A double-blind randomised multi-centre, placebo-controlled trial of combined angiotensin converting enzyme-inhibitor and beta-blocker therapy in preventing the development of cardiomyopathy in genetically characterised males with Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy without echo-detectable left ventricular dysfunction

Submission date 12/06/2007	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul><li>[X] Prospectively registered</li><li>[X] Protocol</li></ul>
Registration date 13/08/2007	Overall study status Completed	<ul><li>Statistical analysis plan</li><li>[X] Results</li></ul>
<b>Last Edited</b> 31/12/2020	<b>Condition category</b> Nervous System Diseases	Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr John Bourke

#### Contact details

Freeman Hospital Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE7 7DN

# Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

## Protocol serial number

1.1

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

A double-blind randomised multi-centre, placebo-controlled trial of combined angiotensin converting enzyme-inhibitor and beta-blocker therapy in preventing the development of cardiomyopathy in genetically characterised males with Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy without echo-detectable left ventricular dysfunction

### Acronym

**DMD** Heart

## Study objectives

To determine whether the introduction of Angiotensin Converting Enzyme-inhibitor (ACE-inhibitor) (perindopril) combined with beta-blocker therapy (bisoprolol), before the onset of echo-detectable left ventricular dysfunction, can delay the age of onset and/or slow the rate of progression of cardiomyopathy in males with Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD).

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

# Ethics approval(s)

Ethics pending as of 12/06/2007. No patients will be recruited before ethics approval has been received.

### Study design

Double-blind randomised multi-centre placebo-controlled trial

# Primary study design

Interventional

# Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Duchenne muscular dystrophy

#### **Interventions**

Presentation of Investigational Medicinal Product (IMP):

Each participant will receive:

- 1. A one-month supply of perindopril 2 mg/bisoprolol 1.25 mg or placebo for the run-in period
- 2. Six-monthly supplies of perindopril 4 mg/bisoprolol 2.5 mg or placebo for the remainder of the trial

### Introduction of IMP or placebo therapies:

The IMP or placebo therapy will be introduced in the following stepwise manner:

Step 1: combined capsule containing perindopril 2 mg/bisoprolol 1.25 mg or matching placebo to be administered by parent(s)/legal guardian(s) at bedtime

Step 2 (one month later): change to maintenance capsule containing perindopril 4 mg/bisoprolol 2.5 mg or matching placebo to be administered by parent(s)/legal guardian(s)at bedtime

Treatment period is for two years. Follow up is for up to 60 months.

## Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

Not Applicable

# Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Perindopril, bisoprolol

### Primary outcome(s)

Change in left ventricular ejection fraction by Simpson's biplane disk method, compared to baseline, after a minimum of two years of combination therapy or placebo. To assess robustness of ejection fraction result, similar comparisons will be made for parameters of left ventricular end-systolic volume and wall motion index.

### Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Death from any cause
- 2. Development of symptoms and signs of congestive cardiac failure
- 3. Sufficient objective deterioration in cardiac function, without symptoms to make continued placebo therapy unethical

Secondary outcomes are measured at baseline and 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54 and 60 months.

# Completion date

30/03/2019

# **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Boys aged 7 to 12 years
- 2. Genetically confirmed DMD with normal left ventricular function on trans-thoracic echocardiography (i.e., left ventricular ejection fraction by Simpson's biplane method greater than 55% [normal mean + SD = 63 + 5%], no global or regional wall motion abnormalities)

# Participant type(s)

Patient

# Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Child

### Lower age limit

7 years

### Upper age limit

12 years

#### Sex

Male

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Contraindication to ACE-inhibitor or beta-blocker therapy
- 2. Patients, whose initial echo is of insufficient quality to allow reliable measurements of ejection fraction or wall motion
- 3. Patients with abnormal echocardiograms at baseline
- 4. Patients with abnormal renal function (creatinine greater than upper limit of local laboratory range; typically greater than 120 mmol/l) or consistently abnormally high serum potassium level (K greater than upper limit of local laboratory range; typically 5 mmol/l)

## Date of first enrolment

01/09/2007

### Date of final enrolment

30/03/2018

# Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

# Study participating centre

Freeman Hospital

Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE7 7DN

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/05p40t847

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Charity

### **Funder Name**

British Heart Foundation (UK)

### Alternative Name(s)

the\_bhf, The British Heart Foundation, BHF

## **Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

# **Funding Body Subtype**

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

### Location

**United Kingdom** 

# **Results and Publications**

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?
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	19/12/2018	31/12/2020	Yes	No
Basic results				No	No