

Evaluation of Vascular care in Alzheimer's disease

Submission date 28/04/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 28/04/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 11/08/2009	Condition category Nervous System Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
NTR646

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

EVA

Study objectives

Intensive vascular care, aimed at secondary prevention of cerebrovascular disease, is efficacious in patients with Alzheimer's disease that have vascular lesions on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Alzheimer's disease

Interventions

Multicomponent intervention consisting of a combination of measures aimed at prevention of cerebrovascular disease (platelet aggregation inhibitors, statin, strict regulation of blood pressure, diabetes, life style interventions concerning smoking, body weight, exercise). Patients in the control group will receive 'regular care' i.e. less frequent visits, without specific attention to vascular risk factors.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Change in impairments after two years of follow up in activities of daily living as measured by the Interview for Deterioration in Daily life in Dementia (IDDD).

Secondary outcome measures

Change in cognitive functioning, behavioral abnormalities, blood pressure, body weight. New lesions on MRI after two years.

Overall study start date

01/06/2002

Completion date

01/05/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with early Alzheimer's disease according to clinical criteria, that have on MRI either cerebral infarcts or significant white matter abnormalities.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Senior

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

130

Key exclusion criteria

1. Severe dementia
2. Limited life expectancy

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2002

Date of final enrolment

01/05/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre
Academic Medical Center (AMC)
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1100 DD

Sponsor information

Organisation
Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (Netherlands)

Sponsor details
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Sponsor type
University/education

ROR
<https://ror.org/03t4gr691>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Research organisation

Funder Name
Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (Netherlands)

Alternative Name(s)
Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development

Funding Body Type
Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype
Other non-profit organizations

Location
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?
Results article	results	01/05/2009		Yes	No