - Consent may be withdrawn at any time
- No compensation, no cost
- Contact person for their rights and questions
- Data will be accessed but kept confidential

## Provide ICF to SDM

• Provide a copy of the REB approved ICF to family for their review

• Give them sufficient time to ask questions and encourage them to speak to the Site Investigator.

• Ensure that they have understood that they are signing on behalf of their family member

Provide contact numbers for questions or concerns

## After consent obtained

- When the SDM has given consent, ensure that they have dated and signed the ICF. Provide them with one copy.
- Place a copy of the signed ICF in the medical chart and copies in your site files
- Write a note in the chart stating
  - Name of SDM who provided consent, relation to patient
  - Date and time that consent was received
  - Time that patient was randomized
  - Brief summary of REDOXS procedures

## Follow up with SDM

- Thank the SDM for the opportunity to include the patient in REDOXS
- Provide the SDM with informal updates when you see them during future ICU visits, whether things are uneventful or not
- Ongoing contact with the SDM will help to make their exposure to medical research a positive experience

# No Family around?

Obtain consent by telephone

 Document in the medical chart that consent was obtained via telephone before the patient was randomized

• Follow up with the SDM to see that the ICF is signed as soon as possible.

#### Duration of Data Collection

#### For daily data

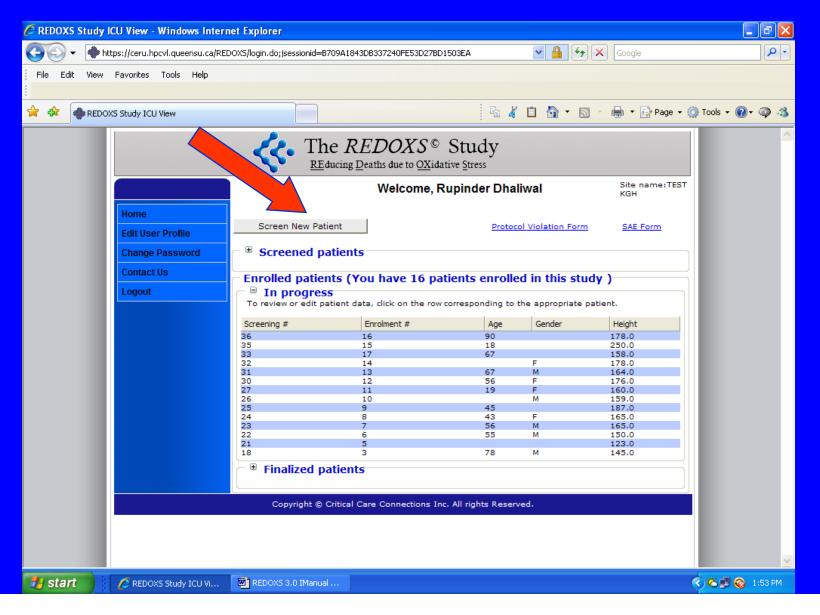
from Study Day 1 until Day 30 unless ICU discharge (actual) or death occurs before day 30

EXCEPT the following:

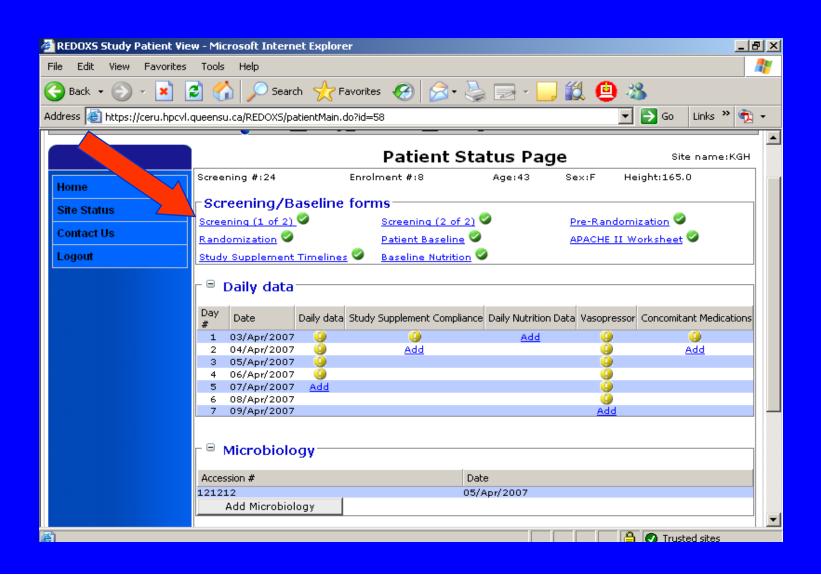
- Study Supplement Compliance: maximum of 28 days.
- Microbiology: -7 days ICU admission to ICU discharge (or maximum day 30).
- Antibiotics: -7 days ICU admission and stop dates may extend beyond ICU discharge. Only those started before day 30
- Patients with ICU stay < 5 days and transferred to ward: collect all daily data from Study Day 1 and continue for 5 days in total (=120 hrs).

Study Day 1 is from ICU admission to end of flowsheet. Study Day 2 and subsequent days are according to your 24 hr flowsheet

# Welcome Home Page (Site Status Page)



# Patient Status Page



## Baseline

**⋈** Hypotension

**☒** Respiratory Failure

Primary ICU diagnosis is: Comorbidities (Choose all that apply)  $^{oxedsymbol{\pm}}$  Gastrointestinal ± Cancer/immune Psychological Muskoskeletal OK to wait ★ Miscellaneous Etiology of shock Hospital Admission/Emergency Presentation Date Must be completed Time ICU Admission Date Mechanical Ventilation Start Date Logical sequence Save Clear Form Copyright © Critical Care Connections Inc. All rights Reserved.

Screening #:20

Enrolment #:5

Sex

O NO

Patient Status

Site Status

Contact Us

Logout

O Male

O Female

Diabetic O YES

The REDOXS® Study
REducing Deaths due to OXidative Stress

Ethnic Group

Type of Admission O Medical O Surgical: Elective O Surgical:

Primary ICU diagnosis (Choose only one)

**Patient Baseline** 

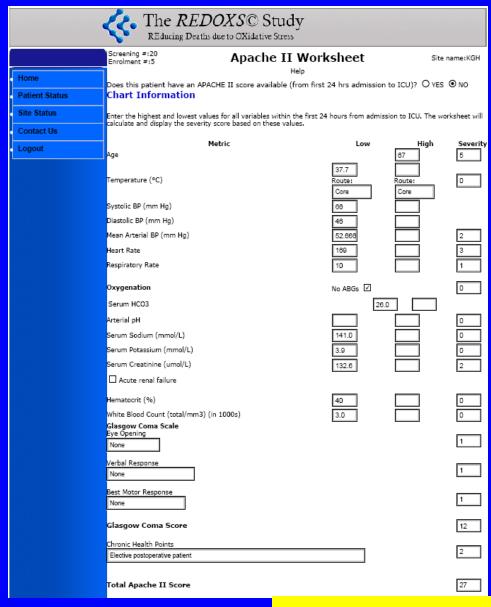
Site name: KGH

## APACHE II

May use existing APACHE score if available

Lowest and highest values

Score automatically generated

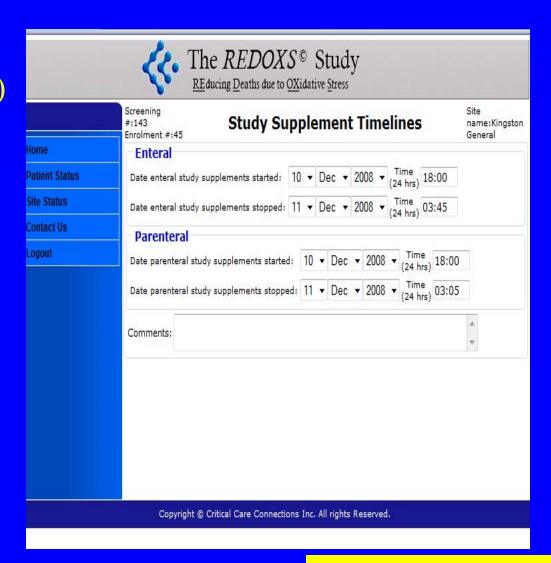


# Study Supplement Timelines

#### Duration of supplements:

- Minimum 5 days (120 hrs)
- Maximum 28 days

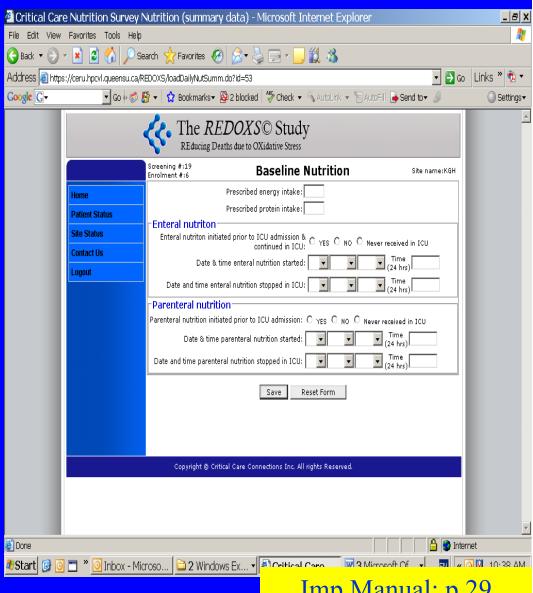
Start and stop dates and times



## **Baseline Nutrition**

#### Dietitian to collect:

- Prescribed kcal and protein (baseline)
- Type of nutrition support
- Start and stop date and times
- Refer to Dietitian Manual

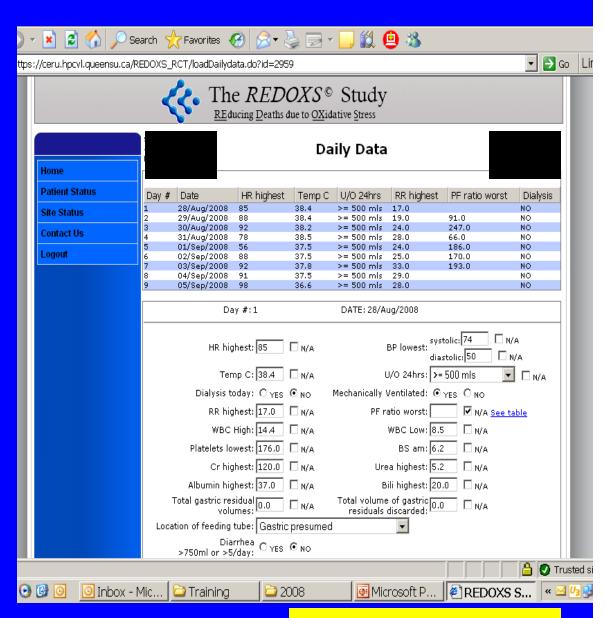


## Daily Data

Study Day 1 is from ICU admission to end of your 24 hr flowsheet.

Study Day 2 and subsequent days are according to your 24 hr flowsheet.

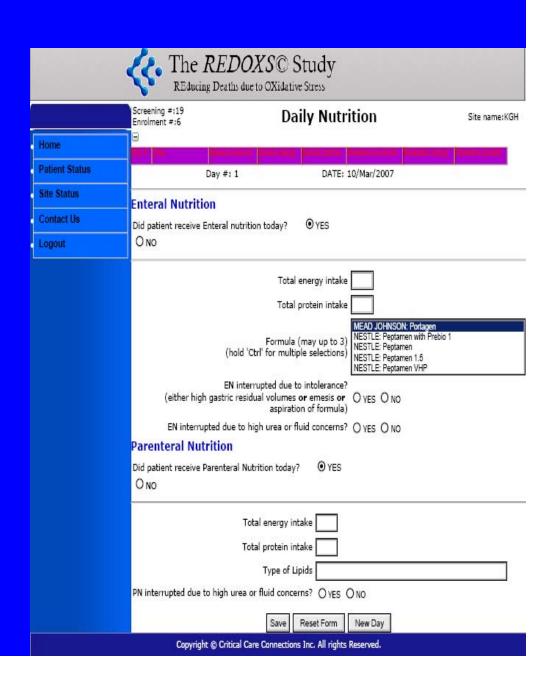
Dietitian to help by collecting the location of feeding tube



# Daily Nutrition

- Dietitian to collect the data and give to SC
- Close to <u>real time</u> to ensure that patient is being fed adequately.
- Use checklist (online)

Propofol ≥ 6 hrs: reminder to ask dietitians to include this in calories received

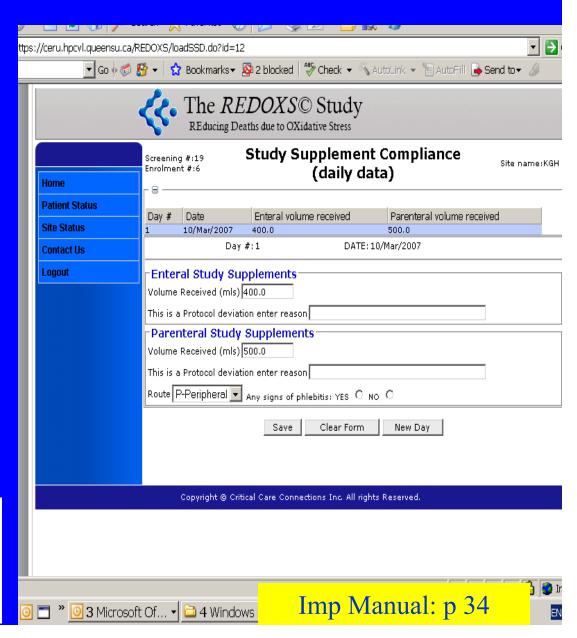


# Study Supplement Compliance

- Volumes must be monitored DAILY
- Daily Monitoring Log
- If volumes ≠ prescribed, report to CERU protocol violation protocol deviation



**Collection in real time essential!** 



#### **Protocol Violation**

Volume of study supplement actually received is less than the prescribed volume in 24hrs

Enteral < 80% prescribed Parenteral <90% prescribed



Complete Violation Form
within 24 hours of
discovery
&
Fax to CERU
Attention: Project Leader
(613) 548-2428

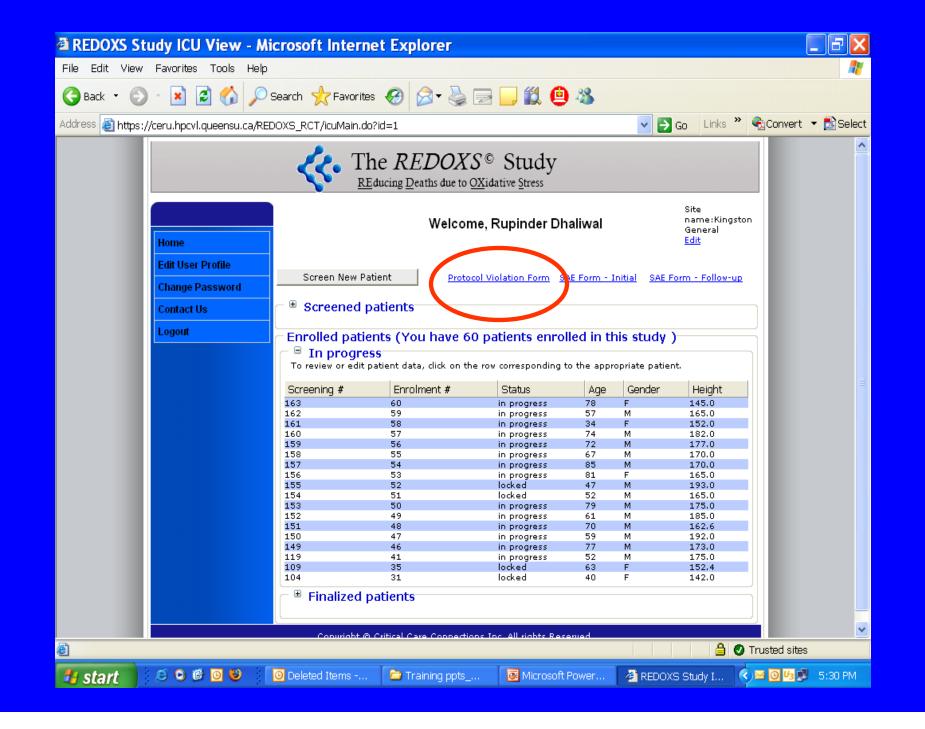
#### **Protocol Deviation**

Volume of study supplement actually received is less than the prescribed volume in 24hrs

Enteral ≥ 80% < 100% prescribed
Parenteral ≥ 90% <100%
prescribed



Provide explanation on the worksheet/web based data entry (Study Supplement Compliance)



# Fax to CERU within 24 hrs

# Protocol Violation Form

Not needed on:

- day of admit
- day of d/c



Site	
Patient Enrollment #	

#### Protocol Violation Form

Study Coordinator Reporting:Site Investigator								
Date and time violation occurred:  dd mmm yyyy 24 hr clock  Date and time violation discovered:								
dd mmm yyyy 24 hr clock								
Type of violation: Enteral supplement < 80% Parenteral supplement < 90% (check one or both)								
Is the local Site Investigator aware of the violation?  Yes or No.								
If No, explain why?								
Reasons for Violation (check all that apply):								
High gastric residuals No IV access								
No GI access Elevated urea								
Bowel Perforation or obstruction Fluid concerns								
Held for procedures or for OR								
Other (provide explanation)								
Action Taken by Study Coordinator:								
Enteral Feeding Protocol reviewed Yes or No (attached)								
Motility agents recommended Yes or No								
Small Bowel feeding recommended Yes or No								
Rate of supplements doubled Yes or No								
Comments:								

# Daily Monitoring Log

14 1 <b>5</b> 14 1	
<b>44.</b>	The REDOXS® Study
	REfucing Deaths due to OXidative Stress

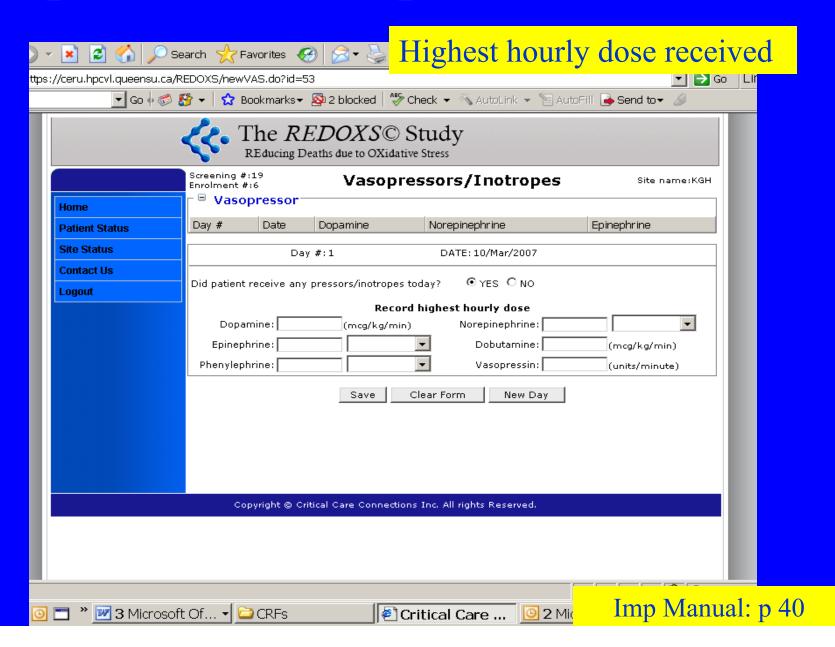
Pt Name:	ID#:
	Enrolment#:

#### **Daily Monitoring Log**

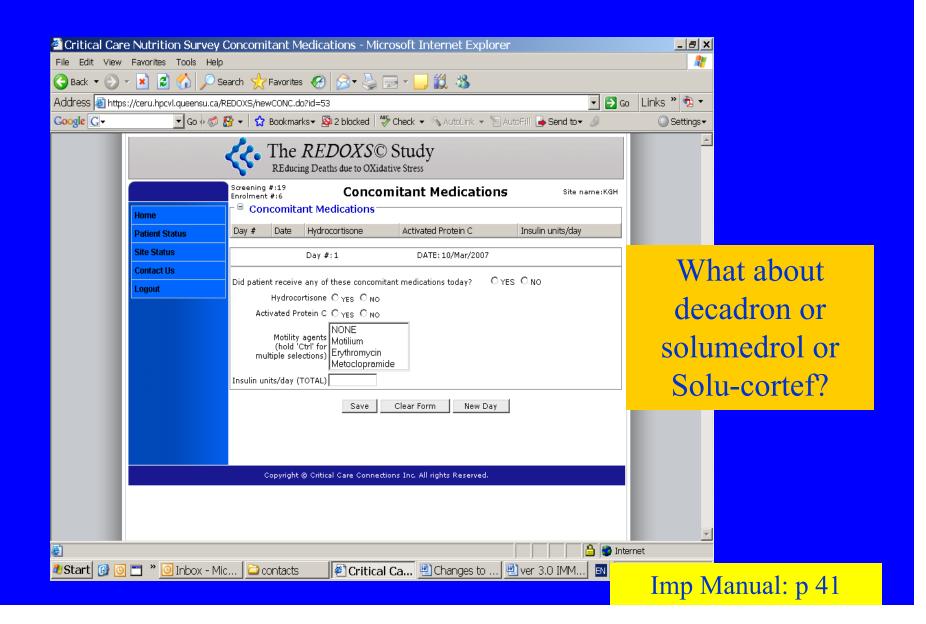
This data must be collected daily in real time. Please initial data entry at bottom of page.

	Study Day	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
DD/MMM/YYYY							
	Study Supplement Volume (mL)						
RAL	Protocol Violation = 0-383 mL (fax violation to form to CERU within 24 hrs)						
ENTERAL	Protocol Deviation = 384-479 mL (reason for deviation)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Study Supplement Volume (mL)						
RAL	Protocol Violation = 0-215 mL (fax violation to form to CERU within 24 hrs)						
PARENTERAL	Protocol Deviation = 216-239 mL or > 240 mL (reason for deviation)	0	0		_	_	_
PA	,						
	Route: (C)entral or (P)eripheral						
	If Peripheral, Phlebitis/extravasations	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
	Is there an SAE today that is	N//NI	N/ / NI	N/ (NI	V/N	N//N	N//NI

# Vasopressors/Inotropes



## Concomitant Medications



# ICU Infection Adjudication

ONLY if suspicion of infection as determined by either of the following:

New antibiotics OR positive cultures after 72 hrs ICU admission

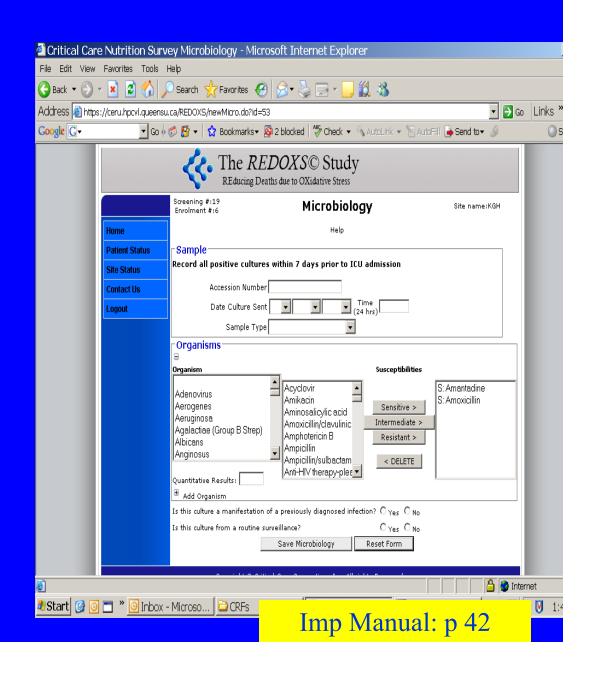
Must collaborate with the Site Investigator

Will not show up on patients status page if no antibiotics or positive cultures after 72 hrs

# Microbiology

Collect all positive cultures within the period 7 days prior to ICU admission.

If culture date> 72 hrs ICU admission, 2 questions will be asked to help determine suspicion of ICU acquired infection.

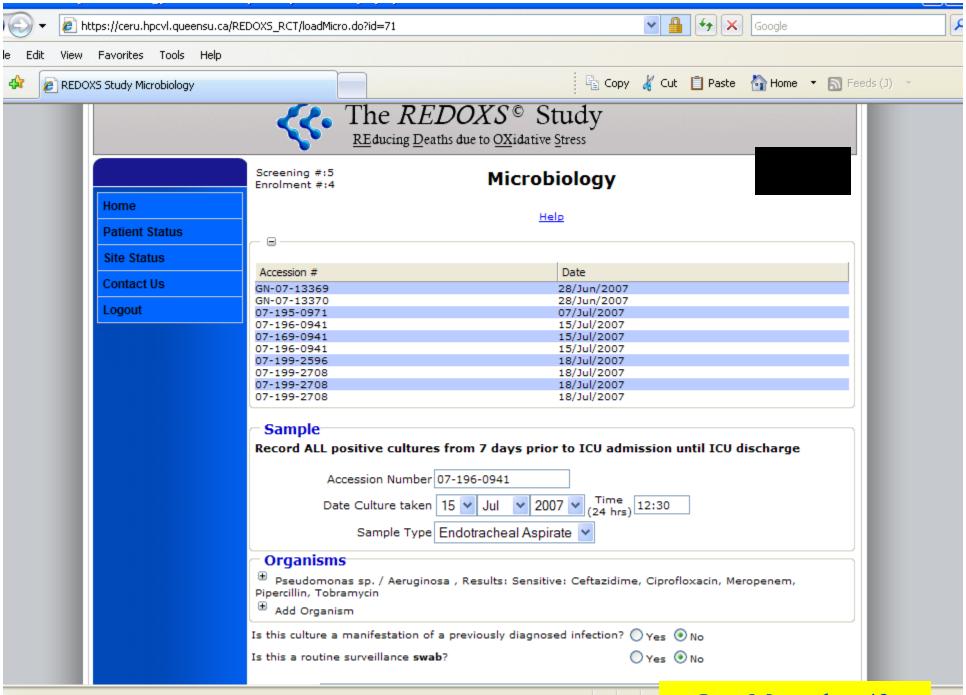


# Suspicion of ICU Infection

- Is this culture a manifestation of a previously diagnosed infection?
- Is this a routine surveillance swab?

#### NEED TO ASK SITE INVESTIGATOR

• If NO to both.................flag for adjudication (to be done after ICU outcomes).

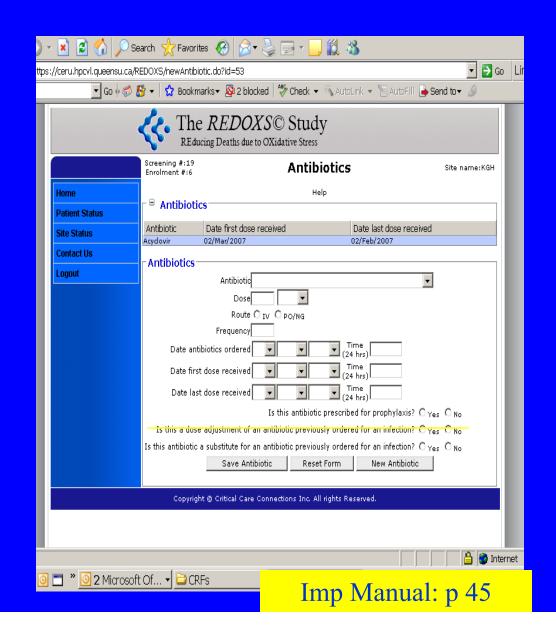


## Antibiotics

Period of data collection starts 7 days prior to ICU admission and may extend beyond ICU discharge.

ONLY THOSE STARTED BEFORE DAY 30

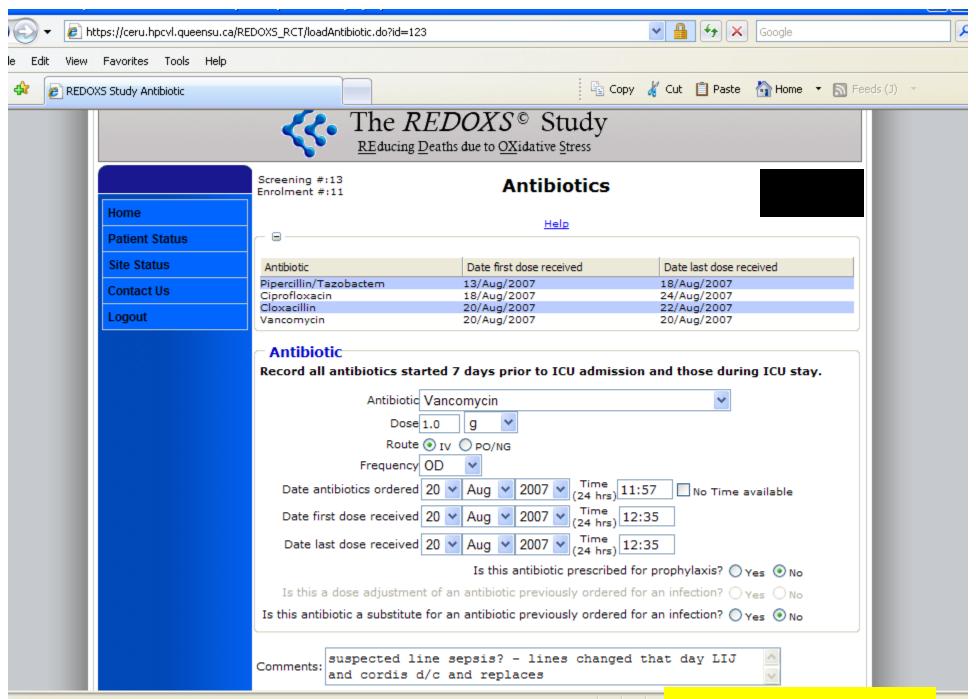
If abx started > 72 hr ICU admission, 2 questions will be asked to help determine suspicion of ICU acquired infection.



# Suspicion of ICU Infection

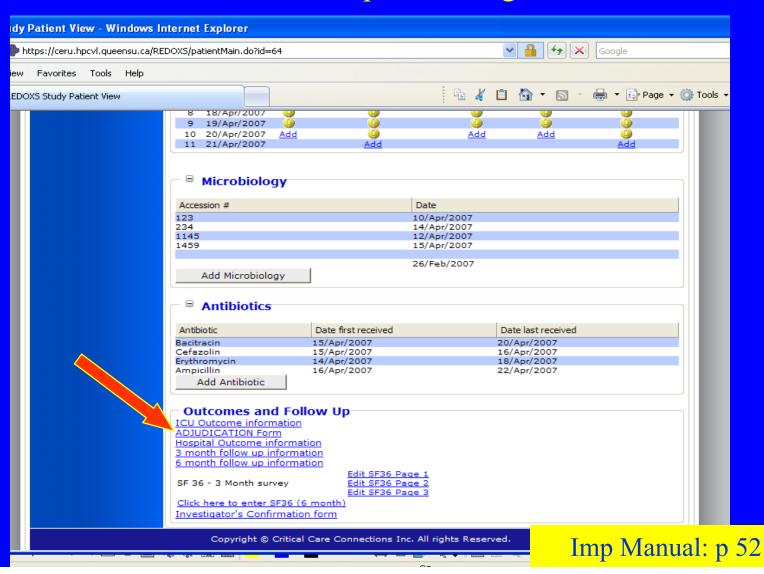
- Is this antibiotic prescribed for prophylaxis?
- Is this a substitute for an antibiotic ordered for a previous infection?

#### NEED TO ASK SITE INVESTIGATOR

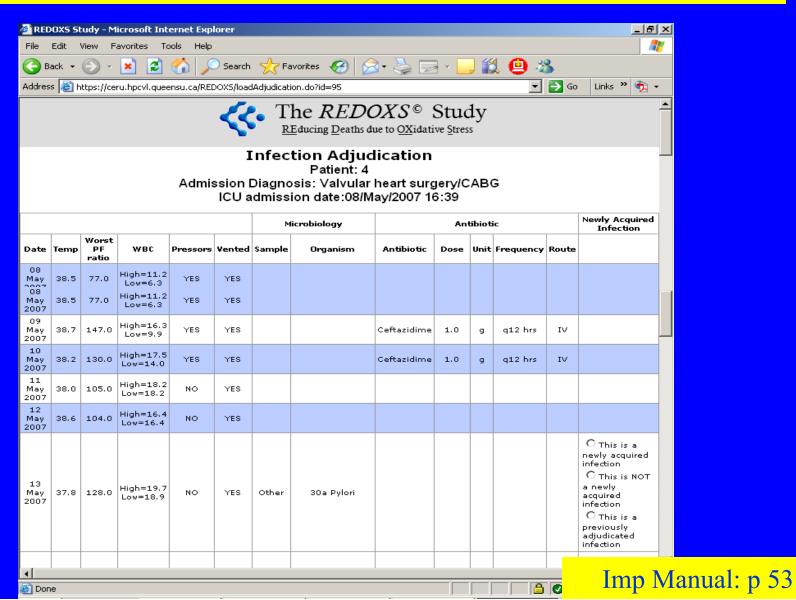


# Infection Adjudication

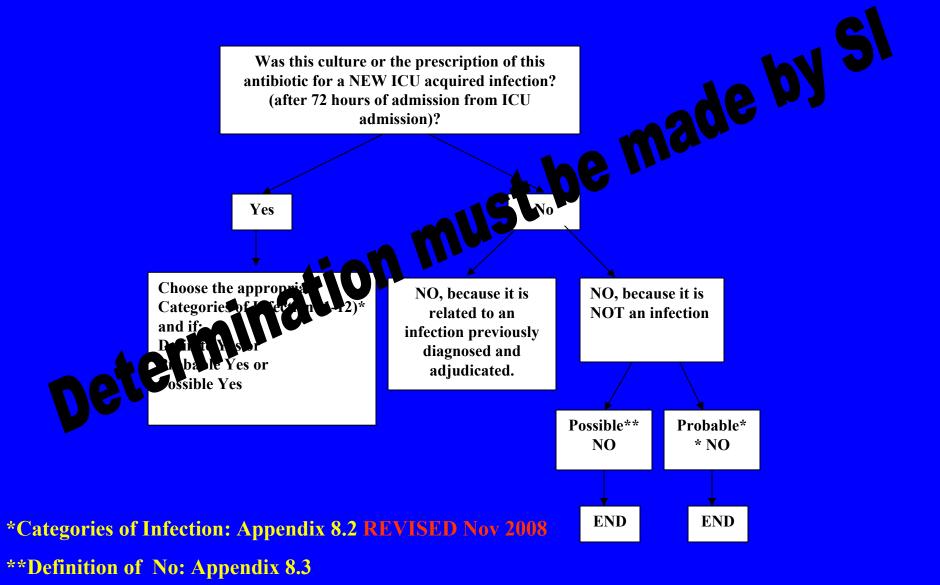
#### All input warnings must be resolved



Automatic listing of relevant clinical data (microbiology. antibiotics, daily data) that will enable the Site Investigator to adjudicate newly acquired ICU infections.

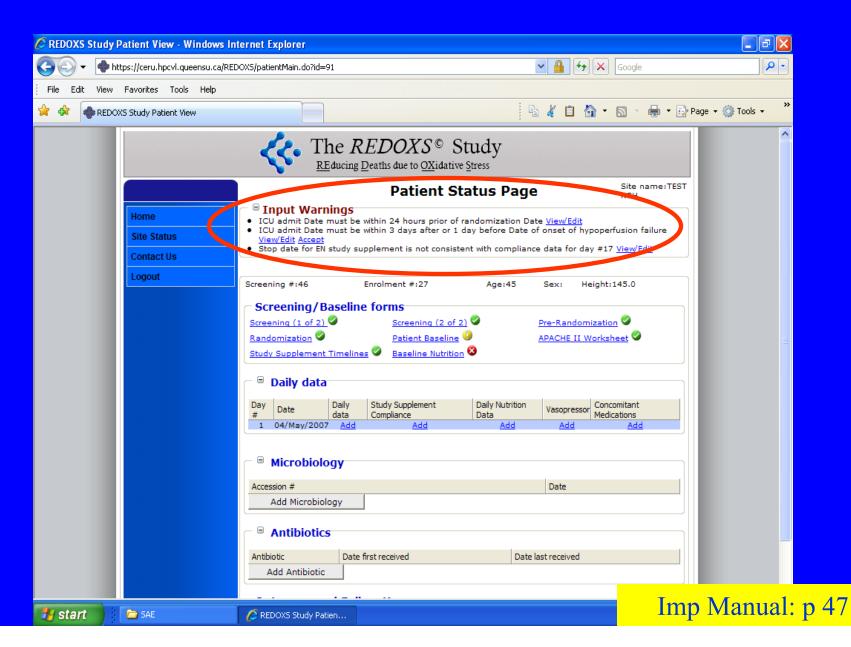


## Determination of ICU Infection



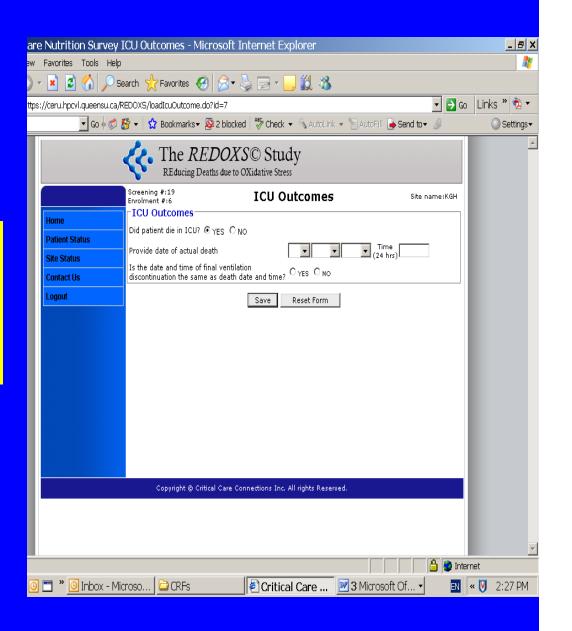
Imp Manual: p 52-55

## Input Warnings (must address before ICU Outcomes)

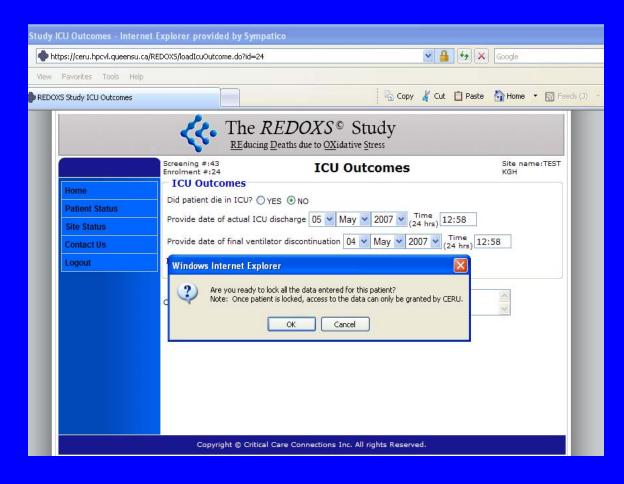


## ICU Outcomes

This page MUST be completed before you can proceed to the next web pages



# Locking of data

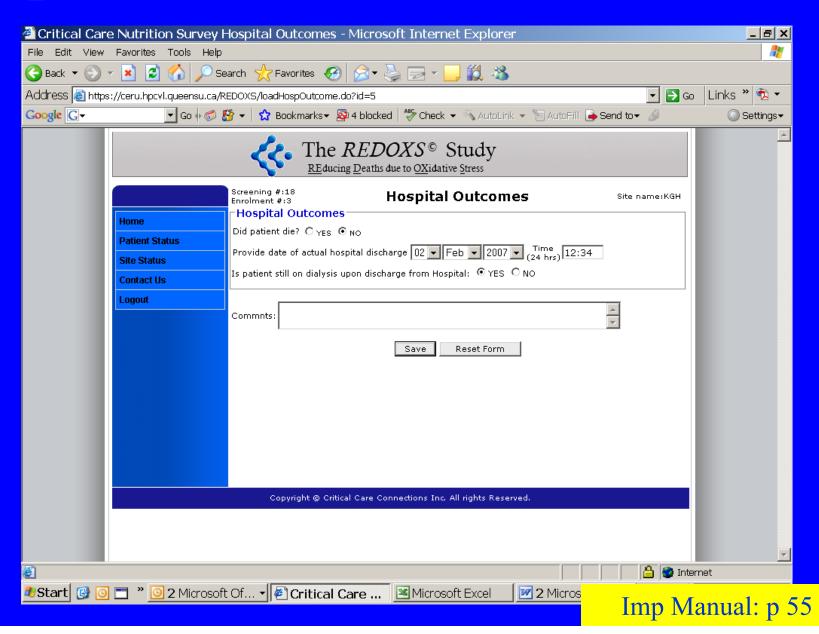


OR

after ICU
infection
adjudication

Can ask CERU to unlock the data to make changes

# Hospital Outcomes



3 and 6 month follow up

SF-36 at 3 and 6 months

## LONG TERM FOLLOW-UP: SF36

- Multi-purpose, short-form health survey
- > 36 questions
- A generic measure
  - Health and well-being scores
  - Physical and mental health summary
  - Health utility index

(www.sf36.org)

## REDOXS<sup>©</sup> & the SF36

Administered by the Research Coordinator

• Conducted at 3 month and 6 month (from ICU admission)

•  $\pm$  2 weeks from target date

• Schedule reminders for yourself

## Points of Contact

1. Time of consent

2. Time of pre-interview

3. Time of interview

## Time of Consent

#### Contact information

- Patient
- Substitute decision maker
- Alternate family member

## Time of Pre-interview

The period of time between ICU discharge and hospital discharge

- ➤ Contact patient
  - Orient patient to the study
  - Discuss purpose of SF36
  - Suggest contact times

## Time of Interview

Telephone or in-person (if still in the hospital)

➤ 4 attempts to contact at different intervals throughout and at different times of day (over 2 week period)

## With whom?

> Patient

OR

- > Substitute respondent
  - someone who knows the patient's condition the best

### Contact is made with patient (substitute)

► Introduce yourself and why you are calling

Remind them consent was signed

- > Ask if it is an appropriate time:
  - Yes outline the purpose of the SF36 & proceed with SF36 script
  - No suggest alternate time; attempt to re-connect

## If you cannot conduct the interview

- ► Identify reason:
  - Patient died
  - Patient refused/withdrew
  - Patient lost to follow-up

## Administering the questionnaire

➤ Outline the purpose of the SF36

> Follow the script

Read each question and available response options

# Clarification of questions

Re-read the question verbatim

Do not interpret for them

Encourage them to use their own interpretation

# Clarification of response options

Direct them to select the category that most closely represents what they are thinking or feeling.

# Survey completion

Thank the participant

Negotiate next interview (if applicable)

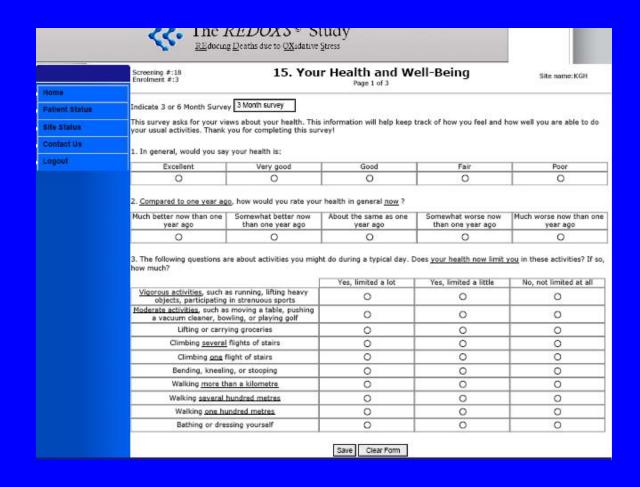
Paper copy MUST be used to record responses

• Paper copy MUST be kept for source verification

### Entering 3/6 month data into the eCRF

	Screening #:23 Screening #:23 Site name:KGH
Home	3 Month Follow up Were you able to conduct the follow-up interview?
Patient Status	€ Yes Date of interview
Site Status	With whom? C Patient C Family/Caregiver
Contact Us	C No, Patient Died Date of death
Logout	O No, Patient refused Date of refusal Time (24 hrs)
	O No, Patient lost Date patient last to follow-up known to be alive
	Is patient still on dialysis upon discharge from Hospital: • YES O NO
	Save Reset Form
	Click here to enter SF36 (3 month)
	Copyright @ Critical Care Connections Inc. All rights Reserved.

### Entering 3/6 month data into the eCRF



### Entering 3/6 month data into the eCRF

► Implementation Manual pages 57-60

➤ If patient dies in ICU/hospital forms are disabled

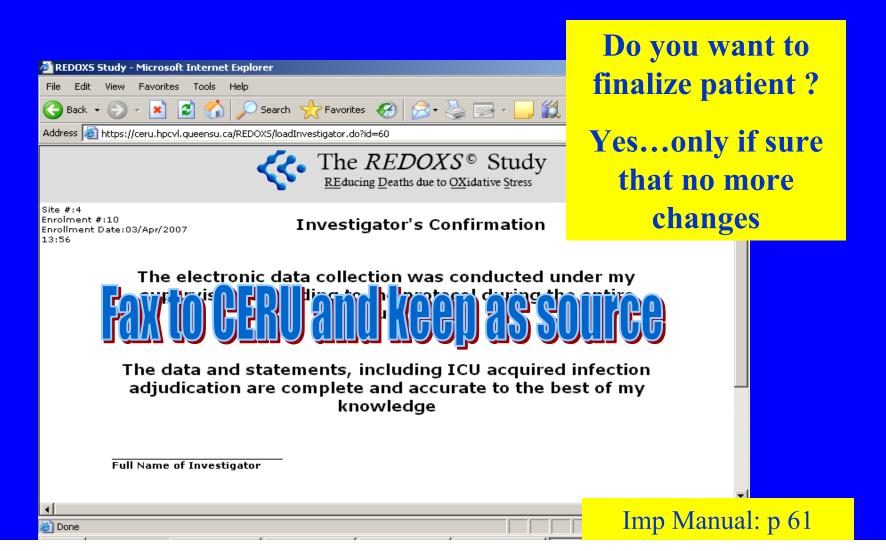
Must enter discharge dates in order to enter SF36 responses onto the eCRF.

### General Rules for Data Collection

- CERU to assign passwords, site #
- Dates DD/MMM/YYYY, 00:00
- Click on + to expand menu or taxonomy
- Site Status Page: shows all patients
- Patient Status Page: colour coding
- Input warnings: help with query process

# Investigator's Confirmation

Only appears once the ICU and Hospital outcomes have been completed and all input warnings have been resolved (Patient Status Page).



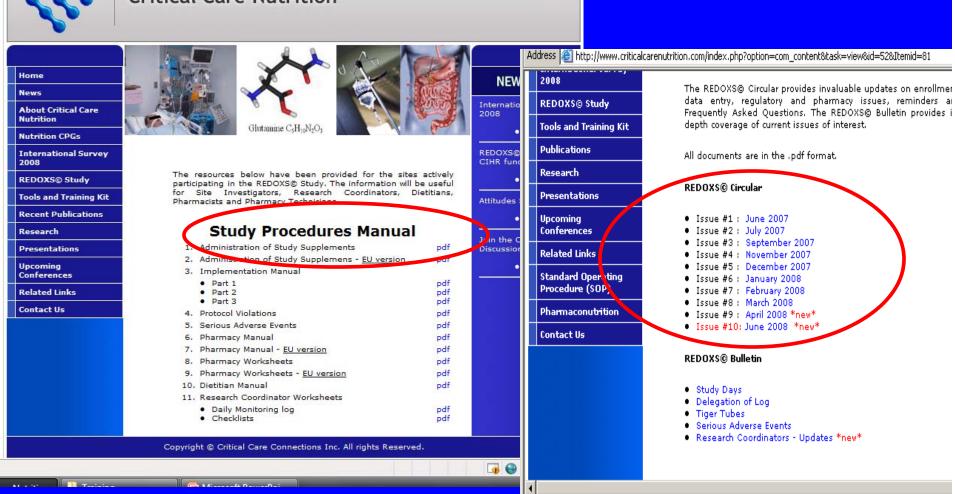
### Resources online

### www.criticalcarenutrition.com>REDOXS Study>Resources

Done



### Critical Care Nutrition



### Questions??

### Imp Manual Tools

#### The REDOXS® Circular

June 2007 Issue # 1

**Clinical Evaluation Research Unit** 

We are very pleased to bring to the newsletter for the REDOXS® Multicentre trial, the Read on for an update of how the study is progressing

#### Staggered Start Dates

May 14 2007	Kingston General started screening.
June 4th 2007	Ottawa General, Ottawa Civic, Sacre-C
Mid-end June 2007	St. Joseph's Hamilton, Royal Victoria, N Royal Alexandria Edmonton and Charle
June-Sep 2007	Remaining sites expected to start.

#### **Enrolment Update**

Period	# patients enrolled	Site
May 14 - June 79 2007	4	Kingston Gene
June 4th -June 7th 2007	1	Ottawa Civic
June 4th-June 11th 2007	1	Ottawa Genera

### Worried about poor enrollment? Too ma studies?

Enrollment at Kingdion General started on May 1\* and other sites involved in studies such as PROTECT (2 patients in Kingdion wer SUGAR (co-enrollment not allowed), to date a total of 6 patients he illustrating that recruitment to REDOXS® is feasible even with comstudied.

#### Concerned about Antioxidants?

Some of you may be aware of the media attention that focused on We would like to point out that this report was based on studies the patients and hence the results cannot be extrapolated to ICU patients Based on extensive work in critically if patients, including our own wory. Please be prepared to address this should you be question.

#### The REDOXS<sup>®</sup> Circular

Clinical Evaluation Research Unit

We have had a productive month and we are now actively enrolling at 9 sites across Canada. Thanks to our busy research coordinat we have managed to enrol 28 patients within the last 12 weeks!

#### **Enrolment Update**

# patients enrolled	Site	# patients to go	
10	Kingston General		
1	St. Joseph's Hamilton	1092	
7	Ottawa General	1002	
3	Ottawa Civic		
4	Sacre Coeur		
2	Maisonneuve-Rosemont		
1	Royal Alexandra		
28	TOTAL		

#### Are you checking for these daily?

#### Volumes of study supplements received

The volumes of the enteral and parenteral study supplements actually received must be checked daily using the checklist provided or your own worksheets. If the volumes received are less than 80-90% of the prescribed volumes, you must complete a protocol violation form and send it to CERU within 24 hrs of becoming aware of the violation. Refer to the Protocol Violation section of your Study Procedures Manual for more details. The protocol violation form can be downloaded from the RED.03x website after you to in in.

#### Serious Adverse Events

Check for adverse events that are serious and <u>unexpected</u> on a **daily** basis using the checklists provided or your own worksheets. "Unexpected" means events that are NOT expected due to the progression of the underlying disease. Refer to the SAE section of your Study Procedures Manu.

#### Worried about high doses of selenium?

Some of you may have read about a recent randomized controlled thal (Stranges et al. Annals Init Medicine Aug 2007) that concluded that long-term use of selenium supplements increased the ris diabetes. Please note that the population in this study were outpatients seen in a dermatology cit not acute critically ill patients with organ failures. Please be prepared to address this should you b questioned about this by a family member at the time of obtaining consent.

#### July 2007 Issue # 2



Clinical Evaluation Research Unit



September 2007

arch Team at CERU

Rupinder Dhaliwa

John Muscedere Jennifer Korol

Did you know?
The next start date for new sites is October 2007. We anticipate that another 10

sites will be ready within the

next month!!

After a busy summer, we are happy to bring you the next issue of the REDOXS® Circular. Read along for an update on enrolment, important notices and frequently asked questions!

#### **Enrolment Update**

omioni opaaio		
# patients enrolled	Site	
14	Kingston General	
2	St. Joseph's Hamilton	N/A
16	Ottawa General	7,17
5	Ottawa Civic	J 1065 Z
11	Sacre Coeur, Montreal	> patients >
3	Maisonneuve-Rosemont, Montreal	Z
2	Royal Victoria, Montreal	
2	Royal Alexandra, Edmonton	
55 + 80 (from		

How to Maximize delivery of enteral study supplements? Discuss these new approaches with your research team

NPO for prolonged periods: To reduce the interruptions to the enteral study supplements, try to limit the NPO period to 2 hours for non-operalive procedures, and 6 hours for operalive procedures. If you know that the patient its going to be NPO, consider doubling the study supplements in advance. Make sure that the influsion is returned to the regular rate after the "doubling up" to avoid infusing volumes higher than those prescribed.

High gastric residual volumes: High gastric residual volumes are common in critically ill patients and the use of molility agents is recommended as a strategy to minimize these. The combination of erythromycin plus maxeran in particular, is considered to be safe and effective in such patients. Please discuss the option of prescribing this combination with your site investigator.

Small Bowel Feeding: Feeding REDOXS® patients via the small bowel may be beneficial in improving the delivery of not only the enteral study supplements, but also enteral nutrition. We are working with Cook Medical to supply interested REDOXS® sites with a few self-advancing nasal jejunal feeding tubes (Tiger Tubes®). The use of these tubes is <u>completely voluntary</u> and they are to be considered a "tool" to optimize the delivery of enteral study supplements/enteral nutrition. If you are interested, please contact Rupinder Dhallwall to arrange inservices by Cook Medical. Look out for our REDOXS® Bulletin Small Bowel Feeding, coming soon.

#### www.criticalcarenutrition.com click on THE REDOXS® Study New Resources on

our website
Coming soon
Revised Study Procedures
Manuals and other tools
(version September 21st 2007)

The REDOXS® Circular

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