

Effect of glucagon-like-peptide-1 (GLP-1) on left ventricular function during percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)

Submission date 23/04/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 23/04/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 27/01/2016	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

6979; G0701720

Study information

Scientific Title

Investigation of the effect of glucagon-like-peptide-1 (GLP-1) on left ventricular function during elective coronary angioplasty and stenting

Study objectives

Assessment of the cardioprotective effects of glucagon-like-peptide-1 (GLP-1) from ischaemia during coronary angioplasty.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Hertfordshire Research Ethics Committee, 24/04/2009, ref: 09/H0311/17

Study design

Randomised interventional treatment trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Cardiovascular; Subtopic: Cardiovascular (all Subtopics); Disease: Cardiovascular

Interventions

Assessment of left ventricular function during coronary angioplasty. In the active arm patients will receive an intravenous infusion of glucagon-like peptide-1 at 1.2 pmol/kg/min which will start after the 1st balloon inflation in the coronary artery and will run until the end of the procedure. In the control arm there will be no infusion.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Glucagon-like-peptide-1

Primary outcome(s)

Left ventricular function with and without GLP-1, measured during two balloon inflations in the coronary artery which are 30 minutes apart

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Collateral flow with and without GLP-1
2. Troponin I at 24 hours

Measured during two balloon inflations in the coronary artery which are 30 minutes apart.

Completion date

01/05/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Age over 18 (male or female and no upper age limit)
2. Able to give informed consent
3. On the waiting list for elective PCI to a single vessel coronary stenosis
4. Normal left ventricular function

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Atrial fibrillation
2. Myocardial infarction less than 3 months previously
3. Previous coronary artery bypass grafts
4. Treatment with insulin, sitagliptin, vildagliptin or exenatide

Date of first enrolment

22/05/2009

Date of final enrolment

01/05/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Addenbrooke's Hospital

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB2 0XY

Sponsor information

Organisation

Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/01qbabb31>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK) (ref: G0701720)

Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, Medical Research Committee and Advisory Council, MRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

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	pilot study results	01/06/2011		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/02/2015		Yes	No

