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

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

# 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

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

**Secondary identifying numbers** 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

# Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

# Study setting(s)

Hospital

# Study type(s)

Treatment

# Participant information sheet

# 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 measure

Not provided at time of registration

# Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

# Overall study start date

01/12/2004

# Completion date

20/09/2007

# **Eligibility**

# Key inclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

# Participant type(s)

Patient

# Age group

**Not Specified** 

#### Sex

**Not Specified** 

# Target number of participants

20 patients, 10 in each group, following admission to Critical Care at Aintree Trust

# 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

England

**United Kingdom** 

# 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

## Sponsor details

The Department of Health, Richmond House, 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL +44 (0)20 7307 2622 dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

# Sponsor type

Government

#### Website

http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Government

#### Funder Name

Aintree Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

# Funder Name

NHS R&D Support Funding (UK)

# **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