The effect of inorganic nitrite on endothelial function in ischaemia-reperfusion in the human forearm

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
29/09/2006	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
29/09/2006	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data
11/10/2017	Circulatory System	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr A Ahluwalia

Contact details

Barts and The London,
Queen Mary's School of Medicine and Dentistry
John Vane Science Centre
Charterhouse Square
London
United Kingdom
EC1M 6BQ
+44 (0)20 7882 3412
a.ahluwalia@qmul.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0205168931

Study information

Scientific Title

The effect of inorganic nitrite on endothelial function in ischaemia-reperfusion in the human forearm

Study objectives

To determine whether giving additional inorganic nitrite protects the lining of the blood vessels from being damaged by an interruption in the flow of blood.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised single-blind placebo-controlled cross-over study

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised cross over trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cardiovascular

Interventions

Additional inorganic nitrite vs no additional inorganic nitrite

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

Added 27/02/2008: Reduction in forearm endothelial dysfunction (responses to acetylcholine) due to ischaemia-reperfusion with pre-ischaemic infusion of sodium nitrite

Secondary outcome measures

Added 27/02/2008: Effect of nitrite on reperfusion

Overall study start date

02/08/2005

Completion date

01/11/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Added 27/02/2008:

- 1. Healthy subjects
- 2. Aged 18-45
- 3. Have volunteered themselves and are willing to sign the consent form

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

45 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

10

Key exclusion criteria

Added 27/02/2008:

- 1. Healthy subjects unwilling to consent
- 2. History of hypertension, diabetes or hypertensive on BP measurement
- 3. Pregnant or any possibility that a subject may be pregnant unless in the latter case a pregnancy test is performed with a negative result
- 4. History of any serious illnesses, including infectious diseases as above
- 5. Subjects taking systemic medication (other than the oral contraceptive pill)

Date of first enrolment

02/08/2005

Date of final enrolment

01/11/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Barts and The London London United Kingdom EC1M 6BQ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2006 Update - Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

The Department of Health Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL +44 (0)20 7307 2622 dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Barts and The London NHS Trust (UK)

Funder Name

Queen Mary University of London (QMUL) (UK)

Alternative Name(s)

QMUL

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Universities (academic only)

Location

United Kingdom

Funder Name

NHS R&D Support Funding

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