Homocysteine lowering and atherosclerosis reduction trial (HART)

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
26/09/2005	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
26/09/2005	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited 09/08/2019	Condition category Circulatory System	[] Individual participant data
U 2 U U Z U Z		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Eva Lonn

Contact details

HGH-McMaster Clinic 237 Barton Street East Room 254 Hamilton Canada L8L 2X2 +1 905 526 0970 lonnem@mcmaster.ca

Additional identifiers

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

NCT00217178

Protocol serial number

MCT-44159

Study information

Scientific Title

Correlations between plasma homocysteine and folate concentrations and carotid atherosclerosis in high-risk individuals

Acronym

HART

Study objectives

To evaluate whether combined therapy with folic acid 2.5 mg/day, vitamin B6 50 mg/day and vitamin B12 1 mg/day versus placebo reduces the rate of atherosclerosis, as evaluated by quantitative B-mode carotid ultrasound (US).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Research Ethics Board of McMaster University approved on the 2nd February 2000

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (CVD)

Interventions

Intervention:

Combination of folic acid 2.5 mg, vitamin B6 50 mg and vitamin B12 1.0 mg daily, which is expected to reduce tHcy by about one quarter to one third, even in persons who are not frankly deficient and extremely safe.

Control:

Placebo.

Trial details received: 12 Sept 2005

Intervention Type

Supplement

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Vitamins

Primary outcome(s)

The change over time (annualised progression slope) in the mean maximum intima-media thickness (IMT (the mean maximum IMT slope), defined as the average of the maximum IMT across the 12 preselected carotid arterial segments.

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. The change over time (annualised progression slope) in the single maximum IMT amongst any of the same preselected carotid artery segments, i.e., the haemodynamically most important lesson
- 2. The effect of folate and vitamins B6, B12 therapy on clinical outcomes

Completion date

31/10/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Women and men aged greater than or equal to 55 years at high risk for cardiovascular (CV) events with:
- 1.1. Documented (CAD):
- 1.1.1. History of prior myocardial infarction (MI)
- 1.1.2. Stable or unstable angina with documented multivessel coronary artery disease (CAD) or strongly positive stress test
- 1.1.3. Multivessel CAD and percutanerous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) greater than or equal to 6 months prior to randomisation
- 1.1.4. Multivessel CABG greater than or equal to 4 years prior to randomisation
- 1.1.5. Multivessel CAD on angiography
- 1.2. Documented peripheral vascular disease (PVD):
- 1.2.1. Previous limp bypass surgery and/or previous peripheral percutaneous transluminal angioplasty and/or previous limp or foot amputation due to PVD
- 1.2.2. History of intermittent claudication with ankle/arm blood pressure ratio of greater than or equal to 0.80 or with significant arterial stenosis on angiography
- 1.3. Documented cerebrovascular disease: history of previous ischaemic stroke
- 1.4. Diabetes mellitus with greater than or equal to one additional major CV risk factor(s)
- 2. Provision of informed consent
- 3. Adequate baseline carotid US examination

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Αll

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Current use of folic acid supplements greater than 200 mg/day
- 2. Known previous adverse reactions to folic acid, vitamin B6 or B12
- 3. Planned cardiac, peripheral or cerebrovascular surgery

Date of first enrolment 01/04/2000

Date of final enrolment 31/10/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitmentCanada

Study participating centre HGH-McMaster Clinic Hamilton Canada L8L 2X2

Sponsor information

Organisation

McMaster University (Canada)

ROR

https://ror.org/02fa3aq29

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) (Canada) - http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca (ref: MCT-44159)

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?
Results article	baseline results	01/11/2008	09/08/2019	Yes	No