

Selected autologous bone marrow cell transplant following trans-mural myocardial infarction in patients undergoing coronary surgery: A prospective, double-blind, randomised controlled trial

Submission date 01/05/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 10/07/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 04/04/2013	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

Protocol serial number
Sponsor ref: CS/2005/2031

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

TransACT

Study objectives

The transplantation of bone marrow derived CD133+ autologous stem cells in and around large asynergic scarred areas of the heart will induce neoangiogenesis and neomyogenesis restoring local viability and contractility. CD133+ transplantation may also prevent left ventricular (LV) remodelling, improving mid-term quality of life in patients with ischemic non-dilated cardiomyopathy undergoing coronary surgery.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

NHS Southmead Research Ethics Committee (ref: 05/Q2002/50). Date of approval: 20/07/2005. Amendment approved on 06/08/2007.

Study design

Double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled trial.

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cardiac disease/ coronary surgery

Interventions

Experimental intervention: Injection of enriched autologous CD133+ stem cells derived from bone marrow, suspended in autologous plasma

Comparator intervention: Injection of autologous plasma

Please use the following contact details to request a patient information sheet:

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Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Regional LV thickening of the injected segments of the left ventricle 6 months after surgery measured by cardiac MRI. The use of MRI will also allow us to ascertain the reasons for any observed changes in wall thickening at the injected sites at 6 months by comparing the transmural distribution of viable myocardium and scar before and after surgery.

Key secondary outcome(s)

The following outcomes will be measured pre-operatively and at 6 months after surgery:

1. Scar distribution and the viability of the myocardium with MRI
2. LV segmental and global function with echocardiography
3. Mid-term generic and cardiac specific health status and quality of life. These will be assessed by the disease-specific Coronary Revascularisation Outcome Questionnaire, the Minnesota Living with Heart Failure Questionnaire and the 36-item Short Form health survey (SF-36)
4. Myocardial injury throughout the entire study period by measuring troponin I levels

Completion date

01/03/2011

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patients of either sex, aged 16 years or over and under 80 years
2. Recent (>10 days and 3 months) anterior ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) who have not undergone primary angioplasty
3. Cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) documented anterior myocardial infarction (MI) with a transmural thickness of $\geq 50\%$ wall thickness in at least 1 segment of the LAD territory
4. Requirement for coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) alone to bypass stenoses or occlusions of the left anterior descending artery (LAD) territory and any other territory as dictated by baseline coronary angiography
5. Absence of LV dilation (LV end systolic volume index $<60 \text{ ml/m}^2$)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Presence of cardiogenic shock or presence of acute left and/or right-sided pump failure as judged by the presence of pulmonary oedema and/or new peripheral oedema
2. Cardiac MRI documented MI transmural thickness of $<50\%$ wall thickness in all 7 segments of the LAD

territory

3. Presence of LV dilatation (LV end systolic volume index $>60 \text{ ml/m}^2$)
4. Cardiomyopathy secondary to a reversible cause
5. Known active infection
6. Chronic inflammatory disease
7. Serum creatinine $\geq 200 \text{ mmol/L}$
8. Contraindications for bone marrow aspiration
9. Female subjects of childbearing potential
10. Emergency operation for unstable angina
11. History of pace-maker or defibrillator insertion

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2008

Date of final enrolment

01/03/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Level 7, Research Floor

Bristol

United Kingdom

BS2 8HW

Sponsor information

Organisation

United Bristol Healthcare NHS Trust (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/04nm1cv11>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

British Heart Foundation (UK)

Alternative Name(s)

the_bhf, The British Heart Foundation, BHF

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

United Kingdom

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?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes