A randomised study on use of impedance cardiography for optimisation of cardiac resynchronisation therapy

Submission date 17/08/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
		[_] Protocol		
-	Overall study status	[] Statistical analysis plan		
	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited 29/06/2016	Condition category Circulatory System	Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers version 1

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised study on use of impedance cardiography for optimisation of cardiac resynchronisation therapy

Study objectives

We hypothesise that the clinical benefits of cardiac resynchronisation therapy can be optimised by using impedance cardiography both at the time of biventricular pacemaker implantation and during follow up.

Ethics approval required Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Review scheduled for the next committee date of the North Birmingham Ethics Committee.

Study design

Non-blinded randomised controlled trial

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s) Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied Heart failure

Interventions

A total of 80 patients will be recruited to the study:

1. Arm A: impedence cardiography - 40 patients will be assessed using Impedence Cardiography (ICG) to optimise treatment.

2. Arm B: standard cardiography - 40 patients will be assessed using the usual optimisation methods.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

The primary objective is to assess whether the clinical benefits of cardiac resynchronisation therapy can be optimised using ICG both at the time of pacemaker implantation and during follow up. The primary endpoint is improvement in six minute walking distance.

Secondary outcome measures

Quality of Life using the Minnesota Living with Heart Failure questionnaire.

Overall study start date

30/09/2006

Completion date

30/03/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

80 patients who are referred to the cardiology clinic and meet the National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE) criteria for biventricular pacemaker implantation will be included in this study. The following inclusion criteria are:

1. Heart Failure

2. Moderate to severe function limitation New York Heart Association (NYHA) class III or IV, or NYHA class II heart failure plus a history of repeated admissions

3. Optimal tolerated treatment with diuretics, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin II receptor blockers, beta blockers, spironolactone and digoxin

4. QRS duration (representing the duration of ventricular depolarisation) more than or equal to 120 ms or evidence of mechanical Left Ventricular (LV) dyssynchrony

5. Left ventricular ejection fraction more than or equal to 40%

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group Not Specified

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

80 patients (40 to each arm)

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Contraindications to cardiac pacing
- 2. Presence of comorbidities likely to threaten survival within 12 months
- 3. Pulmonary oedema requiring intravenous diuretics in the previous week

Date of first enrolment

30/09/2006

Date of final enrolment

30/03/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Cardiology Department Sutton Coldfield United Kingdom B75 7RR

Sponsor information

Organisation Good Hope Hospital NHS Trust (UK)

Sponsor details Research Department Trust HQ Rectory Road Sutton Coldfield England United Kingdom B75 7RR dawn.richardson@goodhope.nhs.uk

Sponsor type Hospital/treatment centre

ROR https://ror.org/015hfw664

Funder(s)

Funder type Government

Funder Name

Application made to National Institute for Health Research Central Commissioning Facility (NIHR CCF) - Research for Patient Benefit (RfPB) programme (UK)

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?
<u>Results article</u>	results:	01/07/2011		Yes	No