

Safety and efficacy of the Misago® peripheral self-expanding stent system in real-world patients

Submission date 21/10/2009	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 30/11/2009	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 12/04/2017	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> 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

T112E2

Study information

Scientific Title

Prospective, non-randomised, multicentre, observational study to further support safety and efficacy of the Misago® peripheral self-expanding stent system in real-world patients

Acronym

E-MISAGO

Study objectives

The objective is to further support safety and efficacy of the Misago® peripheral self-expanding stent system in real-world patients.

The rationale for this study is to create - on the largest scale ever - a window into the real-world of patients treated with the Misago® Stent (as one of the newest generation nitinol self-expanding stents).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of UZ Gent (Belgium) approved on 06/08/2009. All other participating countries have submitted to all participating Hospital Ethics Committees wherever such requirement exists prior to enrolment of patients. Last site start up expected April 2010.

Study design

Observational non-randomised single-arm prospective multicentre study

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Multi-centre

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

Occluded or stenotic iliac, superficial femoral and/or popliteal arteries

Interventions

Observational collection of routine hospital practice including clinical/telephone follow-up and monitoring of all serious adverse events* and medication regiments.

*An adverse event is considered serious if the event led, or might have led, to one of the following outcomes:

1. Death of a patient, USER or other person
2. Serious deterioration in state of health of a patient, USER or other person

A serious deterioration in state of health can include:

1. Life-threatening illness
2. Permanent impairment of a body function or permanent damage to a body structure
3. A condition necessitating medical or surgical intervention to prevent point 1 or 2 immediately above
4. Any indirect harm as a consequence of an incorrect diagnostic or in vitro diagnostic medical devices (IVD) test results when used within manufacturer's instructions for use
5. Foetal distress, foetal death or any congenital abnormality or birth defects

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

1. Safety: Freedom from all cause death, index limb amputation and target lesion revascularisation through 30 days
2. Efficacy: Target vessel patency defined as freedom from target lesion revascularisation caused by greater than 50% stenosis at 1 year

Secondary outcome measures

1. Technical success defined as a successful access and deployment of the device with recanalisation determined by less than 30% residual stenosis by angiography at the baseline procedure, measured before discharge
2. Clinical success defined as technical success without the occurrence of serious adverse events during procedure, measured before discharge
3. Ankle Brachial Index improvement at 30 days and 1 year
4. Improvement of the Rutherford Index at 30 days and 1 year
5. Walking distance at 30 days and 1 year compared with walking distance before procedure (if Treadmill Test available)
6. Clinically driven Target Vessel Revascularisation at 1 year
7. Major complications at 1 year, (death (CV cause), index limb amputation and target lesion revascularisation within 1 year
8. Vascular complications, measured before discharge
9. Bleeding complications, measured before discharge
10. Improvement of quality of life at 30 days and 1 year

Overall study start date

01/04/2009

Completion date

01/11/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients aged greater than 18 years, either sex, that as per hospital practice are treated with a self-expanding nitinol stent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

2000

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/04/2009

Date of final enrolment

01/11/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Austria

Belgium

Czech Republic

Denmark

Estonia

France

Germany

Italy

Netherlands

Spain

Sweden

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Terumo Europe N.V.

Leuven

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Sponsor information

Organisation

Terumo Europe N.V. (Belgium)

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

Industry

Website

<http://www.terumo-europe.com>

ROR

<https://ror.org/043vk3t22>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Terumo Europe N.V. (Belgium) (ref: T112E2)

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