ISRCTN41934493 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN41934493

The effect of N-acetylcysteine (NAC) on renal functions of patients undergoing cardiac catheterisation

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
12/09/2003	Stopped	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
12/09/2003	Stopped	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
27/09/2011	Urological and Genital Diseases	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Adrian P Banning

Contact details
Department of Cardiology
John Radcliffe Hospital
Headley Way
Headington
Oxford
United Kingdom
OX3 9DU
+44 01865 220235
adrian.banning@orh.nhs.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N0176115665

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives
Contrast material administration in cardiac catheterisation (angiogram/angioplasty) is associated with a deterioration in kidney function of some patients with underlying renal impairment. Recent studies suggest that NAC may reduce such complication but it is not clear whether this effect is sustained for long periods or clinically relevant. We therefore would like to propose a study to find out the medium term effect of NAC on the kidney functions of these patients and their clinical relevances. In addition, we would also like to investigate whether there is any significant change in blood markers of inflammation such as vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1) and isoprostanes with the use of NAC in this group of patients. This may help to explain the mechanism of contrast material induced kidney injury and protective effect of NAC.

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)
Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Urological and Genital Diseases: Renal function

Interventions
Not provided at time of registration.

Added June 2008: trial abandoned.

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)
N-acetylcysteine (NAC

Primary outcome(s)

1. Change in serum creatinine (short and medium term)
2. VCAM-1 and isoprostanes
3. Length of hospital stay
4. Need for dialysis

Key secondary outcome(s))
Not provided at time of registration

Completion date
31/05/2004

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)
Poor recruitment

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
15/07/2002

Date of final enrolment
31/05/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Department of Cardiology
Oxford
United Kingdom
OX3 9DU

Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration