Randomised controlled trial to compare the effects of granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) and autologous bone marrow progenitor cells infusion on quality of life and left ventricular function in patients with heart failure secondary to ischaemic heart disease

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
28/07/2005		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
23/11/2005 Last Edited	Completed Condition category	Results		
		Individual participant data		
04/03/2013	Circulatory System	Record updated in last year		

Plain English summary of protocolNot provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

1.2

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

REGENERATE-IHD

Study objectives

- 1. Administration of G-CSF to patients with heart failure secondary to ischaemic heart disease will lead to an increase in circulating progenitor cells as measured by peripheral CD34+ positive cell counts
- 2. Cardiac function and symptoms will improve in patients in whom the peripheral CD34+ counts increase in response to G-CSF administration
- 3. Direct coronary injection of autologous bone marrow derived stem cells will confer an additional improvement in cardiac function and symptoms above that derived from G-CSF infusion alone
- 4. Direct intramyocardial injection of autologous bone marrow derived stem cells will lead to an improvement in cardiac function and symptoms above that derived from G-CSF infusion alone

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled 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

Heart failure secondary to ischaemic heart disease.

Interventions

Daily subcutaneous injections of G-CSF at 10 μ g/kg or placebo OR daily subcutaneous injections of G-CSF at 10 μ g/kg followed by intracoronary injection of stem cells or placebo OR daily subcutaneous injections of G-CSF at 10 μ g/kg followed by intramyocardial injection of stem cells or placebo

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

At 6 months:

- 1. The change in global left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) at 6 months relative to baseline measured by quantitative left ventriculography
- 2. The change in regional wall motion score index at 6 months relative to baseline measured by tissue doppler imaging
- 3. The change in quality of life scores compared to baseline

Secondary outcome measures

At 6 months:

- 1. Death as result of the underlying cardiac condition
- 2. The occurence of major arrhythmias defined as ventricular tachycardia or survived sudden death
- 3. Presence of clinically evident heart failure
- 4. The change in global left ventricular ejection fraction at 6 months relative to baseline measured by resting echocardiography
- 4. The change in global and regional wall motion score index measured by resting echocardiography
- 5. Serum levels of amino-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide (NT-BNP)
- 6. Change in myocardial function as measured by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanning (first 40 suitable patients in each group)
- 7. Change in voltage and shortening maps as assessed by NOGA (intramyocardial group only)

At 12 months:

- 1. The occurrence of a major adverse cardiac event (MACE)
- 2. The change in left ventricular ejection fraction relative to baseline measured by resting echocardiography using Simpson's rule
- 3. The change in global and regional wall motion score index measured by resting echocardiography and tissue doppler imaging
- 4. Change in quality of life scores
- 5. Serum levels of amino-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide (NT-BNP)
- 5. Change in myocardial function as measured by MRI scanning (first 40 suitable patients in each group)

Overall study start date

18/05/2005

Completion date

18/05/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with a diagnosis of heart failure secondary to ischaemic heart disease attending a heart failure clinic for optimisation of their heart failure medication or who are on optimal heart failure treatment under supervision from their physician.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

300

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Recent acute coronary sydrome as judged by a rise of troponin above normal values in the last 6 months
- 2. The presence of cardiogenic shock
- 3. The presence of acute left and/or right-sided pump failure as judged by the presence of pulmonary oedema and/or new peripheral oedema
- 4. Known severe pre-existent left ventricular dysfunction (ejection fraction <10% prior to randomisation)
- 5. Congenital cardiac disease
- 6. Cardiomyopathy secondary to a reversible cause e.g. thyroid disease, alcohol abuse, hypophosphataemia, hypocalcaemia, cocaine abuse, selenium toxicity and chronic uncontrolled tachycardia
- 7. Cardiomyopathy in association with a neuromuscular disorder e.g. Duchenne's progressive muscular dystrophy
- 8. Contra-indication for bone marrow aspiration
- 9. Known active infection
- 10. Known infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), or hepatitis C virus (HCV)
- 11. Lifestyle with high risk for infection with HIV, HBV, or HCV
- 12. Chronic inflammatory disease
- 13. Serious known concomitant disease with a life expectancy of less than one year
- 14. Follow-up impossible (no fixed abode etc.)
- 15. Previous participation in this study
- 16. Female subjects of childbearing potential
- 17. Paced rhythm >80% of the time
- 18. Serum creatinine >200 mg/dl

Date of first enrolment

Date of final enrolment

18/05/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre The London Chest Hospital

London United Kingdom E2 9JX

Sponsor information

Organisation

Barts and the London NHS Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

The London Chest Hospital Bonner Road London England United Kingdom E2 9JX +44 (0)208 983 2213 qbird@btinternet.com

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.heartcellsfoundation.com

ROR

https://ror.org/00b31g692

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

The Heart Cells Foundation

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?
Interim results article	interim results	01/01/2009		Yes	No