



A Prospective, Multicenter, Randomized, Comparative, Double-Blind Study to Evaluate Two Different Types of Lipid Emulsions Used for Total Parenteral Nutrition in Critical Patients and their Influence on Nosocomial Infection

B. Braun Melsungen AG, Hospital Care, Clinical Development

Background: Total parenteral nutrition (TPN) in severe acute patients is indicated to attenuate the catabolic effects of metabolic response to aggression when the patient cannot be fed by oral or enteral route. TPN provides protein and caloric intake in the form of carbohydrates and fat. The advantages of using lipid emulsions for caloric intake in TPN have been clearly demonstrated. They contribute to protein and glucose conservation, and supply essential fatty acids. This study investigates the influence of TPN with or without fish oil on clinical outcome and safety in critical ill patients.

Method: A total of 212 patients will be recruited in 19 hospitals. Critical ill patients with a prospective need of TPN for 5 days will be randomized to receive a nutritional regimen containing Lipoplus® or Lipofundin® MCT/LCT. Patients will be monitored for safety parameters, frequency of nosocomial infections, mortality, length of hospital stay and mechanical ventilation.

Study site(s): 19 ICU's in Spain

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Status: Recruiting

Sponsor: B. Braun Melsungen AG

Register:

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