



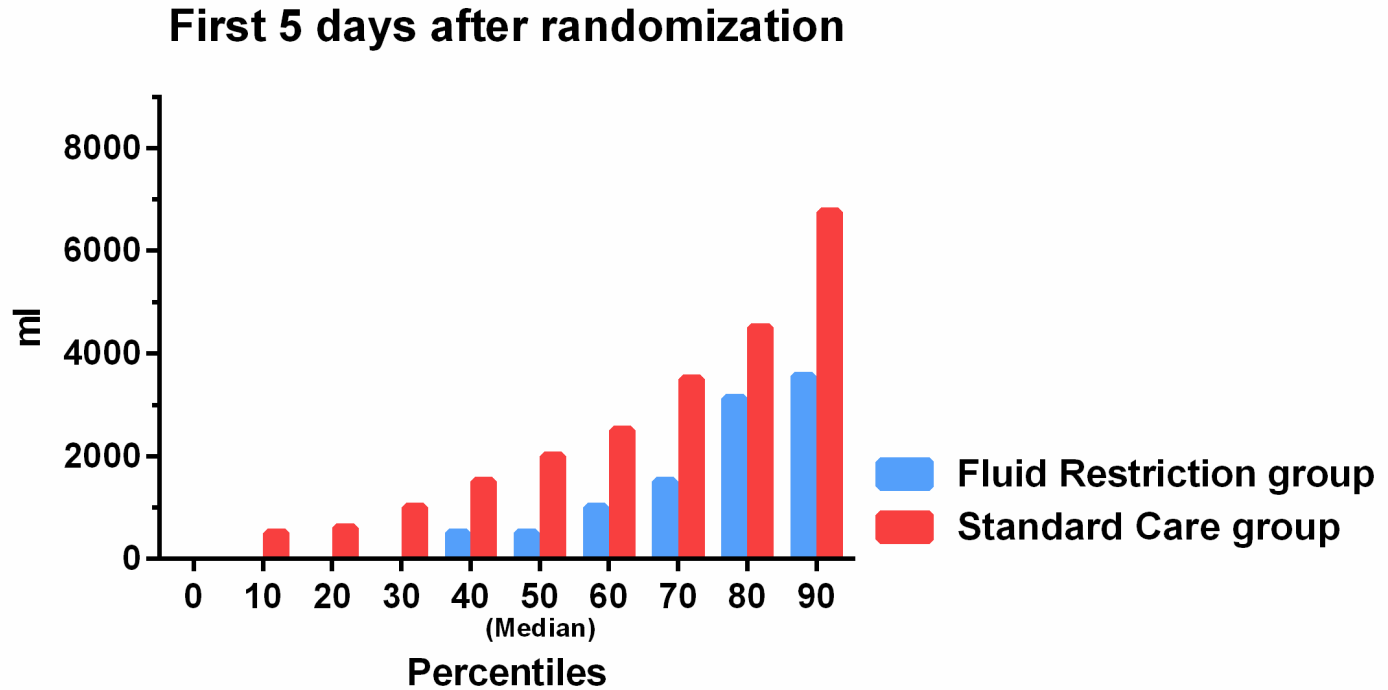
Effects of restricting intravenous fluids vs. standard care fluid therapy in patients with septic shock

The Conservative vs. Liberal Approach to fluid therapy of Septic Shock in Intensive Care (CLASSIC) Trial



novonordiskfonden

Resuscitation fluid in the pilot



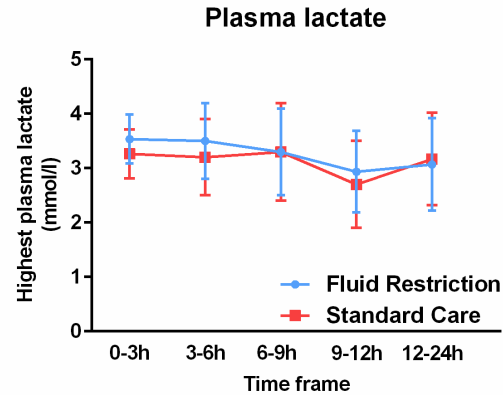
Why was resus fluid given?

Lactate
Vasopressor/MAP
Oliguria

Estimated differences

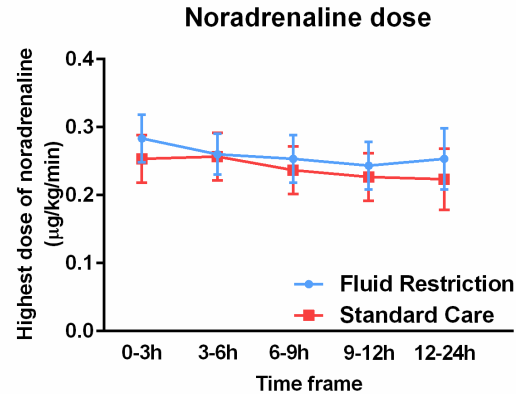
0.1 (-0.7-0.9) mmol/l

A



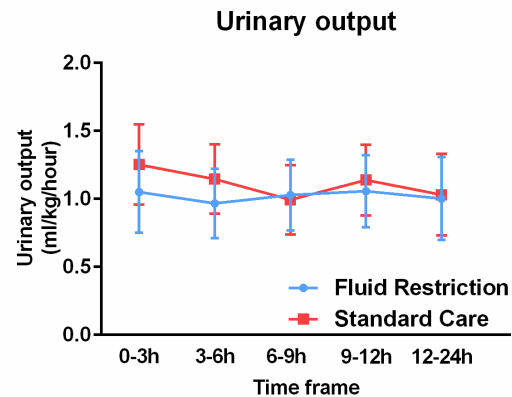
0.01 (-0.02-0.05) $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$

B

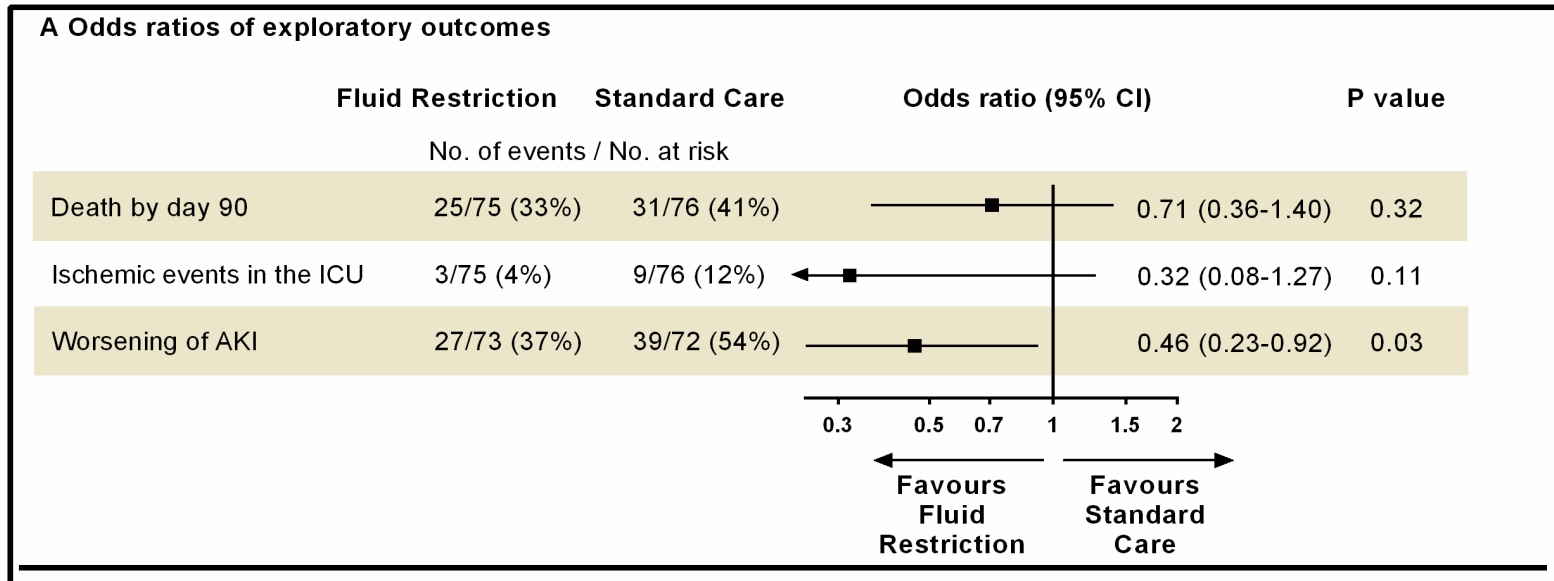


-0.1 (-0.3-0.2) ml/kg/h

C



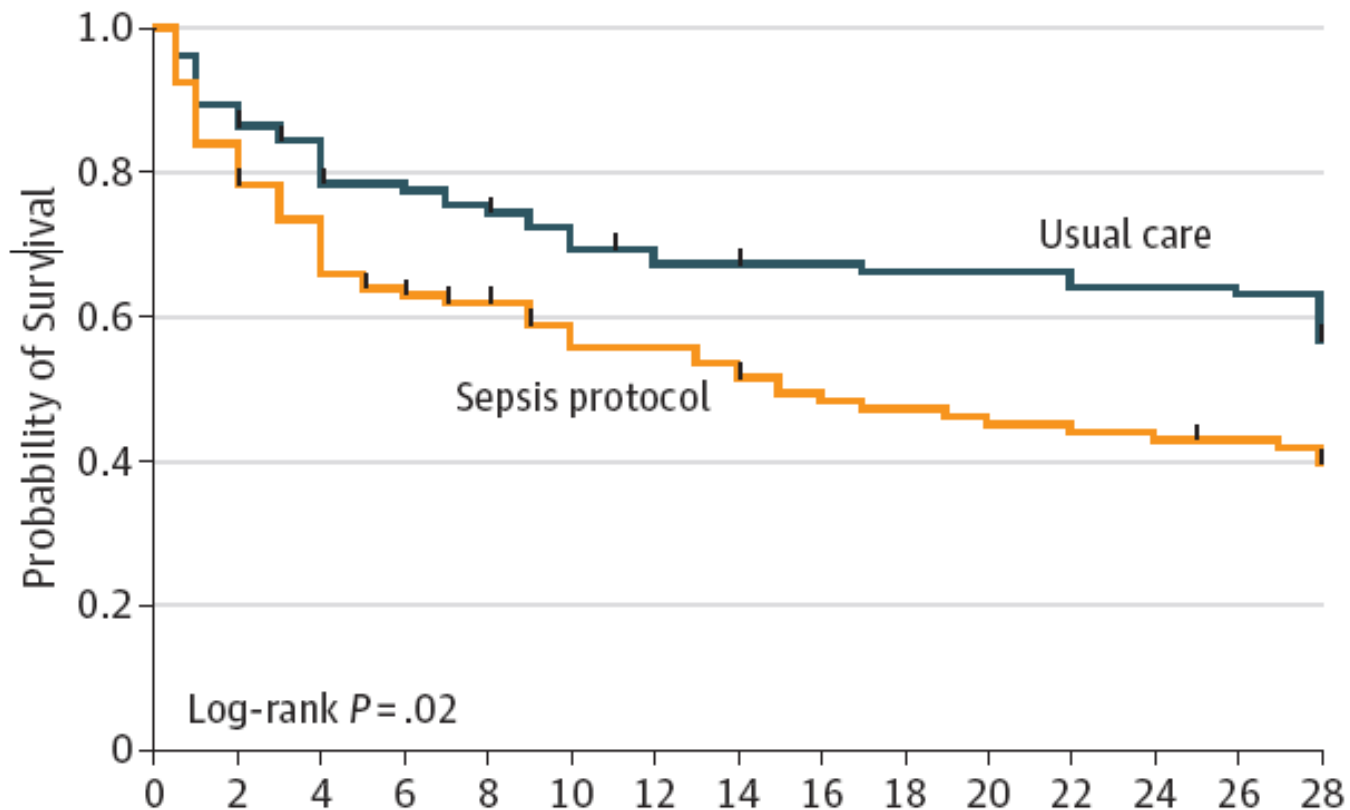
Exploratory outcome measures



Effect of an Early Resuscitation Protocol on In-hospital Mortality Among Adults With Sepsis and Hypotension

A Randomized Clinical Trial

Ben Andrews, MD; Matthew W. Semler, MD, MSc; Levy Muchemwa, MBChB; Paul Kelly, MD, FRCP; Shabir Lakhi, MBChB; Douglas C. Heimbürger, MD, MS; Chileshe Mabula, MBChB; Mwangi Bwalya, MBChB; Gordon R. Bernard, MD



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

Sepsis or SIRS

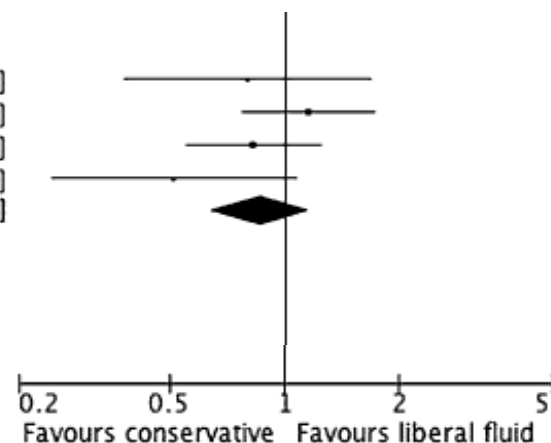
Benakatti et al. 2014	10	54	11	47	2.1%	0.79 [0.37, 1.70]
Chen and Kollef. 2015	23	41	20	41	7.0%	1.15 [0.76, 1.74]
Hjortrup et al. 2016	25	75	31	76	6.9%	0.82 [0.54, 1.24]
Richard et al. 2015	7	30	14	30	2.1%	0.50 [0.24, 1.06]
Subtotal (95% CI)		200		194	18.1%	0.86 [0.62, 1.17]

Total events

65 76

Heterogeneity: $\text{Tau}^2 = 0.03$; $\text{Chi}^2 = 4.06$, $\text{df} = 3$ ($P = 0.26$); $I^2 = 26\%$

Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.98$ ($P = 0.33$)



Design

CLASSIC is a multicentre, parallel-grouped, open-labelled, centrally randomised, stratified, outcome assessor- and analyst-blinded trial

Patients: Pts with septic-3 shock who have received 1 l of fluid and can be enrolled within 12 h

Intervention: Restriction of all IV fluids; may be given in extenuating circumstances: severe shock, losses or GI failure

Comparator: Standard care IV fluids

Outcomes: 90-day mortality, SAEs, SARs, days alive wo life support and days alive out of hospital, 1-yr mortality, HRQoL and cognition

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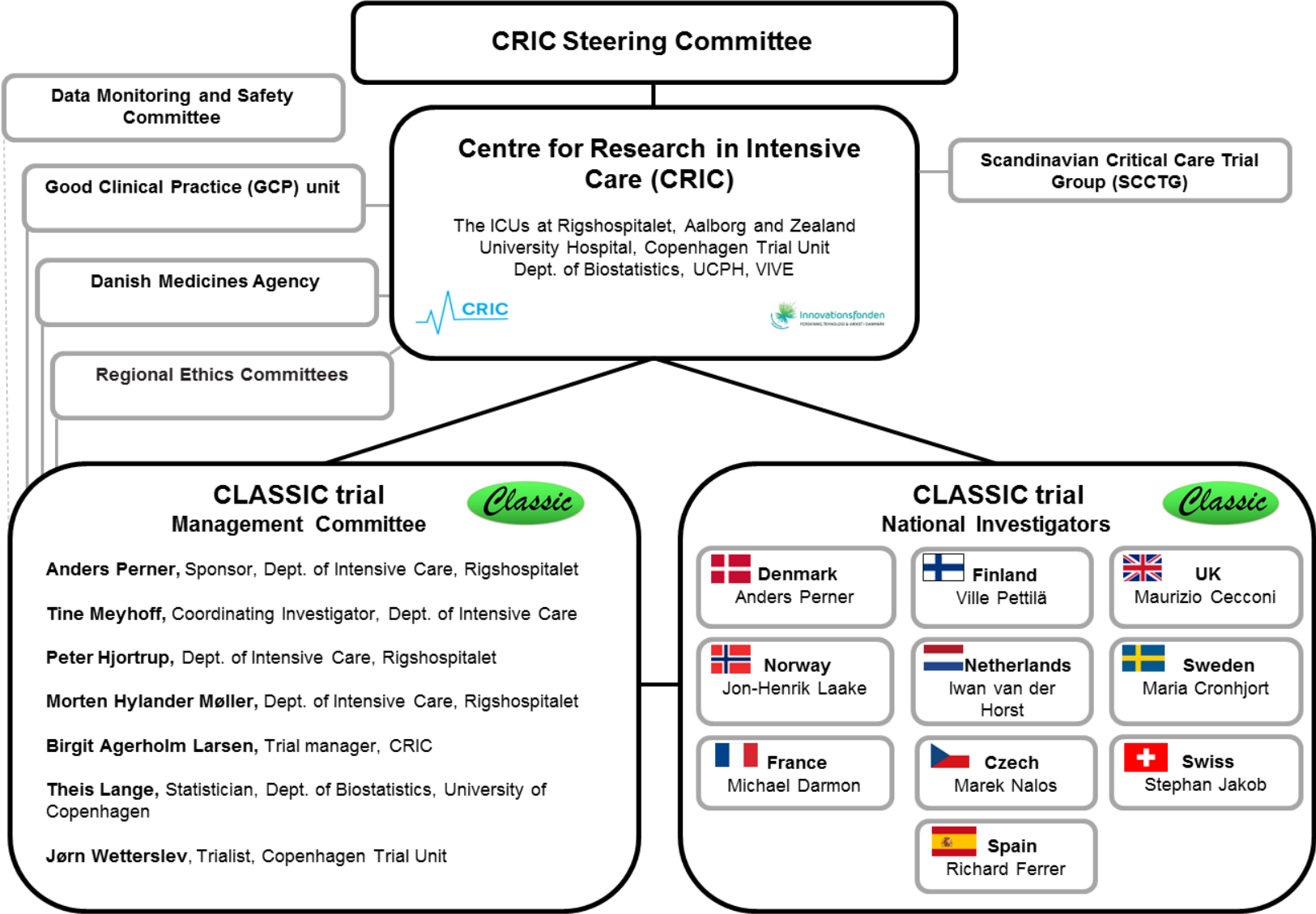
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Sample size

1554 (2 x 777) patients to show a 7% absolute reduction in 90-day mortality in the fluid restriction group vs standard care (est. 45% mortality) with 80% power



50 sites in 10 countries

31 patients per site

2 pts/site/ month

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