

Vitamin K deficiency in the pathogenesis of osteoporosis in primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC)

Submission date 23/01/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 23/01/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 13/12/2013	Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

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

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

RBF 98X36

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To determine the vitamin K status and measure bone mineral density loss over 12 months in 60 patients presenting with primary biliary cirrhosis. To determine the effects of vitamin K therapy on longitudinal bone mineral density and biochemical markers of bone metabolism in primary biliary cirrhosis patients.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Osteoporosis

Interventions

- i. Vitamin K supplementation
- ii. No vitamin K supplementation

Intervention Type

Supplement

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Vitamin K

Primary outcome measure

Should Vitamin K supplementation be found to alter the course of bone loss in PBC patients it would provide a very cost effective therapeutic intervention. The research may have additional implications for healthcare provision in other areas of metabolic bone disease.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/10/1998

Completion date

31/03/2003

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Sixty out-patients with PBC will be recruited from the Royal Hallamshire Hospital Liver Service.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

60

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/10/1998

Date of final enrolment

31/03/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Department of Gastroenterology
Sheffield
United Kingdom
S10 2JF

Sponsor information

Organisation

NHS R&D Regional Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

The Department of Health
Richmond House
79 Whitehall
London
United Kingdom
SW1A 2NL
+44 (0)20 7307 2622
dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.doh.gov.uk>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Executive Trent, UK

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration