# A multi-centre, randomised, double-blind, placebo controlled clinical trial examining the efficiency and safety of multi-vitamin therapy in secondary stroke prevention

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
22/05/2003		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
22/05/2003	Completed	[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 11/07/2014	Condition category Circulatory System	[] Individual participant data		

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Study website

http://vitatops.highway1.com.au/index.htm

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

## Contact name

Prof Kennedy R Lees

## Contact details

Department of Medicine & Therapeutics Gardiner Institute Western Infirmary 44 Church Street Glasgow United Kingdom G11 6NT krl1r@clinmed.gla.ac.uk

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

#### **IRAS** number

# ClinicalTrials.gov number

NCT00097669

# Secondary identifying numbers

G0200583

# Study information

Scientific Title

## Acronym

**VITATOPS** 

## **Study objectives**

To determine whether the addition of vitamin supplement (folate 2 mg, B6 25 mg, B12 500 µg) to best medical/surgical management (including modification of risk factors) will reduce the combined incidence of recurrent vascular events (stroke, myocardial infraction) and vascular death in patients with recent stroke or transient ischaemic attach (TIA).

## Secondary objectives:

- 1. To determine whether the addition of vitamin supplements (folate 2 mg, B6 25 mg, B12 500 µg) will reduce:
- a) The incidence of revascularisation procedures of the coronary, cerebral and peripheral circulations
- b) Incidence of dementia and depression in patient with recent stroke or TIA
- c) Occurrence of TIA in patients with recent stroke or TIA
- 2. To determine whether the effect of adding vitamin supplements (folate 2 mg, B6 25 mg, B12 500  $\mu$ g) on the incidence of the primary outcome event (stroke, MI or vascular death) is consistent in patient subgroups such as those of different ethnicity and genotype.

# Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

# Study design

Multicentre randomised double-blind placebo-controlled clinical

# Primary study design

Interventional

# Secondary study design

#### Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Not specified

## Study type(s)

**Not Specified** 

## Participant information sheet

Patient information can be found at: http://vitatops.highway1.com.au/html/index.asp? section=gen

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cardiovascular

#### **Interventions**

Multivitamins folate 2 mg, B6 25 mg, B12 500 µg or placebo

## **Intervention Type**

Supplement

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

## Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Multivitamins folate, B6, B12

## Primary outcome measure

The primary outcome event is the composite event 'stroke, myocardial infarction, or death from any vascular cause', whichever occurs first.

## Secondary outcome measures

Secondary outcome measures include TIA, depression, dementia, unstable angina, revascularisation procedures of the coronary, cerebral and peripheral circulations.

## Overall study start date

01/07/2003

## Completion date

31/07/2010

# Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

All patients presenting to one of the participating neurologists or general physicians within 7 months of stroke (ischaemic or haemorrhagic) or transient ischemic attack (TIA) (eye or brain) are eligible for this trial.

#### In addition the patient must:

1. Agree to take study medications

2. Be geographically accessible for follow up3. Provide written informed consentParticipant type(s)

# Age group

**Patient** 

**Not Specified** 

#### Sex

**Not Specified** 

## Target number of participants

8000 Added 07/07/2009: UK sample size is 1000 patients.

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Taking folate or vitamin B6, on medical advice
- 2. Use of vitamin supplements containing B6, B12 or Folate (unless patient agrees to take study medication instead of the vitamin supplements which they usually take)
- 3. Taking Methotrexate for any reason
- 4. Pregnancy or women of child-bearing potential who are at risk of pregnancy
- 5. Limited life expectancy

## Date of first enrolment

01/07/2003

## Date of final enrolment

31/07/2010

# Locations

# Countries of recruitment

Australia

Austria

Belgium

Brazil

Georgia

Hong Kong

India

Italy

Malaysia

Moldova

New Zealand
Pakistan
Philippines
Portugal
Scotland

Serbia

Netherlands

Singapore

Sri Lanka

**United Kingdom** 

United States of America

Study participating centre

Department of Medicine & Therapeutics

Glasgow

United Kingdom

G11 6NT

# Sponsor information

# Organisation

University of Glasgow and Greater Glasgow Health Board (UK)

# Sponsor details

University of Glasgow Glasgow United Kingdom G12 8QQ +44 (0)141 330 2000

# Sponsor type

Not defined

## Website

http://www.gla.ac.uk/

## **ROR**

https://ror.org/05kdz4d87

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Research council

## **Funder Name**

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

## Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

## **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

## **Funding Body Subtype**

National government

## Location

United Kingdom

# **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?
Protocol article	protocol	01/04/2002	Yes	No
Results article	results	01/09/2010	Yes	No
Results article	cancer sub-study results	01/06/2012	Yes	No
Results article	results	01/06/2012	Yes	No

Results article	MRI sub-study results	01/12/2012	Yes	No
Other publications	secondary analysis	01/08/2013	Yes	No
Results article	osteoporotic fractures sub-study results	03/09/2013	Yes	No