# Donepezil in early dementia associated with Parkinson's disease

Submission date 08/07/2009	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	[ [
<b>Registration date</b> 07/08/2009	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	[ [
Last Edited 07/06/2019	<b>Condition category</b> Nervous System Diseases	[

[X] Prospectively registered

[] Protocol

[] Statistical analysis plan

[X] Results

Individual participant data

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Every day in the UK, between 30 and 40 people are told they have Parkinson's disease. Of these, nearly four-fifths will go on to develop dementia. The symptoms of dementia, which include hallucinations, also put a huge additional strain on the person's family. Parkinson's disease is a very costly disease in the UK and when dementia occurs it is likely to increase the healthcare costs even further. Whilst drug treatments have made a big impact in treating the motor symptoms of Parkinson's disease (slowness, stiffness and tremor), the management of dementia is woefully inadequate. We wish to test the effectiveness of a drug called donepezil in people with dementia associated with Parkinson's disease. Donepezil and similar drugs cost the NHS around £1200 per year to prescribe for each patient. It is therefore important to learn whether donepezil produces benefits that are truly meaningful to patients and their families, whilst also being good value for money. In this study the participants will have only mild symptoms of dementia when they are approached to consider taking part. By treating at this stage, we will be able to assess the effect of early intervention.

Who can participate?

Patients aged 18 or over with Parkinson's disease and mild dementia

#### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to receive either donepezil or an identical tablet, called a placebo, which contains no active drug. Participants take the tablets for up to two years. The results are then compared to see if one treatment is better than the other. We measure cognition (memory and attention), psychiatric disturbances (for example, visual hallucinations) and changes in patient and carer quality of life. We also look at the services people use, their costs, and the time spent by family members providing unpaid care, so that we can determine whether the treatment is good value for money.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? Not provided at time of registration

Where is the study run from? Newcastle University (UK) When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? November 2009 to October 2014

Who is funding the study? NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme - HTA (UK)

Who is the main contact? Prof. David Burn d.j.burn@ncl.ac.uk

## **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Scientific

**Contact name** Prof David Burn

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number** 2009-015170-35

#### **IRAS number**

ClinicalTrials.gov number NCT01014858

Secondary identifying numbers HTA 08/14/13; Protocol 1.0

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Multicentre UK study of the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor donepezil in early dementia associated with Parkinson's disease

#### Acronym MUSTARDD-PD

#### **Study objectives**

Primary hypothesis:

That donepezil is superior to placebo in improving cognitive function, neuropsychiatric burden and functional ability in people with Parkinson's disease and mild dementia after 24 months of treatment.

Secondary hypotheses:

- 1. That donepezil is superior to placebo in improving patient and carer quality of life
- 2. That donepezil is a cost-effective treatment option

More details can be found at: http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/projects/hta/081413 Protocol can be found at: http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/\_\_data/assets/pdf\_file/0003/81372/PRO-08-14-13.pdf

#### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

#### Study design

Randomised double-blind placebo-controlled study

#### **Primary study design** Interventional

**Secondary study design** Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s) Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

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

Parkinson's disease with mild dementia

#### Interventions

Treatment group: donepezil orally, 5 mg once a day for 8 weeks, then 10 mg once a day (presented in both cases as 1 capsule) for up to 96 weeks. Control group: matched placebo orally, 1 capsule daily for up to 104 weeks.

Total duration of treatment: maximum of 2 years (104 weeks). Total duration of follow-up: 2 years (i.e. to end of treatment period).

#### Intervention Type

Drug

**Phase** Phase III

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Donepezil

#### Primary outcome measure

- 1. Mattis Dementia Rating Scale (DRS-2)
- 2. Neuropsychiatric Inventory
- 3. Bristol Activity of Daily Living Scale

All primary and secondary outcome measures will be measured at baseline (commencement of treatment), 26 weeks, 52 weeks, 76 weeks and 104 weeks (+/- 7 days for each visit). The primary analysis will focus on outcomes at 104 weeks.

#### Secondary outcome measures

1. Quality of life via:

- 1.1. European Quality of Life questionnaire (EQ5D)
- 1.2. Dementia Quality of Life (DEMQOL)
- 1.3. DEMQOL-proxy
- 2. Costs via Client Service Receipt Inventory

All primary and secondary outcome measures will be measured at baseline (commencement of treatment), 26 weeks, 52 weeks, 76 weeks and 104 weeks (+/- 7 days for each visit). The primary analysis will focus on outcomes at 104 weeks.

#### Overall study start date

01/11/2009

#### **Completion date**

31/10/2014

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged greater than or equal to 18 years, no upper age limit, either sex

2. A diagnosis of Parkinson's disease according to UK Parkinson's Disease Society Brain Bank Criteria

3. People with mild dementia associated with PD, where the patient and/or their family have become aware of cognitive with or without behavioural symptoms that are causing functional impairment. "Dementia" will be defined according to recently published Movement Disorder Society Task Force criteria for dementia associated with Parkinson's disease and

"operationalised" using the Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination (ACE-R). Participants will have an ACE-R of 88 or less. If this criterion is met, subjects will be further assessed using the Mattis Dementia Rating Scale (DRS-2). An age- and education-corrected total DRS-2 score of less than 8 but greater than 6 (corresponding to between the 6th and 28th percentile) will be used to define "mild" dementia.

4. Community-living and a spouse, close relative or well established informal carer to accompany the subject to act as an informant

5. Where relevant, women of child bearing potential must be using adequate contraception for duration of study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

**Sex** Both

**Target number of participants** 500

#### Key exclusion criteria

 Dementia that develops within one year of the onset of motor symptoms. The reason for this "one year rule" is to specifically exclude participants with Dementia with Lewy Bodies (DLB).
 People with such severe motor disability, or who are so impaired in their activities of daily living from other aspects of their PD, that it would interfere with cognitive and global assessments

3. Severe current depressive episode. This will be operationalised using the self-completed Beck Depression Inventory and a cut-off score of 13/14.

4. Unstable significant medical co-morbidity

5. Patient receiving an anticholinergic drug for control of parkinsonian motor symptoms

6. Previous exposure to a cholinesterase inhibitor

7. Presence of a condition that is contraindicative to use of donepezil (including a clinically significant cardiac conduction defect)

8. Allergy/hypersensitivity to excipients of donepezil or placebo

9. Patient receiving the N-methyl-d-aspartate antagonist memantine

10. Previous neurosurgery for Parkinson's disease

#### Date of first enrolment

01/11/2009

# Date of final enrolment

31/10/2014

# Locations

**Countries of recruitment** England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

**Clinical Ageing Research Unit** Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE4 5PL

## Sponsor information

**Organisation** Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

**Sponsor details** Joint Research Office 4th Floor, Leazes Wing Royal Victoria Infirmary Queen Victoria Road Newcastle upon Tyne England United Kingdom NE1 4LP

**Sponsor type** Hospital/treatment centre

#### Website

http://www.newcastle-hospitals.org.uk/about-us/staff-information\_research-development.aspx

#### ROR

https://ror.org/05p40t847

### Funder(s)

**Funder type** Government

**Funder Name** NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme - HTA (UK)

## **Results and Publications**

**Publication and dissemination plan** Not provided at time of registration

## Intention to publish date

01/08/2015

#### 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?
<u>Basic results</u>				No	No