The effect of ulinastatin on sepsis-related organ failure in children

Submission date	Recruitment status Recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered	
21/08/2024		[X] Protocol	
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan	
29/08/2024	Ongoing	Results	
Last Edited 28/08/2024	Condition category Infections and Infestations	Individual participant data	
		[X] Record updated in last year	

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Sepsis is a serious medical condition that occurs when the body's response to an infection causes widespread inflammation, which can lead to damage in various organs. One of the ways sepsis can become more severe is through damage to the blood vessels, which can cause multiple organs to fail, a condition known as Multiple Organ Dysfunction Syndrome (MODS). Previous research suggests that a medication called ulinastatin might help by improving blood flow in tiny blood vessels, protecting the lungs, liver, and kidneys from sepsis-related damage, and potentially preventing organ failure. However, the existing evidence is not strong enough to confirm these benefits. Therefore, this study aims to test whether ulinastatin can reduce the chances of organ failure in children with sepsis and improve their overall recovery.

Who can participate?

Children with age between 28 days and 18 years old and diagnosed with sepsis.

What does the study involve?

Children participating in this study will be randomly assigned to one of two groups. The first group will receive ulinastatin through an intravenous (IV) drip every 8 hours for 7 days. The dosage will be adjusted based on the child's weight but will not exceed a certain limit. The second group will receive an equal amount of normal saline (a harmless fluid often used in medical treatments) as a placebo. By comparing the outcomes of the two groups, the researchers hope to determine whether ulinastatin is effective in reducing organ failure in septic children.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The administration of ulinastatin is likely to reduce the incidence of organ injury in septic children. The main risks include the potential low incidence of mild allergic reactions.

Where is the study run from?

Children's Hospital of Soochow University and takes place in 8 children's hospitals across China.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? October 2023 to September 2026

Who is funding the study? Guangdong Techpool Bio-pharma Co., Ltd. (China)

Who is the main contact?

- 1. Shuiyan Wu, doctor219@163.com
- 2. Prof. Zhenjiang Bai, 18913510429@163.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal Investigator

Contact name

Prof Shuiyan Wu

ORCID ID

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8963-5082

Contact details

No.92 Zhongnan Street, SIP Suzhou China 215000 +86 15195698308 doctor1219@163.com

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal Investigator

Contact name

Prof Zhenjiang Bai

ORCID ID

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9404-7058

Contact details

No.92 Zhongnan street,SIP Suzhou China 215000 +86 18913510429 18913510429@163.com

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

Nil known

Study information

Scientific Title

The effect of ulinastatin on sepsis-related organ failure in children: a multicenter randomized controlled trial

Acronym

IMPROVING

Study objectives

Ulinastatin can reduce the incidence of sepsis-related organ failure and thus improve the prognosis of septic children

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 09/08/2024, Medical Ethics Committee of the Children's Hospital of Soochow University (No.92 Zhongnan Street, SIP, Suzhou, 215000, China; +86 0512-80693506; sdfetyyec@163.com), ref: 2024018

Study design

Multicenter randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital, Laboratory, Medical and other records

Study type(s)

Treatment, Efficacy

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

Sepsis

Interventions

After completing screening measurements and acquiring written informed consent, eligible participants will be randomized in a 1:1 ratio to either the Ulinastatin group or the control group through an Interactive Web Response System (IWRS). The randomization code was computergenerated with random block size (4, 6 or 8) to ensure that allocation concealment could not be violated by guessing the allocation sequence at the end of each block, and the randomization was stratified by sites. Due to the nature of the treatment, blinding will not be applicable. The trial statistician will be blinded to the treatment code when performing the statistical analysis.

Ulinastatin group: received ulinastatin (20,000 U/kg/d [divided into three eight-hourly doses and administrated one dose every 8-hour], maximum dose 300,000U for every 8-hour) through intravenous (IV) drip for 7 days.

Control group: received an equal amount of normal saline as a placebo.

Intervention Type

Drug

Pharmaceutical study type(s)

Dose response

Phase

Phase III

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Ulinastatin

Primary outcome measure

Composite outcome of 28-day mortality and/or presence of at least one organ failure on day 7 after randomization (pSOFA ≥2 and/or Phoenix Sepsis Score≥2 for each organ system)

Secondary outcome measures

The following secondary outcomes were measured using patients' hospitalization records and laboratory indexes:

- 1. Thrombomodulin levels on randomization days 0, 1, 2 and 7
- 2. Length of ICU stay to day 28 after randomization
- 3. Days of survival without life-support interventions to day 28 after randomization
- 4. Cytokine levels on randomization days 0, 1, 2 and 7
- 5. pSOFA and/or Phoenix Sepsis Score scores on randomization days 0, 1, 2 and 7
- 6. Blood lactate levels on randomization days 0, 1, 2 and 7
- 7. WBC, CRP, PCT, LDH levels on randomization days 0, 1, 2 and 7
- 8. 24-hour fluid output and intake within the first 7 days of randomization
- 9. Cumulative use of steroids within the first 7 days of randomization (equivalent to methylprednisolone)

Overall study start date

01/10/2023

Completion date

30/09/2026

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. 28 days < age \le 18 years
- 2. There is clear evidence of infection
- 3. Meet diagnostic criteria for sepsis: infection + pSOFA and/or Phoenix Sepsis Score (PSS) ≥2

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

28 Days

Upper age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

364

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Received immunomodulatory therapy within 2 months before enrollment, such as Xuebijing and thymosin
- 2. Use of high-dose non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs within two days before enrollment; The daily dose of glucocorticoids > 5 mg/kg or greater than 500 mg/day within two days before enrollment
- 3. Palliative treatment without enough life support treatment
- 4. Receive ulinastatin treatment prior to enrollment
- 5. Previous history of allergy to ulinastatin or any of its components
- 6. Children with terminal disease

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2024

Date of final enrolment

02/09/2026

Locations

Countries of recruitment

China

Study participating centre Children's Hospital of Soochow University

No.92 Zhongnan street, SIP Suzhou China 215000

Study participating centre Xi'an Children's Hospital

No. 69, Xijuyuan Lane, Xi'an City, Shaanxi Province Xi'an China 710003

Study participating centre

Beijing Children's Hospital, Capital Medical University

No. 56 Nanlishi Road, Xicheng District, Beijing Beijing China 100045

Study participating centre

Chengdu Women and Children's Central Hospital

No. 1617, Riyue Avenue, Qingyang District, Chengdu Chengdu China 610073

Study participating centre Anhui Provincial Children's Hospital

No. 39, Wangjiang East Road, Hefei City Hefei China 230051

Study participating centre Gansu Provincial Central Hospital

No. 999 Mogao Avenue, Anning District, Lanzhou Lanzhou China 730050

Study participating centre

Children's Hospital of Chongqing Medical University

No. 136, Zhongshan 2nd Road, Yuzhong District, Chongqing Chongqing China 400014

Study participating centre

Children's Hospital of Nanjing Medical University

No. 72 Guangzhou Road, Nanjing Nanjing China 210008

Sponsor information

Organisation

Guangdong Techpool Bio-pharma Co., Ltd.

Sponsor details

89, Gaopu Road, Gaotang Hi-tech Industry Park, Tianhe District Guangzhou China 510520 +86 2038972288 dso-tp@techpool.com.cn

Sponsor type

Industry

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Guangdong Techpool Bio-pharma Co., Ltd

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a peer-reviewed journal

Intention to publish date

01/12/2026

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated and/or analysed during the current study will be published as a supplement to the results publication.

IPD sharing plan summary

Published as a supplement to the results publication

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol file			28/08/2024	No	No