# Iloprost in patients with Eisenmenger syndrome

Submission date	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
04/02/2015		Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
05/02/2015	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
20/05/2022	Circulatory System			

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Eisenmenger's Syndrome is a congenital condition affecting the heart which results in low oxygen levels in the blood and high blood pressure within the lungs. The increase in blood pressure is caused by thickening and narrowing of the blood vessels in the lung. Currently, treatment includes relatively new medications called "advanced therapies", which are "pulmonary vasodilators"; this means that they open up the blood vessels and help blood flow through the lungs and improve the function of the heart. These medications have been shown to improve patients' symptoms and also length of life. These treatments are expensive and are tightly regulated. At present, the Commissioners allow us to treat patients with up to two types of pulmonary vasodilators; normally both tablets. A third class of medication are the "prostanoids". These are unstable medicines which need to be given regularly, either as a nebuliser (inhaled) or intravenously. At present, although licensed for use in Eisenmenger syndrome, we are not allowed to prescribe such medicines on top of two tablets. This study aims to investigate whether iloprost, an inhaled prostanoid, is beneficial in terms of exercise capacity in patients who are deteriorating or have an unsatisfactory response to two oral therapies.

Who can participate?

Adults (aged at least 18) with Eisenmenger's Syndrome.

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated into one of two groups. Those in group 1 are given iloprost. Those in group 2 are given an inhaled placebo. Each participant receives one study drug for 12 weeks, have a 1 week "washout" and then take the other medication for a further 12 weeks, in a so called "crossover" study. At the end of the study all participants are able to take iloprost indefinitely in an "openlabel" phase. During the study, participant responses such as walking distance, oxygen levels, quality of life questionnaire and heart function as determined by ultrasound (echocardiography) are monitored.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? Not provided at time of registration

Where is the study run from? Royal Brompton Hospital (UK) When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? December 2014 to May 2016

Who is funding the study? Bayer PLC (UK)

Who is the main contact? Ms Natalie Dormand

# **Contact information**

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Ms Natalie Dormand

#### Contact details

Royal Brompton Hospital Sydney Street London United Kingdom SW3 6NP

# Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

2014-000091-25

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers 18181

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

A single-centre, placebo-controlled, double-blinded, randomized, crossover study of Iloprost (Ventavis®) in patients with Eisenmenger syndrome

## Study objectives

This study aims to investigate whether iloprost, an inhaled prostanoid, is beneficial in terms of exercise capacity in Eisenmenger syndrome patients who are deteriorating or have an unsatisfactory response to two oral therapies.

# Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

14/LO/1182

#### Study design

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Treatment

#### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Other

### Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

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

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

Topic: Cardiovascular disease; Subtopic: Cardiovascular (all Subtopics); Disease: Congenital Heart Disease and Pulmonary Hypertension

#### **Interventions**

Use of nebulised Iloprost in addition to maximum oral pulmonary vasodilative therapy.

The study will involve patients receiving either iloprost or an inhaled placebo; both doctors and patients will be "blinded" to what they are receiving. The patient will receive one study drug for 12 weeks, have a 1 week "washout" and then take the other medication for a further 12 weeks, in a socalled "crossover" study. At the end of the study the patient will be able to take iloprost indefinitely in an "openlabel" phase. During the study we will monitor responses such as walking distance, oxygen levels, quality of life questionnaire and heart function as determined by ultrasound (echocardiography).

### **Intervention Type**

Drug

#### **Phase**

Not Applicable

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

lloprost

### Primary outcome measure

Change in 6 Minute Walk Test over 3 months compared with placebo

### Secondary outcome measures

N/A

#### Overall study start date

15/12/2014

### Completion date

15/05/2016

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients > 18 years
- 2. Body weight > 40 kg
- 3. Functional class III (1998 WHO classification)
- 4. Patients with documented oxygen saturation < 90%, at rest or during exercise with room air
- 5. Patients with established pulmonary hypertension related to congenital heart disease and post tricuspid lesion able to perform a 6minute

walk test with latest walking distance < 400m or deterioration of 30m within 1 Year on dual oral therapy or patient not tolerating oral therapy

- 6. Patients stable for at least 3 months prior to screening
- 7. Patients providing written informed consent

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

Planned Sample Size: 15; UK Sample Size: 15

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Pregnant patients
- 2. Trisomy 21
- 3. Obstructive lung disease (FEV1/FVC<60%)
- 4. Patients with systolic blood pressure <90 mm Hg
- 5. Patients with other conditions that may affect the ability to perform a six minute walk test
- 6. Patients unable to provide informed consent and comply with the protocol
- 7. Patients with known coronary artery disease
- 8. Patients who have started or stopped specific treatment for PAH within one month of screening, excluding anticoagulation
- 9. Patients active on an organ transplant list
- 10.Patients taking other investigational drugs/devices
- 11. Patients taking other Prostacyclin analogues, like Epoprostenol or Treprostinil
- 12. Patients with planned surgical intervention during the study period
- 13. Patients with HIV

#### Date of first enrolment

15/12/2014

#### Date of final enrolment

15/05/2016

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

## Study participating centre Royal Brompton Hospital

Sydney Street London United Kingdom SW3 6NP

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

Royal Brompton & Harefield NHS Trust

### Sponsor details

Royal Brompton Hospital Sydney Street London England United Kingdom SW3 6NP

#### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/02218z997

# Funder(s)

### Funder type

Industry

#### Funder Name

Bayer PLC (UK)

# **Results and Publications**

## Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

## Intention to publish date

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

# **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Basic results		11/02/2021	20/05/2022	No	No
HRA research summary			26/07/2023	No	No