

# Testing a treatment called isoniazid monotherapy to prevent the progression of chronic kidney disease in latent (without any symptoms) tuberculosis in Bangladesh

<b>Submission date</b> 06/12/2023	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 13/12/2023	<b>Overall study status</b> Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 18/03/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Urological and Genital Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

We aim to conduct a clinical study to investigate the potential benefits of treating latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) in individuals residing in developing countries with a high incidence of both tuberculosis (TB) and LTBI. Specifically, we are interested in understanding whether treating LTBI can have positive effects on the health of patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD). Our study will explore various health aspects, including assessing whether LTBI treatment reduces the risk of developing active TB, enhances muscle strength (indicative of nutritional status), improves the body's response to insulin, and regulates inflammation levels in the body.

### Who can participate?

Patients with Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI), and Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)

### What does the study involve?

Patients will be randomly assigned to one of two groups, similar to flipping a coin. One group will receive daily anti-TB drugs (Isoniazid 5mg/kg and Pyridoxine 20mg) for six months, while the other group will receive no treatment.

The study will span three years, with patients seen by study staff every three months during their usual Kidney Foundation clinic visits. Routine blood tests recommended by their clinic doctor will continue, and any special study-related tests will be provided at no cost to the patients.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

As a participant in this research study, patients may not benefit directly; information from this study will help other people with CKD in the future, whether we should treat LTBI. We already know in many developed countries, in accordance with WHO (World Health Organization) guidelines, LTBI is treated with anti-TB drugs.

The Isoniazid and Pyridoxine given in this study rarely cause any serious adverse effects.

Uncommon side effects that you might encounter include anorexia, nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort, persistent fatigue, or weakness, dark-coloured urine, pale stools, or jaundice. If side effects are severe, especially if there is evidence that the liver function is affected, they will be asked to stop treatment. We will be monitoring their liver and other tests every 3 months. If they become symptomatic while on treatment they will be asked to contact a member of the research study group immediately (details listed below).

Where is the study run from?

Kidney Foundation (Bangladesh)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

March 2023 to February 2028

Who is funding the study?

1. Kidney Foundation (Bangladesh)
2. Barts Health NHS Trust (UK)
3. Queen Mary University London (UK)

Who is the main contact?

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## Contact information

### Type(s)

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### Type(s)

Principal Investigator

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Scientific

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## **Additional identifiers**

**EudraCT/CTIS number**  
Nil known

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**  
Nil known

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
Nil known

## **Study information**

**Scientific Title**  
A single centre, open-label, randomised clinical trial evaluating Isoniazid Monotherapy treatment to Prevent Accelerated Chronic kidney disease in latent Tuberculosis in a High Incidence Country.

**Acronym**  
IMPACT-HIC

**Study objectives**  
Whether treatment with 6 months' isoniazid plus pyridoxine have any effect on the rate of change in eGFR of CKD patients (eGFR 20-60) with Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI)

**Ethics approval required**  
Ethics approval required

**Ethics approval(s)**

Approved 21/03/2023, Institutional Ethical Committee, Kidney Foundation Hospital and Research Institute (Plot5/2, Road-1, Mirpur-2, Dhaka, 1216, Bangladesh; +880 2-9024074; rashid@bol-online.com), ref: KFHRI/ECC-002/2023

**Study design**

Single-site open-label randomized clinical trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**

Hospital

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Participant information sheet**

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a participant information sheet.

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

Chronic kidney disease with latent tuberculosis infection

**Interventions**

Intervention - IMP with 6 months isoniazid 5mg/kg/day maximum daily dose 300 mg (plus pyridoxine 20 mg)

Comparison group – The alternative group will receive no treatment compared with the intervention group as per current practice in Bangladesh.

Patients will then be randomized into one of two groups. One group will receive IMP daily, for 6 months while the second group will receive standard care (no specific treatment for LTBI) for 6 months.

The randomization envelopes will be grouped into 20 Blocks (10 envelopes within each group). Each group will contain 5 envelopes specifying IMP and 5 no treatment in random order.

Each envelope will be identified by the Block number and kit number

The study will comprise of four stratified groups of patients:

- A. Diabetic and No Glomerulonephritis
- B. Diabetic and Glomerulonephritis
- C. Non-Diabetic and Glomerulonephritis
- D. Non-Diabetic and No Glomerulonephritis

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Pharmaceutical study type(s)**

Pharmacodynamic

## Phase

Phase IV

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

Isoniazid/pyridoxine

## Primary outcome measure

Rate of change in renal function assessed by eGFR [ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>] over 2 years (1.5 years after administration of 6 months of isoniazid therapy 5mg/kg (maximum 300mg) plus pyridoxine 20mg or no treatment.

The eGFR will be calculated using the CKD EPI equation using age, sex, and creatinine. This will be evaluated every 3 months as part of standard care at 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 24 months.

## Secondary outcome measures

1. Reactivation of TB monthly during the 2 years follow-up period from initiation of trial.  
If positive: patient will be withdrawn from trial to initiate TB treatment as deemed clinically appropriate (but will continue follow up for endpoints).
2. Survival benefits-mortality measured using Kaplan-Meier estimate at the end of the study.
3. Effect on other parameters of kidney function performed at CKD clinic as standard practice including but exclusively: urinary microalbumin (ACR), 0, 3, 6 and 12 months.
4. The effect of IMP in the inflammatory status assessed by serum CRP and optical density of IGRA at screening then 9 months and 12 months from initiation of therapy
5. Safety endpoints: SAEs, AEs and liver enzymes (SGPT, ALP, Bilirubin) at 0, 3, 6 and 12 months

## Overall study start date

21/03/2023

## Completion date

01/02/2028

# Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients (male or female) eGFR 20-60 [ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>] attending Kidney Foundation Hospital, Bangladesh.
2. Aged 19 to 75 years inclusive
3. Willing to comply with study schedule
4. Interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA) positive

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

19 Years

**Upper age limit**

75 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

134

**Total final enrolment**

134

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Active TB or previous known treatment of active TB or LTBI
2. Clinically significant history of abnormal physical and/or mental health as judged by the investigator other than conditions related to chronic kidney disease such as history of liver disease, including viral hepatitis, chronic liver disease, harmful alcohol intake.
3. Participation in an investigational drug trial in the 3 months prior to administration of the initial dose of study drug
4. Subject with a known hypersensitivity or contraindication to Isoniazid and Pyridoxine
5. Female participant who is pregnant or lactating during the trial.
6. History of functional kidney transplant 6 months before study entry

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/2024

**Date of final enrolment**

01/03/2025

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Bangladesh

**Study participating centre**

**Kidney Foundation Hospital and Research Institute, Bangladesh**

Plot 5/2, Road-1, Mirpur-2

Dhaka

Bangladesh

1216

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Kidney Foundation Hospital and Research Institute, Bangladesh

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**Sponsor type**

Research organisation

**Website**

<https://kidneyfoundationbd.com/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03fnc0m43>

**Organisation**

Bart's Health NHS Trust

**Sponsor details**

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**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Organisation**

Queen Mary University of London

**Sponsor details**

Translational Medicine & Therapeutics  
William Harvey Research Limited  
2nd Floor John Vane Science Centre, Charterhouse Square  
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**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Website**

<http://www.qmul.ac.uk/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/026zzn846>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Research organisation

**Funder Name**

Kidney Foundation Hospital and Research Institute, Bangladesh

**Funder Name**

Barts Health NHS Trust

**Alternative Name(s)**

Barts Health

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

Local government

**Location**

United Kingdom

**Funder Name**

Queen Mary University of London

**Alternative Name(s)**

Queen Mary Uni of London, Queen Mary, Queen Mary and Westfield College, QMUL, QM

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

Universities (academic only)



**Location**

United Kingdom

## **Results and Publications**

**Publication and dissemination plan**

Planned publication in high -impact peer-reviewed journal

**Intention to publish date**

12/12/2027

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

The datasets generated during and /or analysed during the current study will be stored in a non-publicly available repository (Kidney Foundation Hospital and Research Institute, Bangladesh's research lab) and are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request  
tasnuva.kashem@gmail.com

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Stored in non-publicly available repository, Available on request