# INtramyocardial application of STEM cells in combination with transmyocardial laser revascularisation in coronary artery bypass graft patients

Submission date	Recruitment status	[] Prospectiv
08/05/2007	No longer recruiting	[_] Protocol
<b>Registration date</b>	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	[] Statistical a
15/06/2007		[X] Results
Last Edited 08/07/2014	<b>Condition category</b> Circulatory System	[_] Individual p

Prospectively registered

Statistical analysis plan

] Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol** Not provided at time of registration

# **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Scientific

**Contact name** Prof H.M. Klein

**Contact details** Department of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery Moorenstrasse 5 Duesseldorf Germany 40225

# Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number 2005-004051-35

**IRAS number** 

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

# Study information

Scientific Title

#### Acronym

**INSTEM-Trial** 

### **Study objectives**

Conditions studied: Patients with poor distal vessels, total arterial occlusion, or unacceptable procedural risks due to concomitant medical conditions. Up to 15% of the patients with this end-stage coronary artery disease suffer from disabling anginal symptoms regardless of maximal pharmacotherapy and conventional revascularisations.

A prospective study to assess safety and efficacy of stem cell application with regard to regional myocardial improvement in patients with Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) and Transmyocardial Laser Revascularisation (TMLR).

Please note as of 24/01/2012, the anticipated start date has ben modified from 26/05/2007 to 04 /05/2007. The anticipated end date was modified from 01/01/2010 to 04/01/2012.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the local ethics committee (Ethikommission der medizinischen Fakultät der Heinrich-Heine-Universität) on the 5th April 2006 (ref: MC-LKP-85).

### Study design

Phase II, open, prospective, single-arm, four centre (Düsseldorf, Lübeck, Hannover und Heidelberg) clinical trial

**Primary study design** Interventional

Secondary study design Multi-centre

**Study setting(s)** Hospital

**Study type(s)** Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

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

Coronary artery bypass graft

#### Interventions

The aim of the intraoperative stem cell transplantation is to repopulate diseased myocardium with cells that could restore contractility. Results of experimental studies have shown that bone marrow derived stem cells can be used to regenerate cardiomyocytes and induce angiogenesis after myocardial infarction, resulting in improvement of myocardial function. The bone marrow aspiration and the operative procedure will be performed under one general anesthesia. The number of channels of TMLR must be at least 10 holes per territory and will be documented. The stem cells must be injected within the surrounding of these laser channels.

Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Phase II

### Primary outcome measure

Safety: occurrence of Major Adverse Cardiac Event (MACE) assessed at three months after surgical study treatment. MACE will be assessed by the investigator for relationship to the interventions under the investigation in this trial.

### Secondary outcome measures

Secondary endpoints (assessed at 3, 6 and 12 months follow-up):

1. MACE assessed at 6 and 12 months follow-up

2. Cardiac Adverse Events (AEs) defined in the Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC) (assessed form onset of surgery up to 12 months follow-up)

 Severity of angina and extent of treatment in comparison to baseline (Canadian Cardiovascular Society [CCS] classification) (assessed at 3, 6 and 12 months follow-up)
Quality of Life in comparison to baseline (increase of exercise tolerance in Seattle Angina Questionnaire) (assessed at 3, 6 and 12 months follow-up)

5. Baseline Regional cardiac function by cardiac MRI is assessed and in comparison to cardiac MRI at six months follow-up (in case of an contraindication against cardiac MRI the cardiac function is assessed by cardiac CT)

### Overall study start date

04/05/2007

### Completion date

04/01/2012

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. 18 years (male or female gender)

2. Presence of at least two vessel coronary artery disease with at least one vessel that is not amenable to CABG, according to the angiogram, this vessel must serve an area of viable myocardium

3. Area of interest defined as part of free left ventricular wall with reduced contractility as

shown either in ventriculographia during angiography and/or preoperative echo 4. Demonstration of reduced perfusion in the area of interest by cardiac Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) or Computed Tomography (CT) 5. Global ejection fraction greater than 15% and less than 35% 6. Signed informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

### Age group

Adult

### Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

### Target number of participants

40 (Recruitment completed, last patient visit in December 2011)

### Key exclusion criteria

1. Any condition that in the belief of the treating physician prevents successful stem cell collection or application (e.g. systemic infection, puncture for stem cell collection impossible)

2. Any condition that may adversely affect bone marrow (such as malignancy or prior irradiation to the pelvic bone)

3. Mitral valve insufficiency greater than II

4. History of ventricular arrhythmia, not controlled by medication and/or Automatic Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (AICD) required

- 5. Need of additional heart surgery (i.e. valve replacement)
- 6. Emergency or salvage operation defined as within 48 hours of diagnosis
- 7. Evidence of left ventricular thrombus
- 8. Previous heart surgery within the last six months (excluding implantation of pacemaker)

9. History of symptomatic carotid disease (e.g. any Transient Ischaemic Attack [TIA], Prolonged Ischaemic Neurological Deficit [PRIND], stroke) within the last three months prior to study intervention

10. Increased Creatine Kinase (CK) (greater than three times normal) in patients with unstable angina

11. End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) defined as serum creatinine level greater than 3.5 mg/dL, or dialysis (renal replacement therapy)

- 12. Concurrent active chemotherapy for cancer
- 13. Life expectancy less than two years
- 14. Platelet count less than 100000/µl
- 15. Pregnancy
- 16. Participation in other clinical trials in the last 30 days
- 17. Active hepatitis-infection
- 18. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)-infection
- 19. Anaemia
- 20. Haemorrhagic diathesis in medical history
- 21. Sensitivity and incompatibility against used drugs or excipients
- 22. Disseminated intravascular coagulation in medical history

23. Clinically active infection at the time of operation24. Patient not able to attend follow-up as specified in the protocol25. No informed consent

Date of first enrolment 04/05/2007

**Date of final enrolment** 04/01/2012

### Locations

**Countries of recruitment** Germany

**Study participating centre Department of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery** Duesseldorf Germany 40225

# Sponsor information

**Organisation** Heinrich-Heine-University (Germany)

**Sponsor details** c/o Professor H. M. Klein Department of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery Moorenstrasse 5 Duesseldorf Germany 40225

**Sponsor type** University/education

Website http://www.uni-duesseldorf.de/

ROR https://ror.org/024z2rq82

# Funder(s)

**Funder type** University/education

**Funder Name** Heinrich-Heine-University (Germany)

Funder Name PLC Medical Systems (USA)

**Funder Name** Miltenyi Biotec (Germany) - stem cell kit supply

## **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?
Results article	results	07/07/2014		Yes	No