

# Physical Counterpressure manoeuvre trial

<b>Submission date</b> 06/12/2005	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 06/12/2005	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 10/04/2008	<b>Condition category</b> Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Study website

<http://pctrtrial.free.fr>

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

### Secondary identifying numbers

MEC 03/033; NTR138

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Randomised trial of optimal conventional therapy versus optimal conventional therapy plus counterpressure manoeuvres in patients with neurally-mediated syncope

## Acronym

PC-Trial

## Study objectives

In patients with syncope and absence of significant structural heart disease, physical counter pressure manoeuvres decrease the total syncope burden compared to standardized intensive conventional therapy.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

## Study design

Randomised multi-centre, active controlled, parallel group, single blinded trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Hospital

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

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

Vasovagal syncope

## Interventions

Physical counterpressure manoeuvres compared to standardised intensive conventional therapy.

## Intervention Type

Other

## Phase

Not Specified

## Primary outcome measure

Total burden of syncope recurrence (number of syncopal spells/year/patient).

### **Secondary outcome measures**

1. Time to first recurrence
2. Presyncope burden
3. Quality of life

### **Overall study start date**

05/01/2003

### **Completion date**

09/01/2005

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Clinical diagnosis of classical neurally-mediated reflex syncope, based on the medical history or non-classical diagnosis of neurally-mediated reflex syncope and a positive tilt-table test
2. Three syncope episodes in the last two years or at least one syncopal spell in the last year and at least three episodes of presyncope in the last year
3. Recognisable prodromal symptoms
4. Aged 16 - 70 years

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Sex**

Both

### **Target number of participants**

200

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Suspected or certain heart disease and high likelihood of cardiac syncope:
  - 1.1. Syncope preceded by palpitations or precordial pain
  - 1.2. Syncope during exercise
  - 1.3. Heart failure
  - 1.4. Ejection fraction less than 40%
  - 1.5. Old or recent myocardial infarction
  - 1.6. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
  - 1.7. Dilated cardiomyopathy
  - 1.8. Significant valvular disease
  - 1.9. Sinus bradycardia less than 50 bpm or sino-atrial blocks
  - 1.10. Mobitz I second degree atrioventricular block
  - 1.11. Mobitz II 2nd or 3rd degree atrioventricular block
  - 1.12. Complete bundle branch block
  - 1.13. Rapid paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia or ventricular tachycardia

- 1.14. Pre-excited QRS complexes
- 1.15. Prolonged QT interval
- 1.16. Right bundle branch block pattern with ST-elevation in leads V1-V3 (Brugada syndrome)
- 1.1.7. Negative T waves in right precordial leads, epsilon waves and ventricular late potentials suggestive of arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia)
- 2. Orthostatic hypotension
- 3. Episodes of loss of consciousness different from syncope (e.g. epilepsy, psychiatric, metabolic, drop-attack, transient ischemic attack [TIA], intoxication, cataplexy)
- 4. Steal syndrome
- 5. Psychologically or physically (due to any other illness) or cognitively unfit for participation in the study according to the opinion of the investigator
- 6. Patient compliance doubtful
- 7. Patient geographically or otherwise inaccessible for follow-up
- 8. Patient unwilling or unable to give informed consent
- 9. Pregnancy
- 10. Life expectancy less than one year

**Date of first enrolment**

05/01/2003

**Date of final enrolment**

09/01/2005

## **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**

Meibergdreef 9

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1105 AZ

**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Website**

<http://www.amc.uva.nl>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03t4gr691>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Charity

**Funder Name**

Netherlands Heart Foundation (Nederlandse Hartstichting) (The Netherlands) (ref: 2003B156)

**Funder Name**

Academic Medical Center (AMC) (The Netherlands)

**Alternative Name(s)**

Academic Medical Center, AMC

**Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

Universities (academic only)

**Location**

Netherlands

## **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 type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	Results	17/10/2006		Yes	No