

A double-blind randomised controlled clinical trial of levosimendan vs dopexamine in septic shock

Submission date 29/09/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 29/09/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 16/10/2014	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Gerard Dempsey

Contact details

Critical Care Unit
Anaesthesia Department
University Hospital Aintree
Longmoor Lane
Liverpool
United Kingdom
L9 7AL

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N0025154509

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To assess the role of levosimendan in preserving blood flow to the splanchnic circulation in septic shock as compared with dopexamine, with a secondary objective of whether there is improvement in cardiac performance.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial (pilot study) with randomisation into two groups, double blinded

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Signs and Symptoms: Sepsis

Interventions

Randomised controlled trial (pilot study) with randomisation into two groups, double blinded to minimise researcher bias, patients randomised to levosimendan or dopexamine, the randomisation code to be held by a non-participating intensive care pharmacist who will track any adverse effects. Those recruited will be administered an infusion of trial or control drug based on their body weight and following a set standardised protocol. Following 24 hours infusion of the study/control drug, all patients will be converted to an infusion of dopexamine at 1 mg if use of drug is still considered necessary.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Levosimendan, dopexamine

Primary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

20/09/2007

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

01/12/2004

Date of final enrolment

20/09/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Critical Care Unit

Liverpool

United Kingdom

L9 7AL

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2006 Update - Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Aintree Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

Funder Name
NHS R&D Support Funding (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration