# Randomised double-blind controlled trial of Perhexiline in heart failure with preserved ejection fraction syndrome (HFpEF)

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
12/05/2010	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
12/05/2010	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
02/10/2017	Circulatory System	Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Mr Roger Beadle

#### Contact details

Department of Cardiovascular Medicine Medical School University of Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham United Kingdom B15 2TT

## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number** 7196

# Study information

Scientific Title

Randomised double-blind controlled trial of Perhexiline in heart failure with preserved ejection fraction syndrome (HFpEF)

#### Acronym

Perhexiline in HFpEF

#### Study objectives

This study is investigating the effect of perhexiline on patients with heart failure and preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF). Heart failure is a condtion that is defined by the heart's impaired energetic status. the trialists hypothesise that by improving the heart's energetic staus with the metabolic modulating drug perhexiline, we will improve the patients exercise capacity. This improvement in exercise capacity will be due to improved cardiac energetics and improved diastolic function.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

MREC approved (ref: 08/H1207/84)

#### Study design

Multicentre randomised interventional treatment trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Topic: Cardiovascular; Subtopic: Cardiovascular (all Subtopics); Disease: Cardiovascular

#### **Interventions**

Perhexiline/placebo randomised in a 50:50 fashion. The perhexiline is started at 100 mg per oral twice daily (bd) and titrated according to serum levels. The medication is ceased after 3 months of therapy.

Follow-up length: 3 months

Study entry: single randomisation only

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

Phase III

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

Perhexiline

## Primary outcome(s)

Peak oxygen consumption (VO2 max)

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Symptomatic status (Modified Minnesota Living with Heart Failure Questionnaire)

## Completion date

30/09/2012

# Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

Heart failure normal ejection fraction diagnosed by signs or symptoms of heart failure and limitation on metabolic exercise testing

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

**Not Specified** 

#### Sex

**Not Specified** 

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Renal or liver impairment
- 2. Atrial fibrillation
- 3. Contraindication to magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
- 4. Contraindication to perhexiline

#### Date of first enrolment

01/03/2009

#### Date of final enrolment

30/09/2012

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

**United Kingdom** 

England

# Study participating centre University of Birmingham

Birmingham

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

University Hospital Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/014ja3n03

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Charity

#### **Funder Name**

British Heart Foundation (BHF) (UK)

## Alternative Name(s)

the\_bhf, The British Heart Foundation, BHF

## Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

## **Funding Body Subtype**

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

#### 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