Timing of percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy tube placement in patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: sooner or later?

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
08/02/2007	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
08/02/2007	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
20/08/2021	Nervous System Diseases	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr M M van der Graaff

Contact details

Academic Medical Centre
Department of Neurology
P.O. Box 22660
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1100 DD
+31 (0)20 566 3647
m.m.vandergraaff@amc.uva.nl

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Earlier PEG placement in ALS patients with dysphagia: effects on survival, nutritional and functional status, and quality of life

Study objectives

Early Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy (PEG) placement in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) patients with dysphagia is associated with longer survival, better nutritional and functional status, and better quality of life.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the Medical Ethical Committee of Academic Medical Centre on the 19th March 2003 (ref: MEC 02/184).

Study design

Randomised, active-controlled, parallel group, multicentre trial

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

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), Dysphagia

Interventions

Arm one: patients receive a PEG within one month after inclusion

Arm two: patients wait untill either VC falls below 55%, or Hillel score is four or five, or any other moment that they decide for themselves to have a PEG placed

Effects of these two strategies on survival, nutritional and functional status, and quality of life are investigated. Follow-up is in 15 months.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Survival.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Vital capacity
- 2. Body Mass Index (BMI)
- 3. Triceps skinfold
- 4. ALS Functional Rating Scale (ALSFRS)
- 5. Visual Analogue Scale for Quality of Life (VAS QoL)
- 6. Short Form health survey (SF 36)

Overall study start date

04/08/2004

Completion date

01/01/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients with possible, probable, probable laboratory supported, or definite ALS
- 2. Dysphagia Hillel score seven or eight (ALS Severity Scale [ALSSS] dysphagia subscale)
- 3. Vital Capacity (VC) more than 65%
- 4. Aged more than 18 years and less than 85 years
- 5. Informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

20

Key exclusion criteria

1. Contra-indications for PEG

Date of first enrolment

04/08/2004

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre Academic Medical Centre

Amsterdam Netherlands 1100 DD

Sponsor information

Organisation

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Department of Neurology P.O. Box 22660 Amsterdam Netherlands 1100 DD

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.amc.uva.nl/#http://www.amc.uva.nl/

ROR

https://ror.org/03t4gr691

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Prinses Beatrix Fonds (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination planNot provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration