ISRCTN52111708 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN52111708

Hepatitis B immunoglobulin (HBIg) withdrawal from combination lamivudine (LAM)/HBIg prophylaxis in liver transplant recipients

Submission date	Recruitment status	[_] Prospectively registered
19/09/2005	No longer recruiting	[_] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
12/10/2005	Completed	[_] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
11/04/2017	Infections and Infestations	[_] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
RG_05-002

Study information

Scientific Title
Hepatitis B immunoglobulin (HBIg) withdrawal from combination lamivudine (LAM)/HBIg prophylaxis in liver transplant recipients

Acronym
HBIg/ADV

Study objectives
The aim of this study is to evaluate the safety of HBIg withdrawal from patients who are receiving combination lamivudine/HBIg following liver transplantation. The proposed study design will examine the following hypotheses:
1. It is safe to withdraw HBIg from the existing prophylaxis regime for recipients who had a low pre-treatment serum HBV titre
2. Combination lamivudine and adefovir dipivoxil will provide a safe alternative to lamivudine and HBIg prophylaxis for recipients who had a high pre-treatment serum HBV titre

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Randomised controlled trial

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
Hepatitis B virus infected liver transplant recipients

Interventions
Patients will be stratified into two groups according to the pre-lamivudine treatment, pre-transplantation serum HBV DNA titre (baseline viral load):

Stratum A: in high-risk patients: HBV DNA more than or equal to 1.0 x 10^6 genomic copies/ml or patients who had detectable serum HBV DNA measured with hybridisation assays. (Patients who have not serum HBV DNA measured before commencement of lamivudine treatment may be included in the study, but must enter stratum A).
Patients will be randomised (1:1) into two groups:
Arm 1: LAM 100 mg QD + HBIg (according to each participating units existing protocol) for 2 years, with ADV being used as a rescue therapy
Arm 2: LAM 100 mg QD + ADV 10 mg QD for 2 years

Stratum B: in low-risk patients (HBV DNA less than 1.0 x 10^6 genomic copies/ml)
Arm 3: LAM 100 mg QD only for 2 years (ADV will function as a rescue medication after withdrawal of HBIg)

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure
The incidence of emergence of detectable serum HBV DNA during prophylaxis (more than or equal to 200 copies/ml HBV DNA).

Secondary outcome measures
The response of serum HBV DNA and outcome of HBV infection for those patients who require adefovir dipivoxil rescue

Overall study start date
01/10/2005

Completion date
01/10/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Male or female patients 18 to 75 years of age
2. Patients with serum HBsAg negativity and HBV DNA negativity (<200 copies/mL as per Roche COBAS AMPLICOR HBV MONITOR)
3. Patients have received a liver transplantation and have been successfully treated with lamivudine and HBIg for at least 12 months
4. Females of childbearing potential must have a negative urine pregnancy test at screening. Pre-menopausal females who are using effective methods of contraception and who agree to continue to do so for the duration of the study medication dosing and for 30 days after the last dose of study medication will be able to participate. Post-menopausal females will be eligible for enrollment
5. Confirmation that sexually active males must be practicing acceptable methods of contraception (vasectomy, condom, monogamous relationship with a female partner who practices an acceptable method of contraception) during the treatment period
6. Able to give written informed consent and comply with the requirements of the study

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
120

Key exclusion criteria
1. Lactating females or females with a positive pregnancy test
2. History of hypersensitivity to HBIg, lamivudine or adefovir dipivoxil. HCV, hepatitis delta virus (HDV), and/or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) seropositive
3. Evidence of active liver disease due to other causes (e.g. Wilsons disease, hemochromatosis, autoimmune hepatitis, hepatitis C or hepatitis D co-infection, known HIV positivity, alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency, alcoholic liver disease, obesity-induced liver disease, drug-related liver diseases)
4. Previous participation in an investigational trial involving administration of any investigational compound within 3 months prior to the study screening
5. Clinically relevant alcohol or drug use or history of alcohol or drug use considered by the investigator to be sufficient to hinder compliance with treatment, follow-up procedures or evaluation of adverse events
6. Therapy with nephrotoxic drugs (e.g. aminoglycosides, amphotericin B, vancomycin, cidofovir, foscarnet, cis-platin, pentamidine) or competitors of renal excretion (e.g. probenecid) within 2 months prior to study screening or the expectation that subject will receive these during the course of the study, unless clinically mandated
7. The use of antiviral therapy with agents demonstrating potential anti-HBV activity within the previous 3 months (e.g. adefovir dipivoxil, famciclovir, lobucavir, emtricitabine, DAPD, LFMAU, entecavir, ganciclovir, tenofovir or others), other than lamivudine and HBIg

Date of first enrolment
01/10/2005

Date of final enrolment
01/10/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment
England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Liver Unit
Birmingham
United Kingdom
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Sponsor information

Organisation
University of Birmingham (UK)

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Sponsor type
University/education

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http://www.bham.ac.uk

ROR
https://ror.org/03angcq70

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
Educational Grant from Gilead Sciences Inc

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