Magnesium in Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Haemorrhage

[X] Prospectively registered Submission date Recruitment status 04/08/2005 No longer recruiting [] Protocol [] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 04/08/2005 Completed [X] Results [] Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category 01/08/2016 Circulatory System

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number 2006-003523-36

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

NTR50

Study information

Scientific Title

Magnesium in Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Haemorrhage (MASH): a phase III clinical trial

Acronym

MASH

Study objectives

The MASH study is a prospective randomised, placebo-controlled, international multi-centre trial to determine whether magnesium reduces the frequency of poor outcome (death or dependence) in patients admitted within four days after aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from local ethics committee

Study design

Multi-centre randomised double-blind placebo-controlled parallel-group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

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

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage

Interventions

Magnesium sulphate 64 mmol/day (or placebo) is started intravenously as soon as possible after informed consent and continued until 20 days after the haemorrhage.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase III

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Magnesium sulphate

Primary outcome measure

Poor outcome (dependence or death) 3 months after the subarachnoid haemorrhage (Rankin 0 - 3 versus Rankin 4 - 5, or death) as assessed with the modified Rankin scale during a telephone interview. Dependence will be defined as a Rankin score greater than 3.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. No symptoms 3 months after the subarachnoid haemorrhage (Rankin 0 versus Rankin 1 5 or death)
- 2. Global change in Rankin score

Overall study start date

01/01/2006

Completion date

01/01/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

1200

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Renal failure (creatinine greater than 150)
- 2. Age less than 18 years
- 3. Weight less than 50 kg
- 4. No informed consent
- 5. Death is imminent

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre
University Medical Centre Utrecht
Utrecht
Netherlands
3508 GA

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Medical Centre Utrecht (UMCU) (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

PO Box 85500 Utrecht Netherlands 3508 GA

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.umcutrecht.nl

ROR

https://ror.org/04pp8hn57

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

University Medical Centre Utrecht (UMCU) (The Netherlands)

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?
Other publications	meta-analysis	01/09/2011		Yes	No
Results article	results	07/07/2012		Yes	No
Results article	substudy results	01/10/2015		Yes	No