

INCEPT-Albumin

Background

Severe circulatory failure, so-called shock, is a common reason for admission to the intensive care unit (ICU). Shock may follow severe infection, large blood losses or heart failure. Albumin is a protein that has been used in the treatment of shock for many years. Although albumin may improve the circulation in shock, it is uncertain if its use leads to improved treatment results.

Purpose of *INCEPT-Albumin*

The purpose of the *INCEPT-Albumin* sub-trial (domain) is to assess the effect of using albumin for ICU patients with shock compared with not using albumin.

Which treatments do we investigate

Your relative has either: 1) received albumin as part of fluid therapy for circulatory failure and in case of low albumin levels in the blood, or 2) not received any albumin unless deemed necessary by the doctor during special circumstances. Your relative received the treatment while they were in the ICU, but maximally for 90 days.

We assess the effects and safety of either using or not using albumin as described in the general information materials.

Potential adverse reactions, risks and complications

Albumin is a drug the use of which is well-documented and safe. Common adverse reactions are nausea and fever. Very rarely serious allergies are seen. Unexpected adverse reactions or complications may occur, but it is very unlikely.

Timeline and funding

The sub-trial will run until firm conclusions can be drawn. As such, the end date is not known, but it will most likely be in the year 2028.

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