Prevention by HMGCoA reductase inhibition of Acute Lung Injury (ALI) associated with one lung ventilation following oesophagectomy by a reduction of pulmonary vascular dysfunction and inflammation

Submission date 09/03/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered [_] Protocol
Registration date 18/05/2007	Overall study status Completed	 [] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results
Last Edited 04/04/2014	Condition category Respiratory	Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name Dr Danny McAuley

Contact details Intensive Care Unit Royal Victoria Hospital Grosvenor road Belfast United Kingdom BT12 6BA

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers RGHT000392

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym Prevention-HARP

Study objectives

Treatment with simvastatin can prevent lung injury in humans undergoing oesophagectomy as assessed by important surrogate clinical outcomes.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Office for Research Ethics Committees Northern Ireland (ORECNI). Date of approval: 20/07/2007 (ref: 07/NIR02/83)

Study design

Prospective, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial and an in vitro study.

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s) Not specified

Study type(s) Not Specified

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied Acute Lung Injury (ALI)

Interventions

Patients will be randomised to simvastatin 80 mg or placebo enterally for 4 days prior to surgery and up to 7 days following surgery.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Efficacy of simvastatin to improve pulmonary deadspace at 6 hours following oesophagectomy or prior to extubation if earlier.

Secondary outcome measures

1. Oxygenation assessed by the PaO2: FiO2 ratio 6 hours following oesophagectomy 2. Respiratory system compliance (Crs) at 6 hours following oesophagectomy or prior to extubation if earlier

3. Occurrence of Suspected Unexpected Serious Adverse Reactions (SUSARs)

Overall study start date 01/08/2007

Completion date 01/08/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Adult patients undergoing oesophagectomy.

Participant type(s) Patient

Age group Adult

Sex Both

Doth

Target number of participants 40

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Age < 18 years
- 2. Pregnancy
- 3. Creatine Kinase (CK) > 5 times upper limit of normal range
- 4. Transaminases > 3 times upper limit of normal range
- 5. Severe renal impairment (calculated creatinine clearance less than 30 mL/minute)
- 6. Severe liver disease (Childs Pugh score > 11)
- 7. Participation in other trials within 30 days
- 8. Current treatment with statins
- 9. Inability to take oral medication pre-operatively
- 10. Patients taking corticosteroids or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
- 11. Consent declined

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2007

Date of final enrolment 01/08/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment Northern Ireland

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Intensive Care Unit Belfast United Kingdom BT12 6BA

Sponsor information

Organisation The Royal Group of Hospitals Trust (UK)

Sponsor details Grosvenor Road Belfast Northern Ireland United Kingdom BT126BA

Sponsor type Hospital/treatment centre

Website http://www.royalhospitals.org/contacts/index.php

ROR https://ror.org/02tdmfk69

Funder(s)

Funder type Not defined **Funder Name** Doctoral fellowship scheme, Central Services Agency (UK)

Funder Name REVIVE Charity for the regional intensive care unit, the Royal Group of Hospitals Trust (UK)

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

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/01/2014		Yes	No