# Dose-finding and safety of heparin aerosol application in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

Submission date	Recruitment status	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
16/02/2006	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
28/04/2006	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data
03/05/2019	Respiratory	

### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

**Prof Andreas Guenther** 

### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

**DOSEFIB 18-NOV-05** 

# Study information

### Scientific Title

Dose-finding and safety of heparin aerosol application in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

### Acronym

**DOSEFIB** 

### **Study objectives**

To identify suitable amounts of inhaled heparin that result in a prolonged alveolar anticoagulatory activity and to assess safety and tolerability of such heparin treatment in a period of 4 weeks

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

# Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the Ethics Committee of the School of Medicine, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, Germany on 21/02/2006, reference number: 11/06

### Study design

Open label, single site

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Single-centre

# Study setting(s)

Not specified

# Study type(s)

Treatment

### Participant information sheet

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

Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

#### **Interventions**

Triple daily inhalation of 10,000 up to 24,000 units of unfractioned heparin

# Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

Not Specified

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

### Heparin

### Primary outcome measure

Safety as based on the following five safety events:

- 1. Any otherwise unexplainable decline in forced vital capacity by more than 10%
- 2. Any otherwise unexplainable decline in diffusion capacity by more than 10%
- 3. Any otherwise unexplainable decline in 6 min walking distance by more than 20%
- 4. Any otherwise unexplainable decline in serum hemoglobin by more than 10%
- 5. Any occurrence of hemoptysis

### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Frequency of heparin induced antibodies
- 2. Recalcification times of bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) fluids obtained at end of study
- 3. Change in capillary oxygen partial pressure
- 4. Change in oxygen saturation

### Overall study start date

01/03/2006

### Completion date

01/08/2006

# **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) according to consensus criteria
- 2. Age between 18 and 70
- 3. Completion of physical examination
- 4. Body weight of more than 40 kg
- 5. 40% < forced vital capacity (FVC) < 90%
- 6. 30% < diffusing capacity of the lung for carbon monoxide (Dlco) < 75%
- 7. Capillary pO2 >55 mmHg (with or without O2)
- 8. Signed informed consent
- 9. Requirements of Local Ethics Committee are met

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Age group

Adult

### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

Both

### Target number of participants

20

19

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Any hemoptysis of unknown reason
- 2. Any significant and otherwise unexplainable bleeding with reduction of hemoglobin values by more than 10% in patient's history
- 3. Pre-existing presence of heparin induced antibodies
- 4. Preceding surgery within last 6 weeks
- 5. Current gastric or duodenal ulcer or inflammatory bowel disease
- 6. Any oesophageal varicosis of any size
- 7. Current colon adenoma with previous gastrointestinal bleeding
- 8. Current lower respiratory tract infection with CRP > 10 mg/l
- 9. Any suspected or proven active malignancy, especially lung cancer
- 10. Any need for systemic anticoagulation with International Normalized Ratio (INR) >1.5
- 11. Any treatment with another investigational drug
- 12. Acute or chronic left heart failure
- 13. Severe arterial hypertension (>200 mmHg systolic or >120 mmHg diastolic)
- 14. Inherited or acquired coagulation disorders resulting in prolonged bleeding time or an INR >1.5
- 15. Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- 16. Deficient thrombocyte function or platelet counts <40,000 /µl
- 17. Evidence for intracranial hemorrhage
- 18. Diabetic retinopathy
- 19. Severe hepatic insufficiency (bilirubin >10 mg%)
- 20. Renal insufficiency with creatinine values >3mg% or proteinuria >1 g per day
- 21. Primary or secondary immunodeficiency
- 22. Previous therapeutic radiation of the lungs or the mediastinum
- 23. Elevated intracranial pressure
- 24. Pregnancy, breast feading or lack of safe contraception
- 25. Patients whose underlying disease is not likely to permit them to survive the study any hemoptysis of unknown reason
- 26. Sickle cell anemia

### Date of first enrolment

01/03/2006

### Date of final enrolment

01/08/2006

# Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Germany

# Study participating centre

### Department of Internal Medicine

Giessen Germany 35392

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

Individual Sponsor (Germany)

### Sponsor details

c/o Werner Seeger University of Giessen Lung Center Director of the Department of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine Klinikstrasse 36 Giessen Germany D-35392

### Sponsor type

University/education

# Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### **Funder Name**

German Research Council (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft) (DFG)

# **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

Study outputs

Output typeDetailsDate createdDate addedPeer reviewed?Patient-facing?Results articleresults01/06/201003/05/2019YesNo