

# Safety and efficacy of a new solution, XyloCore, for peritoneal dialysis

<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Recruitment status</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
26/04/2022	No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b>	<b>Overall study status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
28/04/2022	Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b>	<b>Condition category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
17/12/2025	Urological and Genital Diseases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Peritoneal dialysis is a treatment for kidney failure that uses the lining of the abdomen (peritoneum) to filter the blood inside the body. XyloCore is a new solution for peritoneal dialysis. Current commercial peritoneal dialysis solutions have a high glucose content that could alter the function of the peritoneum and increase glycemia (blood glucose level) when administered for a long time. Xylocore solutions substitute a part of this glucose with other agents (xylitol and carnitine) to preserve the function of the peritoneum and glycemia in the long term while achieving similar effectiveness compared to current commercial solutions. Preliminary results of a clinical study (phase 2) on XyloCore showed improved effectiveness and fluid removal without relevant undesirable effects. Based on the promising results from phase 2, the current study is designed to investigate if XyloCore has similar effectiveness to the commercial products containing glucose.

### Who can participate?

Patients aged 18 years and over with end-stage kidney disease and treated with peritoneal dialysis in the last 3 months

### What does the study involve?

There are two treatment groups - XyloCore and standard of care peritoneal solution. Patients who are eligible to participate in the study will attend an initial visit to the clinic to confirm their eligibility and a second visit when they will start treatment with XyloCore or the standard of care solution. The duration of the treatment is 6 months and during this period they will have three clinic visits - at days 30, 120 and 180. During these clinic visits they will have blood tests, physical examinations, and assessments of their vital signs and kidney function. After the treatment period patients will be switched back to the standard of care treatment.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

It has been observed that patients with a peritoneal catheter may have a risk of infections, namely peritonitis (inflammation of the peritoneum). In patients performing PD the risk of peritonitis is one episode over 3 years. Anyway more than 95% of PD-related peritonitis

recovered by short-term treatment with antibiotics. The risk of peritonitis is also associated with insufficient training in PD bag correct use. The study team will train the patient to use the PD bag.

Where is the study run from?

Sintesi Research (Italy)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

April 2022 to December 2025

Who is funding the study?

Iperboreal Pharma (Italy)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Mark Lambie

[lambiem@doctors.org.uk](mailto:lambiem@doctors.org.uk)

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Principal investigator

### Contact name

Dr Mark Lambie

### Contact details

Royal Stoke University Hospital

Newcastle Road

Stoke on Trent

United Kingdom

ST4 6QG

+44 (0)1782 676346

[lambiem@doctors.org.uk](mailto:lambiem@doctors.org.uk)

## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2019-004183-21

### Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

1005365

### ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

NCT03994471

### Protocol serial number

IP-001-18

### Central Portfolio Management System (CPMS)

44912

# Study information

## Scientific Title

A study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of XyloCore, a glucose-sparing experimental solution, for peritoneal dialysis

## Study objectives

The primary objective of this study is to demonstrate the non-inferiority of XyloCore compared to the standard treatment of glucose PD solutions, with regards to the weekly Kt/Vurea.

The study will also measure:

1. Changes from the baseline values of LDL, HDL and total cholesterol, serum triglycerides, HbA1c (glycated haemoglobin), and insulin
2. Changes from the baseline values of hemoglobin and EPO requirements (medication used to manage anemia in patients on dialysis)
3. Patients' subjective assessment of fatigue (Chalder Fatigue Scale)
4. Peritoneal ultrafiltration
5. Diuresis (24 hours urinary volume)
6. Residual kidney function (measured as the arithmetic mean of urinary urea and creatinine clearance)

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Approved 04/07/2022, East of England - Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire Research Ethics Committee (Equinox House, City link, Nottingham, NG2 4LA, UK; Tel: not applicable; [cambsandherts.rec@hra.nhs.uk](mailto:cambsandherts.rec@hra.nhs.uk)), ref: 22/EE/0102

## Study design

Open randomized controlled parallel-group trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Chronic kidney disease

## Interventions

The purpose of the study is to evaluate if XyloCore, a new solution for peritoneal dialysis, is as safe as the commercially available solutions. There are two treatment groups: XyloCore and standard of care peritoneal solution. Patients who are eligible to participate in the study will attend an initial visit to the clinic to confirm their eligibility and a second visit when they will start treatment with XyloCore or the standard of care solution. The duration of the treatment is 6 months and during this period they will have three clinic visits at days 30, 120 and 180. During

these clinic visits they will have blood tests, physical exams, and assessment of their vital signs and kidney function. After the treatment period patients will be switched back to the standard of care treatment.

## Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

## Primary outcome(s)

Total weekly Kt/Vurea after a 24-week period using the assigned PD solution, assessed using a peritoneal function test. In brief, in order to measure solutes (urea) and calculate peritoneal and renal Kt/V (summing up to total Kt/V), blood, spent effluent (drained volume or dialysate outflow) and urine covering 24 hours will be collected.

## Key secondary outcome(s)

1. LDL, HDL and total cholesterol, serum triglycerides, HbA1c (glycated haemoglobin), and insulin measured using lab assessment at 6 months
2. Hemoglobin and EPO requirements measured using lab assessment at 6 months
3. Patients' subjective assessment of fatigue using the Chalder Fatigue Scale at 6 months
4. Peritoneal ultrafiltration measured using lab assessment at 6 months
5. Diuresis (24 hours urinary volume) measured using lab assessment at 6 months
6. Residual kidney function, measured as the arithmetic mean of urinary urea and creatinine clearance at 6 months

## Completion date

31/12/2026

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Age  $\geq 18$  years
2. Diagnosed with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) and treated with continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) in the last 3 months
3. In stable clinical condition during the 3 months before screening as demonstrated by the absence of non-elective hospitalization and major cardiovascular events
4. Have not experienced peritonitis episodes in the last 3 months
5. In treatment with prescribed Extraneal (nocturnal long-dwell exchange) for at least 1 month
6. In treatment with 2 or 3 diurnal short-dwell prescribed exchanges with Physioneal (including Clear-Flex bag), Fixioneal, Dianeal, Dianeal low calcium (1.36%, 2.27% or 3.86% glucose), Balance, Bivavera, Bicanova or Equibalance (1.5%, 2.3%, 4.25% glucose)
7. Weekly Kt/V urea measurement  $\geq 1.7$  (See Annex 1)
8. Followed/treated by the participating clinical Center/Investigator in the last 3 months
9. Understanding the nature of the study and providing their informed consent to participate in the study

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Mixed

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Upper age limit**

99 years

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

0

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. History of drug or alcohol abuse in the 6 months prior to entering the protocol
2. In treatment with androgens
3. Clinically significant abnormal liver function test (Gamma-GT >4 times the upper normal limit)
4. Acute infectious conditions (i.e. pulmonary infection, acute hepatitis, high or low urinary tract infections, renal parenchymal infection, pericarditis, etc)
5. Expected patient's survival shorter than the trial duration
6. L-Carnitine therapy in the month prior to entering the protocol
7. Have used any investigational drug in the 3 months prior to entering the protocol
8. Female patients who are pregnant or breastfeeding
9. Female patients of childbearing age (less than 24 months after the last menstrual cycle) who do not use adequate contraception
10. Patients affected by primary hyperoxaluria as per known medical history
11. Patients with serum levels of uric acid >7.2 mg/dl (male and postmenopausal women) or >6.0 mg/dl (premenopausal women)
12. Patients with a major cardiovascular event in the last 3 months
13. Patients with advanced cardiac failure (NYHA 4)

**Date of first enrolment**

30/10/2022

**Date of final enrolment**

20/10/2025

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Denmark

Germany

Israel

Italy

Spain

Sweden

**Study participating centre**

**University Hospitals of North Midlands**  
Newcastle Road  
Stoke-on-Trent  
England  
ST4 6QG

**Study participating centre**

**Heartlands Hospital**  
Bordesley Green East  
Bordesley Green  
Birmingham  
England  
B9 5ST

**Study participating centre**

**Hammersmith Hospital**  
Du Cane Road  
Hammersmith  
London  
England  
W12 0HS

**Study participating centre**

**Kent and Canterbury Hospital**  
Ethelbert Road  
Canterbury  
England  
CT1 3NG

**Study participating centre**

**St Lukes Hospital**  
Little Horton Lane

Bradford  
England  
BD5 0NA

**Study participating centre**

**Churchill Hospital**

Churchill Hospital  
Old Road  
Headington  
Oxford  
England  
OX3 7LE

**Study participating centre**

**Sheffield Kidney Institute**

Northern General Hospital  
Herries Rd  
Sheffield  
England  
S5 7AU

**Study participating centre**

**Cardiff and Vale University Health Board**

Wales Kidney Research Unit, Heath Park Campus  
Cardiff  
Wales  
CF14 4XN

**Study participating centre**

**Royal Derby Hospital**

University Hospitals of Derby and Burton (UHDB), Uttoxeter Rd  
Derby  
England  
DE22 3NE

**Study participating centre**

**Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust**

Nottingham City Hospital, Renal Unit, Hucknall Rd  
Nottingham  
England  
NG5 1PB

## Study participating centre

**University Hospitals Sussex NHS Foundation Trust**

Royal Sussex County Hospital, Eastern Road, Brighton and Hove  
Brighton  
England  
BN2 5BE

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Sintesi Research

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Industry

### Funder Name

Iperboreal Pharma

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>		01/01/2025	17/12/2025	Yes	No
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No