

Clinical Trial Visual Abstract Summary

The British Antibiotic or Silver Impregnated Catheters for ventriculoperitoneal Shunts (BASICS) multicentre randomised controlled trial



Summary

Antibiotic shunts are associated with a reduced risk of infection in all ages, in patients undergoing insertion of their first ventriculoperitoneal shunt for hydrocephalus

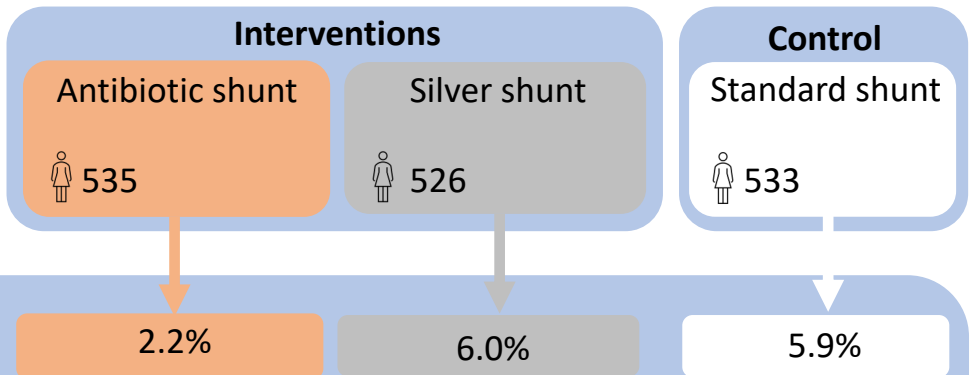
Study design

UK multi-centre randomized controlled trial of patients undergoing insertion of their first ventriculoperitoneal shunt for hydrocephalus

Population

1605 participants | 0-91 years | any hydrocephalus aetiology

Comparison



Outcomes

Shunt infection

Antibiotic shunts have a lower rate of infection (CSHR: 0.38, $p < 0.01$)

Shunt malfunction

The mechanical shunt failure rate was the same for all shunts

Health economics

Antibiotic shunts save ~£135,000 per infection avoided

SBNS interpretation

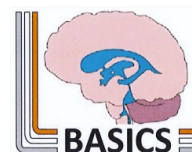


BASICS provides the strongest available evidence to support using antibiotic shunts in patients having their first VP shunt. Antibiotic shunts benefit patients of all ages by reducing the risk and harm of shunt infection



NIHR | National Institute for Health and Care Research

The BASICS trial. *Lancet*. 2019 Oct 26; 394(10208): 1530-1539



© 2023 SBNS