

# Prospective randomised controlled trial of femoropopliteal stenting in patients with critical ischaemia

<b>Submission date</b> 12/09/2003	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 12/09/2003	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 05/12/2014	<b>Condition category</b> 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

**Contact name**  
Mr RB Galland

**Contact details**  
Department of Surgery  
Royal Berkshire Hospital  
London Road  
Reading  
United Kingdom  
RG1 5AN  
+44 (0)118 987 7419  
abc@email.com

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**

N0199119925

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Prospective randomised controlled trial of femoropopliteal stenting in patients with critical ischaemia

### Study objectives

In patients with critical ischaemia, does femoropopliteal stenting improve patient outcome over angioplasty?

### 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)

Hospital

### Study type(s)

Treatment

### Participant information sheet

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

Cardiovascular: Critical ischaemia

### Interventions

Femoropopliteal stenting vs angioplasty

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Not Specified

### Primary outcome measure

1. Patency of superficial femoral and popliteal artery at 6 and 12 months
2. Wound healing. Need for further revascularisation

- 3. Amputation (level)
- 4. Morbidity and mortality

**Secondary outcome measures**

Not provided at time of registration

**Overall study start date**

09/10/2002

**Completion date**

31/08/2004

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

110 adults - 55 in each arm - if angiogram shows stenosis or occlusion in femoral or popliteal arteries, lesion is amenable to angioplasty and therefore IIS, angioplasty is first line treatment.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

110

**Key exclusion criteria**

Not provided at time of registration

**Date of first enrolment**

09/10/2002

**Date of final enrolment**

31/08/2004

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**Royal Berkshire Hospital**  
Reading  
United Kingdom  
RG1 5AN

## **Sponsor information**

### **Organisation**

Department of Health (UK)

### **Sponsor details**

Richmond House  
79 Whitehall  
London  
United Kingdom  
SW1A 2NL

### **Sponsor type**

Government

### **Website**

<http://www.doh.gov.uk>

## **Funder(s)**

### **Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

### **Funder Name**

Royal Berkshire and Battle Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

## **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