Alcohol supplementation in rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata in the Netherlands

	Prospectively registered
No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
Completed	Results
Condition category	☐ Individual participant data
Musculoskeletal Diseases	Record updated in last year
	Completed Condition category

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

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers NL736 (NTR746)

Study information

Scientific Title

Alcohol supplementation in rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata in the Netherlands

Study objectives

Plasmalogens can be synthesised out of batyl alcohol (naturally occuring alkylglycerol) in patients with the peroxisomal disorder Rhizomelic Chondro-Dypslasia Punctata (RCDP), bypassing the peroxisomal steps in the pathway.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

Study design

Cohort study

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Cohort study

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Screening

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata

Interventions

Batyl alcohol supplementation 5 to 50 mg/kg/day.

The following steps will be taken:

- 1. Blood sampling
- 2. X-ray skeleton
- 3. Dexa scan
- 4. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- 5. ElectroEncephaloGram (EEG)
- 6. Visual Evoked Potential (VEP)
- 7. Brainstem Auditory Evoked Potentials (BAEP)
- 8. ElectroMyoGraphy (EMG)
- 9. SomatoSensory Evoked Potentials (SSEP)
- 10. Questionnaire on well-being

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Batyl alcohol

Primary outcome measure

Plasmalogen content in erythrocytes increases significantly in both severe and milder patients with RCDP.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Increase in plasmalogens in sputum
- 2. Improving quality of life scores (TNO-AZL Preschool children Quality of Life [TAPQOL])
- 3. Stabilisation or improvement in nerve conduction

Stabilisation in MRI/MRS will be our tertiary endpoint.

Overall study start date

01/01/2006

Completion date

01/01/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Parents or legal representatives must have given written informed consent
- 2. Patients must have a current diagnosis of RCDP established by biochemical analysis and/or mutation analysis
- 3. Parents of patients must be willing to fulfil the evaluation program

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

10

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Parents/legal representatives are unwilling to fulfil the evaluation program
- 2. Intolerability of the drug

- 3. Concomitant severe disease resulting in very short life expectancy
- 4. Decision by the patient and/or his/her parents or legal representatives to withdraw from the treatment

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre Academic Medical Center

Amsterdam Netherlands 1105 AZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Academic Medical Center (AMC) (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Department of Pediatrics P.O. Box 22660 Amsterdam Netherlands 1100 DD

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

ROR

https://ror.org/03t4gr691

Funder(s)

Funder type

Not defined

Funder Name

Not provided at time of registration

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination planNot provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration