Atorvastatin treatment in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus patients

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
19/01/2011	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
18/02/2011	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
18/02/2011	Musculoskeletal Diseases	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Wojciech Plazak

Contact details

Pradnicka Str 80 Krakow Poland 31-202 +48 (0)604 90 33 99 wplazak@szpitaljp2.krakow.pl

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N40201231/0460

Study information

Scientific Title

Influence of Atorvastatin on coronary calcifications and myocardial perfusion defects in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus patients: a prospective, randomised, double-masked, placebo-controlled study

Acronym

Atorvastatin-SLE

Study objectives

This study was conducted to determine the effect of atorvastatin treatment on multidetector computed tomography (MDCT)-based coronary calcium scoring and single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT)-assessed myocardial perfusion abnormalities in systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) patients free of cardiovascular disease clinical symptoms.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethical Committee of the Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland, approved on the 12th January 2006 (ref: KBET/2/L/2006)

Study design

Prospective randomised double-masked placebo-controlled study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Systemic lupus erythematosus

Interventions

Atorvastatin treatment (40 mg/day) versus placebo. Total duration of treatment: 1 year. One year follow-up period.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase IV

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Atorvastatin

Primary outcome(s)

Measured at 0 and 12 months:

- 1. Calcium deposits in coronary arteries
- 2. Number of myocardial left ventricle segments with perfusion defects

Key secondary outcome(s))

Measured at 0, 3, 6, 12 months:

- 1. Symptoms of myocardial ischaemia
- 2. Need for reperfusion therapy
- 3. Deaths

Completion date

10/11/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients aged 20 73, either sex
- 2. Fulfilled at least 4 American College of Rheumatology (ACR) classification criteria for SLE
- 3. In stable clinical conditions (no need for immunosuppressive therapy intensification, i.e. current immunosuppressive drug dose increase or introduction of an additional immunosuppressive drug within last 3 months)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Αll

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Known cancer
- 2. Clinical symptoms of coronary heart disease or heart failure (New York Heart Association [NYHA] III or IV class)
- 3. Renal failure (creatinine clearance less than 30 ml/min)
- 4. Respiratory failure

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2006

Date of final enrolment

10/11/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Poland

Study participating centre Pradnicka Str 80 Krakow Poland 31-202

Sponsor information

Organisation

Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education (Poland)

ROR

https://ror.org/05dwvd537

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education (Poland) (ref: N40201231/0460)

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?

Participant information sheet Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 No Yes