

# A randomised cross-over study comparing the effectiveness of bisoprolol and lisinopril in controlling hypertension after liver transplantation

<b>Submission date</b> 12/09/2003	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 12/09/2003	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 21/07/2009	<b>Condition category</b> Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

N0544093459

## Study information

Scientific Title

**Study objectives**

Bisoprolol versus lisinopril for hypertension after liver transplantation

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Study design**

Randomised controlled crossover trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Cardiovascular: Hypertension

**Interventions**

Hypertension is common after liver transplantation and in Cambridge occurs in approximately 75% of patients. Treatment generally involves more than one drug but there have not been any studies comparing different antihypertensive medication. Thus optimal treatment of hypertension is not known. A cross-over study is planned to compare bisoprolol with lisinopril in patients with sustained hypertension after transplantation. Our current practice is to commence patients on amlodipine for hypertension. If this fails to control blood pressure then the dose is increased and patients are also commenced on a statin drug such as cerivastatin. Patients whose blood pressure is not controlled with amlodipine will then be randomised to receive either bisoprolol or lisinopril for 3 months, after which those taking bisoprolol will change to lisinopril and vice versa for a further 3 months. At this point the study ceases and the two treatments will be compared. Patients will be reviewed monthly in clinic to assess response to treatment and to allow for dosage adjustment where necessary. Measurements of plasma renin and arterial stiffness, using an ultrasound machine, will be collected during the study.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Specified

**Primary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Completion date**

27/06/2003

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

40 Patients over 18 undergoing outpatient follow-up and having persisting hypertension.

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

### Lower age limit

18 years

### Sex

Not Specified

### Key exclusion criteria

Does not match inclusion criteria

### Date of first enrolment

27/06/2000

### Date of final enrolment

27/06/2003

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

### Study participating centre

Box No 157

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB2 2QQ

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Department of Health (UK)

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Other

**Funder Name**

Cambridge Consortium - Addenbrookes (UK)

**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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	15/03/2004		Yes	No