

# A pilot study of thalidomide therapy for alcoholic hepatitis

<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Recruitment status</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
30/09/2005	Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b>	<b>Overall study status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
30/09/2005	Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b>	<b>Condition category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
24/11/2011	Digestive System	<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

Prof DH Adams

### Contact details

Liver Medicine  
Queen Elizabeth Hospital  
Birmingham  
United Kingdom  
B15 2TH

## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

N0265006466

## Study information

### Scientific Title

### Study objectives

Will suppression of tumour necrotising factor alpha (TNF- $\alpha$ ) production by the use of thalidomide lead to a reduction in morbidity and/or mortality in alcoholic hepatitis?

**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)**

Treatment

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

Alcoholic hepatitis

**Interventions**

Patients referred to the Liver Unit for management of acute alcoholic hepatitis will be invited to participate in the trial provided that they fulfill inclusion criteria according to our proposed protocol. They will be given the study medications or placebo for a total of four weeks and will be monitored during and following this period of trial therapy.

Please note, this trial never started due to logistic problems.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Not Applicable

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

Thalidomide

**Primary outcome(s)**

Survival or death, since severe AH carries a mortality of 50% within two months.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Onset of complications such as bacterial or fungal sepsis
2. Renal failure
3. Gastrointestinal haemorrhage

**Completion date**

01/01/2007

**Reason abandoned (if study stopped)**

Lack of staff/facilities/resources

**Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

Not provided at time of registration

**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**

01/01/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

01/01/2007

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

Liver Medicine

Birmingham

United Kingdom

B15 2TH

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Department of Health

# **Funder(s)**

## **Funder type**

Government

## **Funder Name**

University Hospital Birmingham NHS Trust (UK) - Internal funding

# **Results and Publications**

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

### **IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration