A Phase III randomised, double-blind, multicentre study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of 1592U89 (abacavir) in human immunodeficiency virus 1-infected patients with aquired immune deficiency syndrome dementia complex

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
21/03/2006		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
19/06/2006		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
27/09/2012	Infections and Infestations			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Study website

http://ctr.gsk.co.uk/summary/abacavir/III_CNAB3001.pdf

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

NCT00002163

Secondary identifying numbers

CNAB 3001

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

The addition of abacavir to an antiretroviral regimen in patients with aquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) dementia will lead to improved neuropsychological performance

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

This study was reviewed and approved by Riverside Ethics Committee, Chelsea and Westminster Hospital on 05/12/1996, reference number: 1163

Study design

Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled study

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

HIV-1 infection with AIDS dementia

Interventions

Subjects were pre-stratified into group A or B depending on whether their respective existing therapy contained zidovudine (ZDV) or not.

Subjects receiving stavudine (d4T) were stratified into group B. Study participants were randomized within each stratum to receive either 600 mg of abacavir (ABC) or matched placebo every twelve hours in addition to their current antiretroviral therapy for the first 12 weeks of the study.

At the end of the randomized phase or at the time of AIDS dementia complex (ADC) progression, or severe antiretroviral drug toxicity not related to ABC, there was the option of continuing the study further for 40 weeks receiving open label ABC.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase III

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

1592U89 (Abacavir)

Primary outcome measure

Improvement in neuropsychological performance.

Secondary outcome measures

Reduction in cerebrospinal fluid HIV viral load.

Overall study start date

03/09/1996

Completion date

08/01/1998

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Confirmed human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) seropositive male or female subjects, aged 18 to 65 years, diagnosed with stage 1 or 2 (mild to moderate) AIDS dementia complex and stable on current antiretroviral therapy for a minimum of eight weeks prior to study entry were enrolled. Subjects were impaired by at least 1.5 standard deviations (SDs) below normal in at least two neuropsychological domains from the neuropsychological test battery

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

90

Key exclusion criteria

Subjects with evidence of confounding neurological disease or presenting with other central nervous system (CNS) opportunistic infections or neoplasms were excluded

Date of first enrolment

03/09/1996

Date of final enrolment

08/01/1998

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Australia

Canada

United Kingdom

United States of America

Study participating centre Department of Neurology

Sydney Australia 2010

Sponsor information

Organisation

GlaxoSmithKline (UK)

Sponsor details

Stockley Park West Uxbridge Middlesex United Kingdom UB11 1BT +44 (0)208 9909000 carolyn.2.goodwin@gsk.com

Sponsor type

Industry

Website

http://www.gsk.com

ROR

https://ror.org/01xsqw823

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

GlaxoSmithKline

Alternative Name(s)

GlaxoSmithKline plc., GSK plc., GSK

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

For-profit companies (industry)

Location

United Kingdom

Funder Name

NIH grants: NS44807 (McArthur JC) and NS094659 (McArthur JC)

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 summaryNot provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	13/04/2001		Yes	No