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The Renin Angiotensin System in Essential Hypertension

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
29/09/2006	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
29/09/2006	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
11/10/2017	Circulatory System	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N0236102657

Study information

Scientific Title
The Renin Angiotensin System in Essential Hypertension

Study objectives
To determine and compare the effects of enalapril on sodium balance, atrial pressure and the renin angiotensin aldosterone system in humans.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Study design
Randomised crossover trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Randomised cross over trial

Study setting(s)
Hospital

Study type(s)
Treatment

Participant information sheet
Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Cardiovascular: Essential hypertension

Interventions
Randomised crossover trial

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome measure
This research is based on the increasing evidence that blockade of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system has benefits additional to a fall in blood pressure. There are two major ways of blocking the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), either by inhibiting the enzyme that generates

angiotensin II or by blocking the angiotensin receptor, that medicates most of the actions of angiotensin II on its target tissues.
The original and existing aim of this study is to compare the effects of enalapril, an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, against candesartan, a potent and specific angiotensin II receptor blocker, in both normotensive and hypertensive subjects on a normal and moderate sodium restricted diet. Assessment of the contribution of the RAS to blood pressure control and of the mechanism whereby blood pressure falls, will provide important information about the maintenance of blood pressure.

Secondary outcome measures
Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date
03/12/2001

Completion date
30/09/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
11 subjects and 11 controls

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Not Specified

Sex
Not Specified

Target number of participants
22

Key exclusion criteria
Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment
03/12/2001

Date of final enrolment
30/09/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment
England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
St George's Hospital Medical School
London
United Kingdom
SW17 0RE

Sponsor information

Organisation
Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2006 Update - Department of Health

Sponsor details
The Department of Health, Richmond House, 79 Whitehall
London
United Kingdom
SW1A 2NL
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dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

Sponsor type
Government

Website
http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
St George's Healthcare NHS Trust (UK)

Funder Name
No External Funding

Funder Name

NHS R&D Support Funding (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