

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

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

### Protocol serial number

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

**Study type(s)**

Prevention

**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(s)**

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.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**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

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Not Specified

**Sex**

Not Specified

**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**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Department of Gastroenterology**

Sheffield

United Kingdom

S10 2JF

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

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

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

NHS Executive Trent, UK

## Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration