# UK Prospective Diabetes Study - post study monitoring (PSM) and cohort follow-up (CFU)

Submission date Recruitment status [ ] Prospectively registered 17/10/2000 No longer recruiting [ ] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 17/10/2000 Completed [X] Results [ ] Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category 22/05/2024 Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

#### Study website

http://www.dtu.ox.ac.uk/ukpds

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Rury R Holman

#### Contact details

Diabetes Trials Unit OCDEM, Churchill Hospital Old Road, Headington Oxford United Kingdom OX3 7LJ

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

## Secondary identifying numbers

G8109618 (now incorporates G8815630)

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

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## Acronym

**UKPDS** 

## **Study objectives**

Please note that as of 15/08/2008 this record has been extensively updated and now includes a follow-up study. All details pertaining to these updates can be found in the relevant field under the above update date. At this time, the title of this trial was changed to the above; the previous title was: UK prospective diabetes study - post-study monitoring (PSM). Please also note that the anticipated end date of this trial was extended to 31/12/2007; the previous anticipated end date was 30/09/2002.

#### Current hypothesis as of 15/08/2008:

To determine whether improved blood glucose control will prevent the complications of type 2 diabetes, and whether any mode of therapy, diet, insulin, sulphonylurea or metformin, has specific advantages or disadvantages. The trial showed that improved blood glucose and blood pressure control did lead to a reduction in the incidence of complications of type 2 diabetes. All contactable surviving patients from the trial are being followed up during the post-study monitoring and the cohort follow-up phases, to track any changes in the incidence of complications. There is no further intervention in these phases. Physicians are responsible for each patient's care. The PSM and CFU phases of the study are examining possible legacy effects 10 years post-trial of earlier randomised allocation to more intensive blood glucose and /or blood pressure control.

## Previous hypothesis:

To determine whether improved blood glucose control will prevent the complications of type 2 diabetes, and whether any mode of therapy, diet, insulin, sulphonylurea or metformin, has specific advantages or disadvantages. The trial showed that improved blood glucose and blood pressure control did lead to a reduction in the incidence of complications of type two diabetes. All contactable surviving patients from the trial are being followed up during the post-study monitoring phase, to track any changes in the incidence of complications. There is no further intervention in this phase. Physicians responsible for each patient's care.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the South East Multi-centre Research Ethics Committee on the 20th September 2002 (MREC 02/01/85)

## Study design

Randomized controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Not specified

## Study type(s)

**Not Specified** 

#### Participant information sheet

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

Diabetes

#### **Interventions**

Diet/insulin/sulphonylurea/metformin in preventing the complications of type 2 diabetes.

#### **Intervention Type**

Drug

#### Phase

Not Applicable

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

Insulin/sulphonylurea/metformin

## Primary outcome measure

- 1. Diabetes-related mortality: deaths from heart attacks, sudden death, stroke, complications from peripheral vascular disease or amputations, renal failure, hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic coma.
- 2. Total mortality
- 3. Diabetes-related mortality and major clinical endpoints, including non-fatal myocardial infarct, clinical angina with confirmatory abnormal ECG, heart failure, major stroke, retinal photocoagulation, vitreous haemorrhage, blindness, renal failure

## Secondary outcome measures

Added 15/08/2008:

- 1. Quality of life
- 2. Health economic outcomes
- 3. Cognitive function

## Overall study start date

01/03/1998

## Completion date

30/09/2002

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Newly diagnosed type 2 diabetic patients
- 2. Aged 25 65 years inclusive (median age 52 years)
- 3. Two fasting plasma glucose concentrations more than 6 mmol/l

## Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

25 Years

## Upper age limit

65 Years

#### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

5102

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Severe vascular disease
- 2. Accelerated hypertension
- 3. Proliferative or pre-proliferative retinopathy
- 4. Renal failure
- 5. Other life threatening diseases an illness requiring systematic steroids
- 6. An occupation that precluded insulin therapy
- 7. Language difficulties
- 8. Ketouric greater than 3 millimols per litre suggestive of insulin dependent diabetes

#### Date of first enrolment

01/03/1998

#### Date of final enrolment

30/09/2002

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

## Study participating centre

#### **Diabetes Trials Unit**

Oxford United Kingdom OX3 7LJ

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

## Sponsor details

20 Park Crescent London United Kingdom W1B 1AL +44 (0)20 7636 5422 clinical.trial@headoffice.mrc.ac.uk

## Sponsor type

Research council

#### Website

http://www.mrc.ac.uk

#### Organisation

University of Oxford Diabetes Trials Unit

#### Sponsor details

Sponsor for the cohort follow-up OCDEM Churchill Hospital Old Road Headington Oxford England United Kingdom OX3 7LJ +44 (0)1865 857242 dtu@dtu.ox.ac.uk

## Sponsor type

University/education

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Industry

#### **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** 

#### **Funder Name**

Several pharmaceutical companies

#### **Funder Name**

Other organisations

#### **Funder Name**

For a full list of sources of funding for this trial, please visit the trial website at http://www.dtu.ox.ac.uk/ukpds/funding.php

## **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	UKPDS results:	12/09 /1998		Yes	No
Results article	UKPDS results:	12/09 /1998		Yes	No
Results article	UKPDS results:	12/09 /1998		Yes	No
Results article	UKPDS results:	12/09 /1998		Yes	No
Results article	results of 10-year follow-up of intensive glucose control:	09/10 /2008		Yes	No
Results article	results of long-term follow-up after tight control of blood pressure:	09/10 /2008		Yes	No
<u>Results</u> article	results	05/03 /2013		Yes	No
Results article	UKPDS results	01/03 /2020	10/02 /2020	Yes	No
Results article	UKPDS 89 results	01/08 /2021	04/10 /2021	Yes	No
Results article	UKPDS 91 results	17/05 /2024	22/05 /2024	Yes	No