

REstricted Fluid REsuscitation in Sepsis associated Hypotension (REFRESH)

A pilot randomised clinical trial

Dr Stephen Macdonald

on behalf of the REFRESH Investigators

Disclosure

Trial funded by the Emergency Medicine Foundation
Royal Perth Hospital and other participating institutions

Endorsed by the ACEM Clinical Trials Group



Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for Management of Sepsis and Septic Shock: 2016

“We recommend that in the resuscitation from sepsis-induced hypoperfusion, at least 30ml/kg of intravenous crystalloid fluid be given within the first 3 hours”.

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

JUNE 30, 2011

VOL. 364 NO. 26

Mortality after Fluid Bolus in African Children with Severe Infection



Maitland et al NEJM 2011;364:2483-95

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW



Conservative fluid management or deresuscitation for patients with sepsis or acute respiratory distress syndrome following the resuscitation phase of critical illness: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Jonathan A. Silversides^{1,2*}, Emmet Major², Andrew J. Ferguson³, Emma E. Mann², Daniel F. McAuley^{1,4}, John C. Marshall^{5,6}, Bronagh Blackwood¹ and Eddy Fan⁵

N=2051/11 trials

Conservative fluid strategy:

- No mortality effect
- Increase vent-free days
- Reduced ICU stay

Predominantly ICU trials

Intensive Care Med 2017;43:155-170

Aims

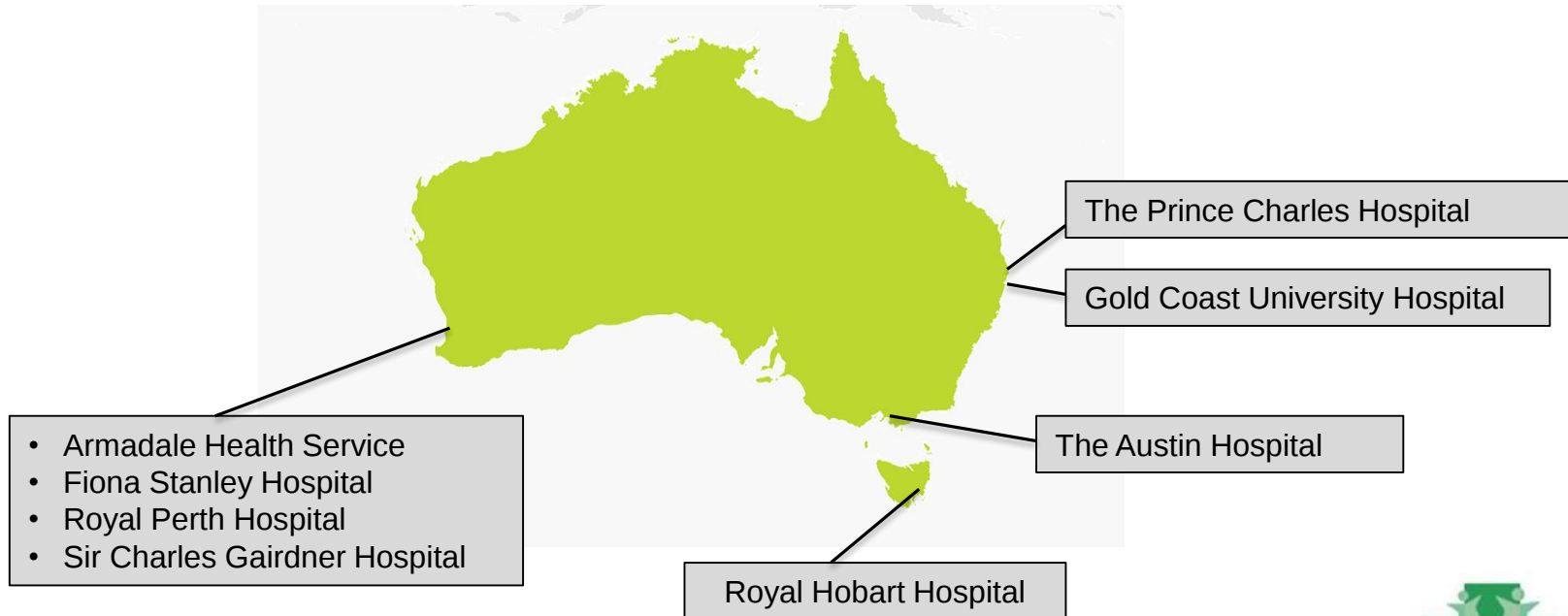


To assess the **feasibility** of a regimen of **restricted fluid volume** and **early vasopressor** among patients in the emergency department with suspected **sepsis** and **hypotension**

Methods



Multicentre, open-label, randomised clinical trial



Inclusion and exclusion criteria



Inclusions

1. Suspected or proven infection
2. Systolic blood pressure <100mmHg following at least 1000ml IV crystalloid

Exclusions

1. > 2000mls fluid administered (including pre-hospital)
2. Requirement for urgent surgery
3. Age <18 years
4. Pregnant
5. Patient in extremis requiring immediate intervention
6. Patient wishes or comorbidities such that either inotrope support or fluid resuscitation contraindicated

Outcomes



Primary

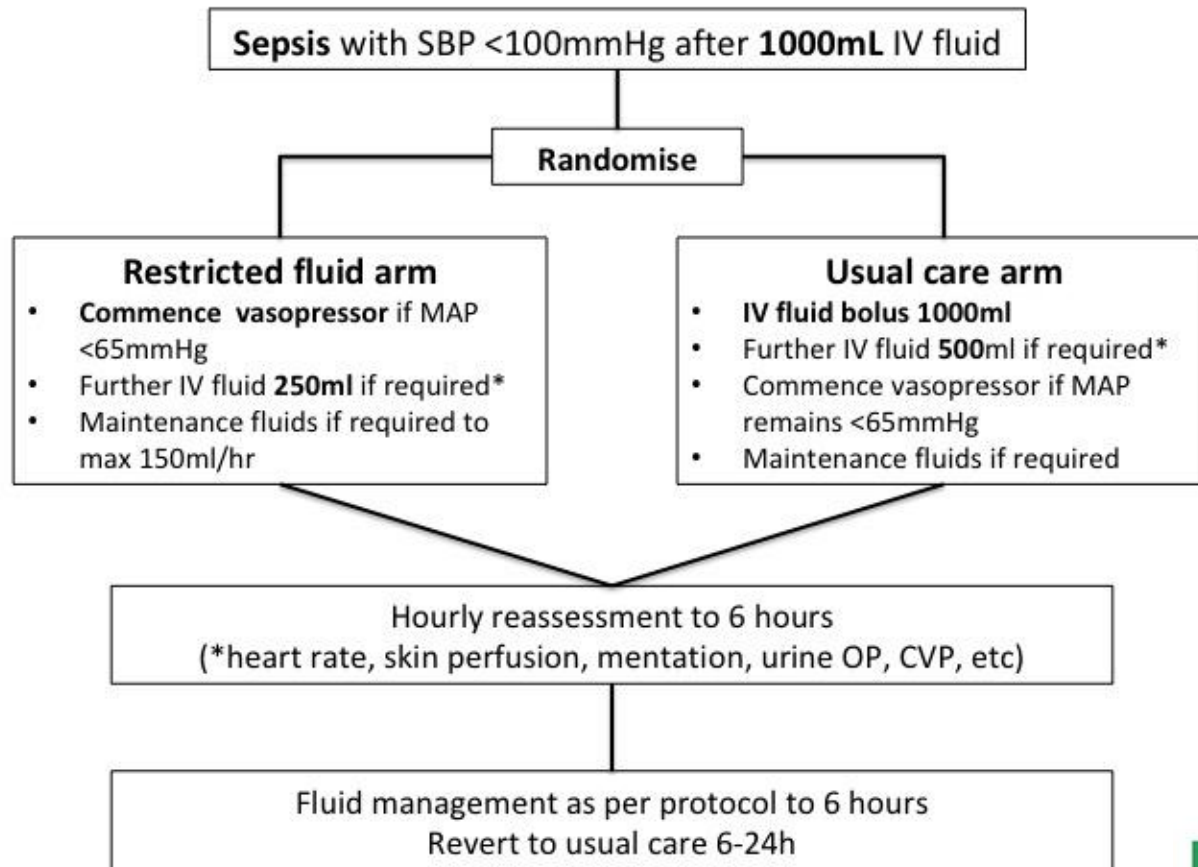
- Total fluid volume from ED arrival to 6 hours

Secondary

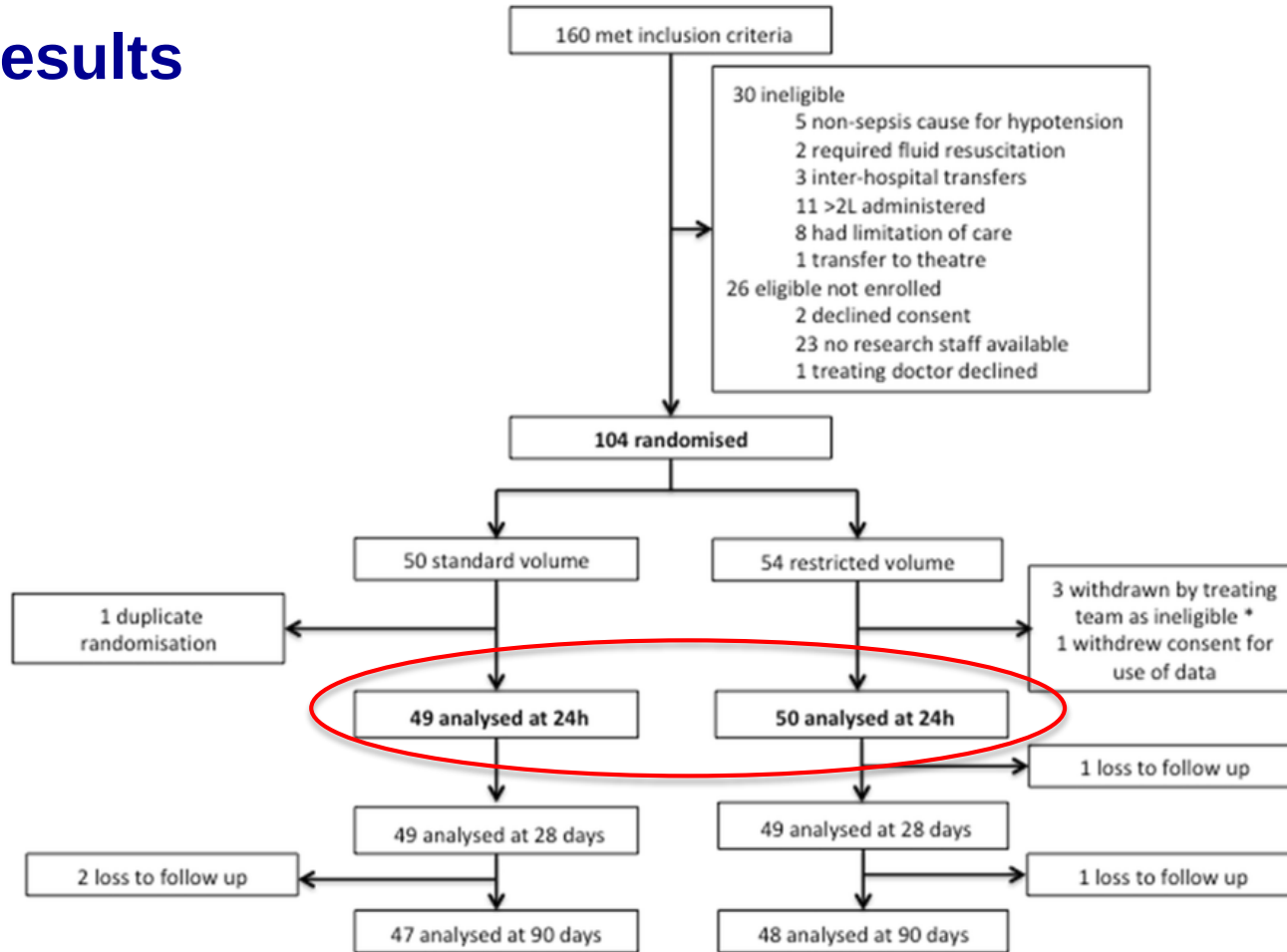
- Total fluid volume to 24 hours
- Organ failure
- Mortality
- Protocol compliance
- Adverse events

Sample size = 100

- 90% power to detect 4.2L v 2.8L/6h
- $\alpha=0.05$



Results



Baseline characteristics



	Usual Care N=49	Restricted volume N=50
Age (years)	66 (45, 76)	66 (52, 78)
Male Sex n (%)	30 (61)	31 (62)
Weight (kg)	72 (64, 90)	80 (66, 88)
Mean SBP (mmHg)	87±9	86±9
Lactate (mmol/L)	1.8 (1.2, 2.6)	1.7 (1.1, 3.5)
Charlson score	2 (0, 4)	2 (1, 4)
APACHE II score	14 (10, 18)	15 (10, 20)
SOFA score	5 (4, 7)	5 (3, 9)
Acute Kidney Injury N (%)	30 (60)	26 (52)
Pre randomisation fluid (ml)	1250 (1000, 2000)	1450 (1000, 1500)
Time from ED arrival (minutes)	143 (89, 250)	140 (103, 214)

Data are median (Q1, Q3)



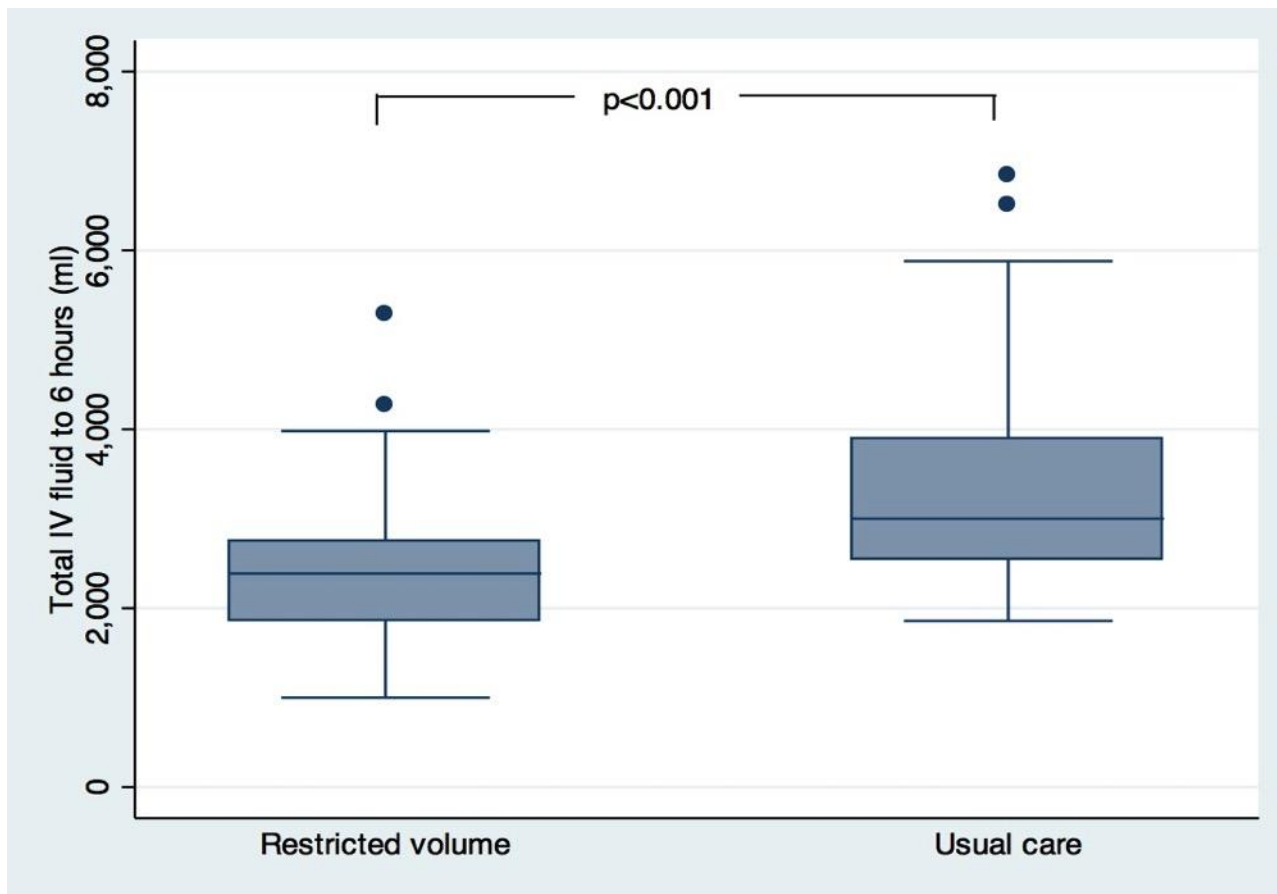
Fluids to 24 hours



	Usual Care N=49	Restricted volume N=50	P value
T0-T6 (ml)	1715 (1017, 2500)	968 (625, 1458)	<0.001
T0-T6/kg (ml)	23 (15,33)	12 (7,20)	<0.001
Total prerandomisation-T6 ml	3000 (2550, 3900)	2387 (1750, 2750)	<0.001
Total to T6/kg (ml)	43 (35, 50)	30 (23, 39)	<0.001
T6-T24 (ml)	1000 (428, 1743)	1134 (500, 2000)	0.73
Total prerandomisation-T24 (ml)	4250 (3450, 5207)	3543 (2443, 4410)	0.005
Total to T24/kg (ml)	61 (46, 79)	40 (31, 64)	0.005

Data are median (Q1, Q3)

Fluid volume to 6 hours



Vasopressor use



	Usual Care N=49	Restricted volume N=50	P value
Vasopressor in ED N (%)	23 (47)	36 (72)	0.011
Vasopressor at 24h N	19 (39)	24 (48)	0.35
Time to start vasopressor (mins):	150 (63, 224)	34 (15, 88)	0.001
Central venous access N (%)	20 (41)	26 (52)	0.42
Volume prior to vasopressor (ml)	2000 (2000, 2777)	1400 (1000, 1700)	<0.001
Duration of vasopressor (hours)	33 (15, 50)	21 (9, 42)	0.13
Peak vasopressor dose*	0.18 (0.1, 0.43)	0.11 (0.08, 0.22)	0.14

Data are median (Q1, Q3)

Clinical outcomes



	Usual Care	Restricted volume
In hospital N	49	50
ICU Admission N (%)	29 (59)	33 (66)
Ventilated N (%)	9 (18)	10 (20)
Duration of ventilation (h)	24 (12, 80)	13 (6, 41)
RRT N (%)	4 (8)	4 (8)
90 days N	47	48
Alive hospital free days	82 (76, 85)	83 (78, 86)
Died N (%)	3 (6)	4 (8)

Data are median (Q1, Q3) or as stated



Adverse events



	Usual Care (N=49)	Restricted Volume (N=50)
Complications related to central venous access N (%)	2 (4)	1 (2)
Complications related to extravasation of peripherally administered vasopressor N (%)	0	0
Complications of fluid overload e.g. acute pulmonary oedema N (%)	1 (2)	1 (2)
Complications related to ischaemia N (%)	1 (2)	2 (2)
Total number with SAE (%)	4 (8)	4 (8)

Protocol deviations



	Usual Care (N=49)	Restricted Volume (N=50)
None N (%)	38 (76)	44 (88)
Did not receive minimum 1000ml in standard volume arm N (%)	6 (12)	—
Administered >3250ml in restricted volume arm N (%)	—	1 (2)
Transferred to theatre N (%)	3 (6)	2 (4)
Clinical decision for limitation of care post-randomisation N (%)	2 (4)	3 (6)
Total number with one or more protocol deviations N (%)	11 (22)	6 (12)

Discussion



- Reduction in fluid volumes at 6 and 24 h
- Lower than expected volume in usual care arm
- No signal for harm
- Implications for a future phase III trial

ORIGINAL



Restricted fluid resuscitation in suspected sepsis associated hypotension (REFRESH): a pilot randomised controlled trial

Stephen P. J. Macdonald^{1,2,3*}, Gerben Keijzers^{4,5,6}, David McD Taylor^{7,8}, Frances Kinnear⁹, Glenn Arendts^{1,2,10}, Daniel M. Fatovich^{1,2,3}, Rinaldo Bellomo¹¹, David McCutcheon^{1,2,3,12}, John F. Fraser¹³, Juan-Carlos Ascencio-Lane¹⁴, Sally Burrows², Edward Litton¹⁵, Amanda Harley⁴, Matthew Anstey¹⁶, Ashes Mukherjee¹² and for the REFRESH trial investigators

© 2018 Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature and ESICM

Next steps: ARISE FLUIDS Collaboration

- Australia and New Zealand EM and ICU research team with international collaborators
- Programmatic approach
 - ☒ Survey of current practice
 - ☐ Observational study – *in progress*
 - ☒ Pilot RCT
 - ☐ Phase III RCT – planned, funding pending



Investigators and participating institutions



Matthew Anstey

Glenn Arendts

Juan-Carlos Ascencio Lane

Rinaldo Bellomo

Simon Brown

Jonathan Burcham

Sally Burrows

David Cooper

Daniel Fatovich

John Fraser

Amanda Harley

Gerben Keijzers

Frances Kinnear

Ed Litton

Stephen Macdonald

David McCutcheon

Ash Mukherjee

Lisa Smart

David Taylor

Ioana Vlad

Brad Wibrow

Trial Management

Ellen Macdonald

Sophie Damianopoulos

DSMC

Anthony Brown

Robert Boots

Michael Phillips





Stephen.macdonald@uwa.edu.au



@spjmacdonald
@ccrem2
@REFRESH_Trial