MIND: Melatonin Neuroprotection Dosage Study

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered	
24/06/2010		☐ Protocol	
Registration date 24/06/2010	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan	
		[X] Results	
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data	
22/03/2016	Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof David Edwards

Contact details

School of Medicine Hammersmith Hospital Du Cane Road London United Kingdom W12 0HS

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number 2007-007156-33

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

NCT00649961

Secondary identifying numbers

4169; G0502100

Study information

Scientific Title

Melatonin as a novel neuroprotectant in preterm infants - Dosage study

Acronym

MIND

Study objectives

Preterm babies are at risk of brain injury. Melatonin, a naturally occurring hormone, may reduce this risk. The unborn baby receives melatonin from the mother but following premature delivery there maybe a period of prolonged melatonin deficiency. This deficiency may be harmful because studies suggest that melatonin is important in protecting the brain and reducing the risk of brain injury after preterm birth. The purpose of this study is to find the ideal dose of melatonin to give to preterm babies. We intend to study a total of 24 babies less than 31 weeks gestation and who are less than 7 days old.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Hammersmith and Queen Charlottes Hospital Research Ethics Committee, 23/04/2008, ref: 08 /H0707/33

Study design

Multicentre non-randomised interventional treatment trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Non randomised study

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Can be found at http://www.imperial.nhs.uk/discoveryscanning/index.htm

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Medicines for Children Research Network; Subtopic: All Diagnoses; Disease: All Diseases

Interventions

The proposed clinical trial is a single dose, open label, dose escalation pharmacokinetic study in preterm infants less than 31 weeks gestation to achieve adult peak blood concentrations of melatonin (200 - 250 pmol/L). The trial will be a multicentre study based in the Neonatal Intensive Care Units of United Kingdom. A single intravenous infusion of melatonin will be given

to each infant maximum over 6 hours once in the first 7 days of life. The starting dose is 0.1 microgram/kg/hr which will be increased or decreased incrementally in subsequent groups of infants until the desired melatonin concentration is achieved. A maximum of 24 preterm babies less than 31 weeks gestation will be recruited in this study. Four blood samples (0.5 - 1 ml) will be collected at various time points of the intravenous infusion along with bag urine samples to evaluate the pharmacokinetics profile of melatonin. Patients will followed up as routine local neonatal protocol.

Follow-up length: 0 months Study entry: registration only

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase II

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Melatonin

Primary outcome measure

Serum melatonin level 200 - 250 pmol/L, measured at 6 hours after infusion started.

Secondary outcome measures

Pharmacokinetics profile of melatonin in preterm infants

Overall study start date

18/05/2010

Completion date

25/12/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Infants born at less than 30 weeks gestation, either sex
- 2. No major congenital malformation
- 3. No cystic periventricular leukomalacia (cPVL) or haemorrhagic parenchymal infarction (HPI) on cranial ultrasonography
- 4. Parental consent given
- 5. Can begin treatment within 24 hours of birth

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Neonate

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Planned sample size: 24; UK sample size: 24

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Major congenital malformation
- 2. Cystic periventricular leucomalacia (cPVL) or haemorrhagic parenchymal infarcts (HPI) on cranial ultrasonography

Date of first enrolment

18/05/2010

Date of final enrolment

25/12/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Hammersmith Hospital

London United Kingdom W12 0HS

Sponsor information

Organisation

Imperial College London (UK)

Sponsor details

ICCH Building 59 North Wharf Road London England United Kingdom W2 1LA

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www3.imperial.ac.uk/

ROR

https://ror.org/041kmwe10

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK) (ref: G0502100)

Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Basic results				No	No
Results article	results	01/11/2013		Yes	No