Key Current Research

Title	Intervention	Patients	Sponsor
AF – Prospective multi-site observational study assessing the management of new onset atrial fibrillation	Observational study	Adult patients admitted to intensive care who develop new onset atrial fibrillation	St Vincent's Hospital Melbourne (local project)
ARAMIS2 – The impact of angiotensin II on renal and patient outcomes in critically ill adults with vasodilatory shock	Intervention: angiotensin II Control: conventional vasopressors	Adult patients with vasodilatory shock	Austin Health
BONEZONE – Bone loss prevention with Zoledronic Acid or Denosumab in Critically Ill Adults	Blinded study with three groups: 1. Zoledronic acid 2. Denosumab 3. Placebo All patients receive Vit D supplementation	Women aged ≥50yrs and men ≥70yrs requiring admission to ICU for >2 days	Monash University (ANZICS-RC)
EXCEL – The Australian and New Zealand ECMO Registry	Observational study	All patients requiring extracorporeal membrane oxygenation	Monash University (ANZIC-RC)
FST – Frusemide stress test responsiveness in critically ill patients requiring continuous renal replacement therapy	Single dose frusemide	Adult patients with severe acute kidney injury receiving continuous renal replacement therapy	St Vincent's Hospital Melbourne (local project)
Home-AKI-Haemofiltration with OXiris: Multicentre Evaluation in Acute Kidney Injury	Intervention: Haemofiltration using oXiris membrane Control arm: Haemofiltration using standard membrane	Patients with acute kidney injury and sepsis	Royal Melbourne Hospital
iTRIVE- A multicentre, randomised, placebo-controlled trial of intravenous iron and erythropoietin in critically ill adults	Blinded study comparing Iron and epoetin versus placebo	Adult patients requiring ICU level care for >48hours	South Metropolitan Health Service, Western Australia
Ketamine – Ketamine when compared to usual care as induction drugs for tracheal intubation of critically ill patients	Intervention: Ketamine-only induction Control: Usual care induction	Adult patients requiring emergency tracheal intubation in intensive care	St Vincent's Hospital Melbourne (local project)
Mega-Rox – Conservative versus Liberal oxygenation targets in mechanically ventilated adults	Conservative (Fi02 0.21 with upper Sp02 limit of 95%) versus liberal (Fi02 0.3 with no Sp02 limit) oxygen strategy	Critically ill mechanically ventilated adult patients within 12 hours of unplanned ICU admission for emergent intubation	Monash University (ANZIC-RC)

PORTHOS - Angiotensin versus noradrenaline for hypotension management to reduce length of hospital stay in cardiac surgery	Blinded study randomising patients to receiving either angiotensin II or noradrenaline	Elective cardiac surgical patients	Alfred Health
REACT-Shock – Individualised blood pressure targets versus standard care among critically ill patients with shock	A strategy of individualised blood pressure targets based on a patient's own pre-illness blood pressure measurements versus standard care	Adults ≥40yrs admitted to intensive care with shock	The University of Newcastle
REMAP-CAP – Randomised, embedded, multifactorial adaptive platform trial for community acquired pneumonia	Antibiotic choice Ceftriaxone or Piperacillin-Tazobactam Macrolide duration Azithromycin 3-5 days versus 14 days Oseltamivir duration 5 days versus 10 days	Adult patients admitted to ICU with a diagnosis of community acquired pneumonia	Monash University (ANZIC-RC)
SODa-BIC – Sodium Bicarbonate for Metabolic Acidosis in the Intensive Care Unit	Intervention: Sodium Bicarbonate 8.4%, 300mL in 500mL 5% Dextrose Control: 5% Dextrose 500mL	Adult patients with metabolic acidosis	Monash University (ANZIC-RC)