# Home orthostatic training in vasovagal syncope (The HOT VVS-1 study): A placebo controlled trial

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
29/09/2006		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
29/09/2006	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
25/01/2010	Circulatory System			

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr SW Parry

#### Contact details

Department of Medicine Royal Victoria Infirmary Newcastle Upon Tyne United Kingdom NE1 4LP

# Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N0503172648

# Study information

Scientific Title

**Acronym** 

#### The HOT VVS-1 study

#### **Study objectives**

Added 19/11/09:

To detect possible autonomic changes due to home orthostatic training (HOT) and to assess the feasibility of a larger, placebo-controlled study of HOT in vasovagal syncope (VVS).

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

#### Study design

Randomised single-blind placebo controlled trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Vasovagal syncope

#### **Interventions**

Home orthostatic training versus sham training in vasovagal syncope

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

#### Primary outcome(s)

Number of syncopal episodes in each patient group, which will assess the efficacy of orthostatic training.

### Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Time to tilt-positivity
- 2. Time to first spontaneous syncope or pre-syncope (where this was the symptom at presentation)
- 3. Number of patients experiencing syncope or pre-syncope during follow-up
- 4. Frequency of symptoms

In addition, autonomic function tests will assess the mechanism by which orthostatic training works and improve the understanding of the mechanism behind vasovagal syncope. The impact of orthostatic training will be assessed using quality of life measures.

#### Completion date

31/05/2006

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

Consecutive patients aged 18+ diagnosed with head-up tilt positive vasovagal syncope.

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Inability to give informed consent
- 2. Patients on drugs which can affect the autonomic nervous system which cannot be discontinued safely
- 3. Inability to stand for up to 40 minutes due to muscular or neurological disorders, cardiac transplantation or pregnancy

#### Date of first enrolment

01/06/2005

#### Date of final enrolment

31/05/2006

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

# Study participating centre Department of Medicine

Newcastle Upon Tyne United Kingdom NE1 4LP

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

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

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Government

#### **Funder Name**

Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

#### Alternative Name(s)

Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Trust

#### **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

Local government

#### Location

United Kingdom

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

#### **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/02/2010		Yes	No