Multicentre Cohort Study in Alcoholic Hepatitis

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
10/04/2019	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
11/07/2019	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
16/02/2023	Digestive System	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Alcoholic hepatitis is a form of alcohol-related liver disease characterised by liver failure in the context of recent and heavy alcohol consumption. Currently, liver biopsy is used to diagnose alcoholic hepatitis and remains difficult to predict the course of the disease and how to select the best treatment.

The purpose of this study is to investigate how we can reduce mortality in patients with alcoholic hepatitis. Samples and data collected from patients will be used to investigate whether a blood test can diagnose alcoholic hepatitis and so avoid the need for liver biopsy. It will also study tests to predict disease outcome, infection and kidney damage.

Who can participate?

Adults aged 18 years and over with clinical diagnosis of either Alcoholic Hepatitis (AH) or Acute Decompensation of Cirrhosis (AD).

What does the study involve?

After consent to take part the study involves a brief interview and medical examination to ensure eligibility. Blood (about 60ml - just over four tablespoons worth) and urine samples will be collected for infection screening, standard laboratory testing and study testing. In case of ascites (fluid that has accumulated in the abdomen) the study doctor will perform an ascitic tap (collection of this fluid). Tests will also be done for viral hepatitis infections and for HIV (AIDS) (unless already available). Pre-menopausal female will be tested for pregnancy. All of these tests are standard clinical care. If agreed, we will be using samples if liver biopsy is performed as standard clinical care. Each visit should take about one hour.

- AD patients will only be required to attend the initial screening day 0 and baseline day 1 assessments as these samples are comparison for a diagnostic test for AH.
- For patients with AH, the study will last for 90 days (3 months). AH patients will be seen for a study/research visit at 7, 14, 21, 28, and 90 days after standard of care treatment. The condition will be monitored and we will collect the data/samples at these time points while the patient is in the hospital. After discharge from hospital, the routine weekly assessments will cease and there will only be day 28 and day 90 assessments.
- The last visit at 90 days, AH patients will have further blood, urine, and stool samples taken.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The knowledge we gain from the study and looking at samples in the laboratory should help us

improve the treatment offered to patients with alcohol-related liver disease in the future. There may be discomfort associated with the taking of blood samples via a needle. There may be the inconvenience of donating urine and stool samples.

Where is the study run from? Imperial College London, UK

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? June 2019 to December 2023

Who is funding the study? Medical Research Council

Who is the main contact?

Dr. Karolina Bogdanowicz, micah@imperial.ac.uk

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Dr Karolina Bogdanowicz

Contact details

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Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

19SM5048

Study information

Scientific Title

Multicentre Cohort Study in Alcoholic Hepatitis

Acronym

MICAH

Study objectives

The aim of the study is to recruit patients with Alcoholic Hepatitis (AH), irrespective of severity, to evaluate performance of the prognostic scoring systems and diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers. In order to evaluate diagnostic biomarkers, we will also recruit control patients with acute decompensation of cirrhosis (AD).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Prospective multi-centre cohort study

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Diagnostic

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Alcoholic hepatitis or acute decompensation of cirrhosis (control group)

Interventions

Patients will continue to receive standard of care treatment throughout. Study participants will attend several test sessions where routine samples and other data will be collected.

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- AD patients will only be required to attend the initial screening – day 0 and baseline – day 1

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- For patients with AH, the study will last for 90 days (3 months). AH patients will be seen for a study/research visit at 7, 14, 21, 28, and 90 days after standard of care treatment. The condition will be monitored and we will collect the data/samples at these time points while the patient is in the hospital. After discharge from hospital, the routine weekly assessments will cease and there will only be day 28 and day 90 assessments.
- The last visit at 90 days, AH patients will have further blood, urine, and stool samples taken.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

Validation of diagnostic and prognostic performance parameters for (Baseline, D28, D90):

- 1. Taurocholic acid diagnostic test to distinguish AH from AD
- 2. Transferrin, ELF and PNPLA3 genotype adjusted prognostic scores
- 3. Bacterial DNA, monocyte HLADR expression and oxidative burst for prediction of infection
- 4. Bacterial DNA for risk stratification before immunosuppressive therapy
- 5. Micro RNAs for prediction of AKI
- 6. BLISS assay for prediction of response to prednisolone

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Outcome at 28 and 90 days:
- 1.1 Mortality (rate)
- 1.2 Incidence of infection (rate)
- 1.3 Incidence of AKI (rate)
- 1.4 Incidence of recidivism (rate)
- 2. Outcome at 1, 5 and 10 years:
- 2.1 All-cause mortality (rate)
- 2.2 Liver-related mortality (rate)
- 2.3 Use of healthcare services (HES data)

Completion date

31/12/2023

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Alcoholic Hepatitis group:
- 1.1 Aged 18 years or older
- 1.2 Clinical diagnosis of alcoholic hepatitis:
- 1.2.1 Serum bilirubin ≥ 50µmol/L
- 1.2.2 History of excess alcohol (> 80g/day male, > 60g/day female) to within 2 months of recruitment
- 1.3 Less than 4 weeks since admission to hospital
- 1.4 Informed consent

The alcoholic hepatitis cohort will be subdivided into patients with Maddrey's discriminant function ≥32, referred to as severe alcoholic hepatitis (SAH) and those with Maddrey's discriminant function <32, referred to as non-severe alcoholic hepatitis (NSAH).

- 2. Acute Decompensation of Cirrhosis group:
- 2.1 Aged 18 years or older

- 2.2 Clinical or radiological diagnosis of liver cirrhosis
- 2.3 Acute development of one or more of the following complications:
- 2.3.1 Ascites
- 2.3.2 Encephalopathy
- 2.3.3 Gastrointestinal haemorrhage
- 2.3.4 Infection
- 2.4 Less than 4 weeks since admission to hospital
- 2.5 Informed consent
- 2.6 History of excess alcohol (> 80g/day male, > 60g/day female) for more than 5 years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

Αll

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Acute Decompensation of Cirrhosis group:
- 1.1 Abstinence of >2 months prior to randomisation
- 1.2 Duration of clinically apparent jaundice > 3 months
- 1.3 Other causes of liver disease including:
- 1.3.1 Evidence of active chronic viral hepatitis (Hepatitis B or C)
- 1.3.2 Biliary obstruction
- 1.3.3 Hepatocellular carcinoma
- 1.4 Evidence of current malignancy (except non-melanotic skin cancer)
- 1.5 HIV infection
- 1.6 Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) >500 U/L or Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) >300 U/L (not compatible with alcoholic hepatitis)
- 1.7 Patients with a serum creatinine >500 µmol/L or requiring renal support (see below)
- 1.8 Patients dependent upon inotropic support (adrenaline or noradrenaline). Terlipressin is allowed
- 1.9 Active gastrointestinal bleeding
- 1.10 Untreated infection
- 1.11 Pregnant or lactating women
- 1.12 Patients who cannot understand English
- 2. Acute Decompensation of Cirrhosis group:
- 2.1 Alcoholic Hepatitis (clinically or on histology)
- 2.2 Other causes of liver disease including:
- 2.2.1 Evidence of active chronic viral hepatitis (Hepatitis B or C)
- 2.2.2 Biliary obstruction
- 2.2.3 Hepatocellular carcinoma

- 2.3 Pregnant or lactating women
- 2.4 HIV infection
- 2.5 Patients who cannot understand English

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2019

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2023

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Scotland

Wales

Study participating centre Imperial College Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust

St Marys Hospital Praed Street London United Kingdom W2 1NY

Study participating centre Plymouth Hospitals NHS Trust

Derriford Hospital Plymouth United Kingdom PL6 8DH

Study participating centre University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust

Southampton General Hospital Southampton United Kingdom SO16 6YD

Study participating centre Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Northern General Hospital Southampton United Kingdom S5 7AU

Study participating centre Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Foundation Trust

Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital Exeter United Kingdom Ex2 5DW

Study participating centre

Royal Liverpool and Broadgreen University Hospitals NHS Trust

Royal Liverpool University Hospital Liverpool United Kingdom L7 8XP

Study participating centre Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Addenbrookes Hospital Cambridge United Kingdom CB2 0QQ

Study participating centre Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust

The Resource, Trust HQ Nottingham United Kingdom NG3 6AA

Study participating centre Royal Free London NHS Foundation trust

Royal Free Hospital London United Kingdom NW3 2QG

Study participating centre The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Freeman Hospital Newcastle United Kingdom NE7 7DN

Study participating centre University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust

Marlborough Street; Bristol Avon Bristol United Kingdom BS1 3NU

Study participating centre Derby Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Royal Derby Hospital Derby United Kingdom DE22 3NE

Study participating centre NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde

Glasgow Royal Infirmary; Queen Elizabeth University Hospital Glasgow United Kingdom G12 0XH

Study participating centre Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

John Radcliffe Hospital Oxford United Kingdom OX3 9DU

Study participating centre Aintree University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust University Hospital AIntree

Liverpool United Kingdom L9 7AL

Study participating centre Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation trust

Victoria Hospital Blackpool United Kingdom FY3 8NR

Study participating centre

Chelsea and Westminster Hospital NHS Foundation trust

Chelsea and Westminster Hospital London United Kingdom SW10 9NH

Study participating centre Torbay and South Devon NHS Foundation Trust

Hengrave House, Torbay Hospital Devon United Kingdom TQ2 7AA

Study participating centre Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust

Queens Medical Centre Nottingham United Kingdom NG7 2UH

Study participating centre Kings College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

Kings College Hospital London United Kingdom SE5 9RS

Study participating centre Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Alexandra House Cheltenham United Kingdom GL53 7AN

Study participating centre Royal Cornwall Hospitals NHS Trust

Royal Cornwall Hospital Cornwall United Kingdom TR1 3LJ

Study participating centre

The Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Royal Bournemouth General Hospital Bournemouth United Kingdom BH7 7DW

Study participating centre Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust

Hull Royal Infirmary Hull United Kingdom Hu3 2JZ

Study participating centre Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Bradford Royal Infirmary Bradford United Kingdom BD9 6RJ

Study participating centre

Doncaster and Bassetlaw Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Doncaster Royal Infirmary Doncaster United Kingdom DN2 5LT

Study participating centre ST Georges University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

St Georges Hospital London United Kingdom SW17 0QT

Study participating centre Portsmouth Hospitals NHS Trust

Queen Alexandra Hospital Portsmouth United Kingdom PO6 3LY

Study participating centre Poole Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

Poole Hospital Poole United Kingdom BH15 2JB

Study participating centre

Luton and Dunstable University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

Luton and Dunstable University Hospital Luton United Kingdom LU4 0DZ

Study participating centre

Chesterfield Royal Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

Chesterfield Royal Hospital Chesterfield United Kingdom S44 5BL

Study participating centre County Durham and Barlington NHS Foundation Trust

Darlington Hospital

Durham United Kingdom DL3 6HX

Study participating centre NHS Tayside

Kings Croos Dundee United Kingdom DD3 8EA

Study participating centre Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University LHB

One Talbot Gateway West Glamoran United Kingdom SA12 7BR

Study participating centre South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust

South Tyneside District Hospital Southshields Tyne and Wear United Kingdom Ne34 0PL

Study participating centre

University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust

Queen Elizabeth Medical Centre West Midlands United Kingdom B15 2TH

Study participating centre City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust

Sunderland Royal Hospital
Sunderland Tyne and Wear
United Kingdom
SR4 7TP

Study participating centre Countess of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

Countess of Chester Hospita Chester United Kingdom CH2 1UL

Study participating centre University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust

Leicester Royal Infirmary Leicester United Kingdom LE1 5WW

Study participating centre Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust

Rake Lane North Shields Tyne and wear United Kingdom NW29 8NH

Study participating centre NHS Lothian

Waverley Gate Edingburgh United Kingdom EH1 3EG

Study participating centre South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

James Cook University Hospital Middlesbrough United Kingdom TS4 3BW

Study participating centre Taunton and Somerset NHS Foundation Trust

Musgrove Park Hospital Taunton Somerset United Kingdom TA1 5DA

Study participating centre Firmley Health NHS Foundation Trust

Portsmouth Road Surrey United Kingdom GU16 7UJ

Study participating centre Sandwell and West Birmingham Hospitals NHS Trust

City Hospital Birmingham United Kingdom B18 7QH

Study participating centre Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Mansfield Road Sutton In Ashfield United Kingdom NG17 4JL

Study participating centre North Staffordshire Combined Healthcare NHS Trust

Bellringer Road Stoke on Trent United Kingdom St4 8HH

Study participating centre Warrington and Halton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Warrington Hospital Cheshire United Kingdom Wa5 1qg

Study participating centre Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust

St James's University Hospital

Leeds United Kingdom LS9 7TF

Study participating centre NHS Forth Valley 33 Spittal Street Stirling United Kingdom FK8 1DX

Study participating centre
Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Worthing Hospital
Worthing
United Kingdom
BN11 2DH

Study participating centre
NHS Grampian
Summerfield House
Aberdeen
United Kingdom
AB15 6RE

Sponsor information

Organisation

Imperial College London

ROR

https://ror.org/041kmwe10

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Medical Research Council

Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be stored in a non-publically available repository.

No identifiable personal data will be included in any publications resulting from research. Data generated by the study will be held on the InForm eCRF online database. The database will not be used to store any raw data. NHS identifiable patient data will only be stored on secure computers which may only be accessed by the clinicians involved in the patients' clinical care. Paper records (consent forms etc) will be stored securely on NHS premises. Information gleaned from access will remain entirely confidential, and will only be recorded anonymously in study. Under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) the study database will assign a unique identifying numerical code which is distinct from the NHS number of the hospital record number. The unique identifier will be used for all NHS or Imperial College research data stored on investigators computers accessible only to members of the research/healthcare team. This pseudoanonymised data will be kept on NHS and University computers. Such data will be encrypted to the local ICT requirements. Only fully anonymised data will be kept on University computers and laptops.

IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in non-publicly available repository

Study outputs

Output type Details Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?

Yes

Participant information sheet Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 No