

# European Community SYStemic VASculitis TRIALs group

<b>Submission date</b> 31/01/2006	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 21/02/2006	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 15/08/2008	<b>Condition category</b> Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

**Study website**  
<http://www.vasculitis.org>

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

## Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

# Study information

## Scientific Title

## Acronym

ECSYSVASTRIAL

## Study objectives

Plasma exchange is superior to high dose intravenous methylprednisolone in the treatment of severe renal vasculitis.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Received from the Cambridge Local Research Ethics Committee in March 1995.

## Study design

Interventional, randomised, controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Not specified

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

ANCA associated vasculitis

## Interventions

Plasma exchange versus high dose intravenous methyl prednisolone

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

Not Specified

**Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Methyl prednisolone

**Primary outcome measure**

Renal recovery at three months

**Secondary outcome measures**

End stage renal disease at one year, severe adverse events

**Overall study start date**

01/03/1995

**Completion date**

31/01/2001

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. New diagnosis of Wegener granulomatosis (WG), micropolyarteritis (MP) or its renal-limited variant, in accordance with the Chapel Hill Consensus criteria, with active vasculitis, as indicated by the presence of active necrotising glomerulonephritis on renal biopsy
2. Anti-neutrophilic cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCA) positivity: either a typical cytoplasmic-ANCA pattern by immunofluorescence test (IIF), and/or positivity in the proteinase-3 enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (Pr3 ELISA), or positivity in the myeloperoxidase (MPO) ELISA, with or without perinuclear-ANCA (ANCA result will be confirmed by a nominated reference laboratory)
3. Biopsy-proven necrotising and/or crescentic glomerulonephritis, in the absence of another defined glomerulopathy, with severe renal impairment as defined by either:
  - 3.1. Oliguria (less than 400 ml/24 hr) or
  - 3.2. Intention to commence dialysis within 48 hours of admission

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

150

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Aged less than 18 or over 80
2. Inadequate contraception in women of child-bearing age
3. Pregnancy
4. Usually exclude patients with previous malignancy (unless agreed with trial coordinators)
5. Hepatitis B antigenaemia or detectable anti-hepatitis C virus antibody
6. Known anti-human immunodeficiency virus (anti-HIV) (HIV testing is not a requirement for this trial)

7. Diagnosis of Churg-Strauss syndrome, Henoch-Schonlein purpura, rheumatoid vasculitis, mixed essential cryoglobulinaemia, systemic lupus erythematosus, or the presence of circulating anti-glomerular basement membrane (anti-GBM) antibodies and linear gamma G immunoglobulin (IgG) staining of the GBM on renal biopsy, with intent to treat as anti-GBM mediated nephritis
8. Life-threatening non-renal manifestations of vasculitis, including alveolar haemorrhage requiring mechanical ventilation within 24 hours of admission
9. On dialysis for more than two weeks prior to referral
10. Significant baseline renal impairment: creatinine greater than 200 mmol/l one year or more before presentation
11. A second clearly defined cause of renal failure (e.g. urinary tract obstruction; not acute tubular necrosis [ATN])
12. Previous episode of biopsy-proven necrotising and/or crescentic glomerulonephritis
13. Intravenous methylprednisolone (IVMeP), plasma exchange (PE) or pulsed intravenous cyclophosphamide within the preceding year
14. More than two weeks treatment with oral cyclophosphamide (Cyc) or azathioprine (Aza)
15. More than three months treatment with oral corticosteroids (OCS)
16. Allergy to study medications (excluding prophylactic agents)
17. Previous IVMeP therapy, which exceeds a single dose of 500 mg prior to referral to the participating centre

**Date of first enrolment**

01/03/1995

**Date of final enrolment**

31/01/2001

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**Box 118**

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB2 2QQ

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Addenbrookes Hospital NHS Trust (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Addenbrookes Hospital  
Hills road  
Cambridge  
England  
United Kingdom  
CB2 2QQ

**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/055vbx86>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

European Union (Belgium) - Biomedical and Health Research Programme (BIOMED) (contract number BMH4-CT97-2328)

## 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	Results	01/07/2007		Yes	No