

The effectiveness of dapagliflozin versus furosemide in controlling blood pressure in resistant hypertension with subclinical fluid retention in chronic kidney disease

Submission date 28/12/2023	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 12/01/2024	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 06/11/2024	Condition category Urological and Genital Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) poses a significant health challenge, often accompanied by uncontrolled blood pressure (hypertension) that is difficult to manage. This study aims to address this issue by comparing the effectiveness of two medications, dapagliflozin and furosemide, in individuals with CKD and resistant hypertension. Dapagliflozin is known for its ability to lower blood pressure and promote urine excretion by affecting kidney function. Furosemide, a commonly used diuretic, is also prescribed to manage fluid retention and blood pressure.

Who can participate?

Patients aged 18 years and over with chronic kidney disease before undergoing kidney replacement therapy, who also have a condition of resistant hypertension.

What does the study involve?

Participants undergo interviews, echocardiograms and bioimpedance spectroscopy (BIS), and receive dietary advice to limit their salt intake to less than 2 g per day. They are randomly allocated to two groups to be treated with either dapagliflozin or furosemide. Blood samples and data are collected over a 6-month period. Body fluid status is measured using BIS monthly during the first 3 months and at 6 months. Echocardiogram and laboratory tests are carried out at 6 months.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The anticipated benefits include potential reductions in blood pressure, slowing the progression of kidney impairment, and lowering the risk of heart disease. However, some participants may experience hypovolemia (low body fluid volume) if the treatment is not followed according to guidelines or if there is an occurrence of drug allergies.

Where is the study run from?
Bhumibol Adulyadej Hospital (Thailand)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
September 2023 to August 2024

Who is funding the study?
Bhumibol Adulyadej Hospital (Thailand)

Who is the main contact?
Natchaya Songsilp, muk.natchaya@gmail.com

Contact information

Type(s)
Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)
Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
Nil known

Protocol serial number
IRB8866

Study information

Scientific Title
Efficacy of dapagliflozin compared to furosemide for controlling blood pressure in resistant hypertension with subclinical fluid retention in chronic kidney disease

Study objectives

Current study hypothesis as of 29/10/2024:

There is currently no comparative study of SGLT2i and furosemide use in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) and resistant hypertension, so a comparison of both medications for reducing high blood pressure was conducted.

Previous study hypothesis as of 12/04/2024:

There is currently no comparative study of SGLT2i and furosemide use in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) and uncontrolled hypertension, so a comparison of both medications for reducing high blood pressure was conducted.

Previous study hypothesis:

There is currently no comparative study of SGLT2i and furosemide use in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) and resistant hypertension, so a comparison of both medications for reducing high blood pressure was conducted.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 19/10/2023, The Institutional Review Board of Bhumibol Adulyadej Hospital, Directorate of Medical Service, Royal Thai Air Force (171 Phaholyothin road, Khlong Thanon, Salmai, Bangkok, 10220, Thailand; +66 25347255; bhumibolhospital@rtaf.mi.th), ref: 8866

Study design

Single-center non-inferior prospective randomized open-label study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Resistant hypertension with subclinical fluid retention in chronic kidney disease

Interventions

1. Select participants for the research based on inclusion and exclusion criteria.
2. Inform patients about the study and obtain their informed consent to participate.
3. Gather baseline data through interviews, echocardiogram, bioimpedance spectroscopy (BIS), and provide dietary advice to limit salt intake to less than 2 g per day.
4. Randomly assign patients into two groups by block of four randomization.
5. Conduct the experiment by administering 10 mg of dapagliflozin per day to the experimental group, and provide an initial dose of 20 mg/day of furosemide to the control group, adjusting the dosage based on BIS assessments.
6. Perform blood sampling, collect variables related to the research outcomes, and record data over a 6-month period.
7. Assess body fluid status using BIS monthly during the first 3 months and at 6 months.
8. Evaluate outcomes at the 6-month mark through Echocardiogram and laboratory tests.
9. Analyze the obtained results statistically.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase IV

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Dapagliflozin, furosemide

Primary outcome(s)

Blood pressure is measured using sphygmomanometer at baseline and 6 months

Key secondary outcome(s))

Current secondary outcome measures as of 12/04/2024:

1. Urine volume is measured by patient 24-hour urine volume collection at baseline and 6 months
2. LV mass index is measured using Echocardiogram at baseline and 6 months
3. Total body water is measured using bioimpedance at baseline and 6 months
4. Intracellular water is measured using bioimpedance at baseline and 6 months
5. Extracellular water is measured using bioimpedance at baseline and 6 months
6. Extracellular water/total body water is measured using bioimpedance at baseline and 6 months
7. Hospitalization for heart failure reported outcome using an IPD data at 6 months
8. NT-pro BNP level is measured using laboratory blood test at baseline and 6 months
9. eGFR is measured using laboratory blood test at baseline and 6 months
10. Serum sodium is measured using laboratory blood test at baseline and 6 months
11. Urine albumin creatinine ratio is measured using laboratory urine test at baseline and 6 months
12. Urine sodium is measured using laboratory urine test at baseline and 6 months
12. Body weight is measured using weighing at the hospital at baseline and 6 months

Previous secondary outcome measures:

1. Urine volume is measured by patient 24-hour urine volume collection at baseline and 6 months
2. LV mass index is measured using Echocardiogram at baseline and 6 months
3. Total body water is measured using bioimpedance at baseline and 6 months
4. Intracellular water is measured using bioimpedance at baseline and 6 months
5. Extracellular water is measured using bioimpedance at baseline and 6 months
6. Extracellular water/total body water is measured using bioimpedance at baseline and 6 months
7. Death from any cause reported outcome using an IPD data at 6 months
8. Fatal or nonfatal myocardial infarction reported outcome using an IPD data at 6 months
9. Hospitalization for heart failure reported outcome using an IPD data at 6 months
10. NT-pro BNP level is measured using laboratory blood test at baseline and 6 months
11. eGFR is measured using laboratory blood test at baseline and 6 months
12. Serum sodium is measured using laboratory blood test at baseline and 6 months
13. Serum urine albumin creatinine ratio is measured using laboratory urine test at baseline and 6 months
14. Body weight is measured using weighing at the hospital at baseline and 6 months

Completion date

15/08/2024

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Current inclusion criteria as of 29/10/2024:

1. Age from 18 years old
 2. Chronic kidney disease (GFR-EPI 20-60 ml/min/1.73m²)
 3. Resistant hypertension with fluid retention detected by bioimpedance
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Previous inclusion criteria as of 12/04/2024:

1. Age from 18 years old
 2. Chronic kidney disease (GFR-EPI 20-60 ml/min/1.73m²)
 3. Uncontrolled hypertension with fluid retention detected by bioimpedance
-

Previous inclusion criteria:

1. Age from 18 years old
2. Chronic kidney disease (GFR-EPI 20-60 ml/min/1.73m²)
3. Resistant hypertension

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

90 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

16

Key exclusion criteria

Current exclusion criteria as of 29/10/2024:

1. Patient receiving diuretics or SGLT2i
2. Resistant HT with euvolemic status
3. Life expectancy <12 months (principal investigator's judgement)

4. Living-donor transplant scheduled within the next 12 months
5. Cardiovascular disease (dilated cardiomyopathy, valvular heart disease)
6. Active infection
7. Current active malignancy
8. Known HIV or active hepatitis B or C
9. Chronic liver disease and/or screening alanine transaminase or aspartate transaminase above 3 times the upper limit of the normal range
10. Pregnancy or breastfeeding
11. Subject has any kind of disorder that compromises their ability to informed consent and/or to comply with study procedures

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1. Patient receiving diuretics or SGLT2i
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Previous exclusion criteria:

1. Life expectancy less than 12 months
2. Living-donor transplant scheduled within the next 12 months
3. Cardiovascular disease (dilated cardiomyopathy, valvular heart disease)
4. Active infection
5. Current active malignancy
6. Known HIV or active hepatitis B or C
7. Chronic liver disease and/or screening alanine transaminase or aspartate transaminase above 3 times the upper limit of the normal range
8. Pregnancy or breastfeeding
9. Subject has any kind of disorder that compromises their ability to informed consent and/or to comply with study procedures

Date of first enrolment

18/01/2024

Date of final enrolment

11/02/2024

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Thailand

Study participating centre

Bhumibol Adulyadej Hospital

171 Phaholyothin Road

Khlong Thanon

Salmai

Bangkok

Thailand

10220

Sponsor information

Organisation

Bhumibol Adulyadej Hospital

ROR

<https://ror.org/041e85345>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Bhumibol Adulyadej Hospital

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request from Natchaya Songsilp (muk.natchaya@gmail.com).

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Other unpublished results			06/11/2024	No	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Protocol file			12/04/2024	No	No