# Effect of statins on functional regulation of endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) in heart failure

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
19/09/2008	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
27/10/2008	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
09/06/2016	Circulatory System	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Mark Harbinson

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

# Protocol serial number

Sponsors ref: 07009GM-A

# Study information

Scientific Title

Effect of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG CoA) reductase inhibition on endothelial dysfunction, bioavailability of tetrahydrobiopterin (BH4) and functional regulation of endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) in human heart failure

## Study objectives

Treatment with 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG Co-A) reductase inhibitors in patients with heart failure will result in reduced uncoupling of endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS), detected biochemically by increased production of nitric oxide and reduced production of free radicals and functionally by improved flow mediated dilatation of the brachial artery and changes in velocity time waveforms; and that these changes can be explained in part by detection of increased levels of tetrahydrobiopterin (BH4).

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Health and Social Care Research Ethics Committee 1, 28/10/2008, ref: 08/NIR01/74

#### Study design

Parallel group double-blind randomised placebo-controlled trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

# Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Heart failure with systolic dysfunction

#### **Interventions**

Simvastatin 40 mg orally (or placebo) once a day (in the evening) will be administered for 6 weeks to each study participant.

## Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

Not Applicable

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

Simvastatin

## Primary outcome(s)

Changes in levels of superoxide, peroxynitrite, nitric oxide, tetrahydrobiopterin and brachial artery flow mediated dilatation and pulse contour analysis. Each outcome measure will be assessed at an initial visit, and then following randomisation and 6 weeks of treatment.

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Changes in levels of markers of left ventricular (LV) dysfunction, adrenomedullin, N-terminal prohormone brain natriuretic peptide (NT proBNP) and intermedin. Each outcome measure will be assessed at an initial visit, and then following randomisation and 6 weeks of treatment.

#### Completion date

30/11/2011

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Both males and females, over 18 years of age
- 2. Diagnosis of heart failure with an ejection fraction less than 35% determined by 2D echocardiography. Patients will be typically receiving maximal therapy for treatment of heart failure, including loop diuretics, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers, beta-blockers and spironolactone.
- 3. Patients must also be able to give informed consent, and to attend for follow up appointments

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

# Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

# Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

Αll

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. History of diabetes mellitus (fasting glucose greater than 7 mmol/L) or uncontrolled hypertension (blood pressure [BP] greater than 140/90 mmHg) or are receiving the thienopyridine derivative clopidogrel
- 2. Abnormal liver function (defined as aspartate aminotransferase [AST] or alanine aminotransferase [ALT] greater than three times upper limit of normal) or have had a previous documented adverse reaction to statin therapy or hypersensitivity to simvastatin or any of the excipients
- 3. Pregnant or lactating
- 4. Any patient who has an adverse reaction to statin therapy following initiation of treatment
- 5. Patients taking potent CYP3A4 inhibitors (e.g. itraconazole, ketoconazole, human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] protease inhibitors, erythromycin, clarithromycin)
- 6. Patients taking cyclosporin, gemfibrozil or greater than 1 g/day niacin

#### Date of first enrolment

01/11/2008

#### Date of final enrolment

30/11/2011

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Northern Ireland

Study participating centre

Department of Therapeutics and Pharmacology

Belfast
United Kingdom

BT9 7BL

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Belfast Health and Social Care Trust (UK)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/02tdmfk69

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Government

#### **Funder Name**

Research and Development Office of the Central Services Agency, Northern Ireland (UK) (ref: EAT/3719/07)

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

# IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

# Study outputs

Output typeDetailsDate createdDate addedPeer reviewed?Patient-facing?HRA research summary28/06/2023NoNoParticipant information sheet11/11/202511/11/2025NoYes