# Hypothesis generating study to identify the changes in synovial tissue early after initiation of infliximab therapy

Submission date	Recruitment status  No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
23/08/2007		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
23/08/2007	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
07/10/2021	Musculoskeletal Diseases			

#### 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** N/A

# Study information

Scientific Title

Hypothesis generating study to identify the changes in synovial tissue early after initiation of infliximab therapy

#### **Study objectives**

Exploratory study to investigate the effects of Tumour Necrotising Factor (TNF) targeted therapy with infliximab on the synovial cell infiltrate, and the induction of apoptosis.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Medical ethical committee of the Academic Medical Center /University of Amsterdam on the 1st October 2003 (ref: MEC 01/086).

#### Study design

Non-randomised, non-controlled, exploratory study

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Rheumatoid arthritis

#### **Interventions**

Infliximab therapy (3 mg/kg intravenous [i.v.]) according to the normal regimen. At baseline and 1 hour (n = 5) or 24 hours (n = 5) after the first infliximab infusion synovial biopsies were obtained from an inflamed knee joint. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells were obtained before and 1 and 24 hours after infliximab infusion in 20 patients (10 only blood, 10 with paired synovial biopsies). Serum was drawn at similar timepoints.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

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

Infliximab

#### Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Primary immunohistological outcome: detection of apoptosis in synovial tissue within 1 or 24 hours after initiation of treatment. Analysis by immunohistochemical staining and electron microscopy
- 2. Primary serological outcome: To determine whether TNF targeted therapy with infliximab results in apoptosis of peripheral blood mononuclear cells within 1 or 24 hours after initiation of treatment

### Key secondary outcome(s))

To determine whether TNF targeted therapy with infliximab results in decreased synovial cellularity.

#### Completion date

01/09/2006

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) patients with active disease at baseline assessed by the Disease Activity Score (DAS-28)
- 2. Be more than or equal to 18 years of age
- 3. Use concurrent methotrexate treatment (7.5 30 mg/week; stable since greater than or equal to 28 days before initiation) during the study. Subjects may be taking non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, provided the dose and frequency have been stable for at least 28 days. Subjects may be receiving prednisone therapy less than or equal to 10 mg/day provided that the dosage has been stable for at least a months prior to entry

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

**Not Specified** 

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Pregnancy
- 2. Breastfeeding
- 3. A history of or acute inflammatory joint disease of different origin, e.g., mixed connective tissue disease, seronegative spondyloarthropathy, psoriatic arthritis, Reiter's syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus or any arthritis with onset prior to age 16 years
- 4. Acute major trauma
- 5. Previous therapy at any time with:
- 5.1. TNF-directed monoclonal antibodies
- 5.2. p75 TNF receptor fusion protein
- 6. Therapy within the previous 45 days with:
- 6.1. Any experimental drug
- 6.2. Alkylating agents, e.g. cyclophosphamide, chlorambucil
- 6.3. Anti-metabolites
- 6.4. Monoclonal antibodies
- 6.5. Growth factors
- 6.6. Other cytokines

- 7. Therapy within the previous 28 days with:
- 7.1. Parenteral or intraarticular corticoid injections
- 7.2. Oral corticosteroid therapy exceeding a prednisone equivalent of 10 mg daily
- 7.3. Present use of Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs (DMARDs) other than methotrexate 8. Fever (orally measured greater than 38°C), chronic infections or infections requiring anti-
- microbial therapy
- 9. Manifest cardiac failure (stage III or IV according to New York Heart Association [NYHA] classification)
- 10. Progressive fatal disease/terminal illness
- 11. A hematopoietic disease
- 12. Body weight of less than 45 kg

# Date of first enrolment

01/10/2003

# **Date of final enrolment** 01/09/2006

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre
Academic Medical Centre (AMC)
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1100 DD

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/03t4gr691

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Industry

#### Funder Name

Centocor Inc. (USA)

# **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		30/10/2008	07/10/2021	Yes	No