

# A randomized phase IV clinical trial comparing Nadolol and Isosorbide Mononitrate (ISMN) with the combination of Endoscopic Banding Ligation plus Nadolol and ISMN in the prevention of variceal rebleeding

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|--|---|---|
| <b>Submission date</b><br>28/12/2005   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered<br><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol            |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>24/03/2006 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Completed          | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>25/10/2022       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Circulatory System   | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data  |

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**

LEB-VE2002

## **Study information**

### **Scientific Title**

A randomized phase IV clinical trial comparing Nadolol and Isosorbide Mononitrate (ISMN) with the combination of Endoscopic Banding Ligation plus Nadolol and ISMN in the prevention of variceal rebleeding

### **Study objectives**

The combination of endoscopic banding ligation with drug therapy improves the results of drug therapy alone in the prevention of rebleeding in patients with cirrhosis who have suffered an acute variceal bleeding. The assumptions for the sample size were that the control group would have a 32% incidence of rebleeding at one-year, and that this would be reduced to 15% in the experimental group. Since this is a one sided hypothesis, we calculated that with an alpha of 5% and a beta of 20%, at least 160 patients would be required to detect such a difference.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Date of approval by the ethics committee: 23/Sep/2002. Number: 02-0294.

### **Study design**

Randomized controlled multicenter open study

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

### **Study setting(s)**

Not specified

### **Study type(s)**

Prevention

### **Participant information sheet**

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

Variceal bleeding

### **Interventions**

Control group: nadolol + isosorbide mononitrate for the prevention of rebleeding  
Experimental group: nadolol + isosorbide mononitrate + endoscopic banding ligation for the prevention of rebleeding.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Specified

**Primary outcome measure**

Rebleeding from any source

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Rebleeding from esophageal varices
2. Rebleeding from other portal hypertensive sources
3. Death
4. Death from variceal bleeding
5. Death from rebleeding
6. Frequency of severe adverse events
7. Relation between changes in hepatic venous pressure gradient and clinical events
8. Development of any complication of portal hypertension or death
9. Changes in variceal size
10. Transfusion requirements
11. Requirement for alternative therapies
12. Costs

**Overall study start date**

01/02/2003

**Completion date**

01/02/2005

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Age between 18-75
2. Diagnosis of cirrhosis
3. Hematemesis or melena within 7 days prior to inclusion
4. Esophageal or gastroesophageal varices as the source of bleeding
5. Written informed consent
6. Exclusion of pregnancy in woman of child-bearing potential

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Upper age limit**

75 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

160 patients

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Hepatocellular carcinoma >5 cm or multinodular
2. Creatinine >2 mg/dl
3. Child-Pugh  $\leq$ 13 points
4. Contraindications to beta-adrenergic blockers
5. Contraindications to ISMN
6. Banding ligation in the 3 months before the present episode of variceal bleeding
7. Previous portosystemic derivative therapy
8. Bleeding from fundal or ectopic varices
9. Total portal vein thrombosis or portal vein cavernomatosis
10. The patient was already on beta-adrenergic blockers and ISMN for the prevention of variceal bleeding

**Date of first enrolment**

01/02/2003

**Date of final enrolment**

01/02/2005

**Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

Spain

**Study participating centre**

Liver Unit

Barcelona

Spain

08036

**Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Individual Sponsor (Spain)

**Sponsor details**

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**Sponsor type**

Not defined

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

Health Investigation Fund (Fondo de Investigación Sanitaria), Ministry of Health, PI020739.

## Results and Publications

**Publication and dissemination plan**

Not provided at time of registration

**Intention to publish date**

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

Not provided at time of registration

**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> | pub     | 01/08/2009   |            | Yes            | No              |