# Skeletal muscle metabolism and Critical Illness Myopathy (CIM) during early course of systemic inflammation

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
21/10/2007		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
13/02/2008	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
04/08/2022	Signs and Symptoms			

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

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# Additional identifiers

# Protocol serial number

No. 192/0, WE 4386/1-1

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Skeletal muscle metabolism and Critical Illness Myopathy (CIM) during early course of systemic inflammation

## **Study objectives**

Amended 15/11/10:

Hypothesis 2: Electrical muscle stimulation has been demonstrated to improve the muscle insulin sensitivity and might thereby prevent the development of CIM

Test: To investigate the safety and efficacy of electrical muscle stimulation in critically ill patients during early systemic inflammation or sepsis as a potential therapeutic approach to prevent CIM

Hypothesis 2 will be tested by an intraindividual interventional study (Phase 2).

## Initial information at time of registration:

Hypothesis 1: Impaired insulin sensitivity may be involved in the development of CIM secondary to systemic inflammation or sepsis and may lead to skeletal muscle protein breakdown Test 1: To identify metabolic and/or inflammatory parameters in patients, which allow identification of individuals who develop CIM during early course of systemic inflammation and /or sepsis

Test 2: To investigate histomorphological changes during early course of systemic inflammation or sepsis in patients who develop CIM

Hypothesis 1 will be tested by an observational pilot study (Phase 1).

Hypothesis 2: Low frequency electrical muscle stimulation has been demonstrated to improve the muscle insulin sensitivity and might thereby prevent the development of CIM Test: To investigate the safety and efficacy of low frequency electrical muscle stimulation in critically ill patients during early systemic inflammation or sepsis as a potential therapeutic approach to prevent CIM

Hypothesis 2 will be tested by an interventional study (Phase 2).

Please note that as of 15/11/10 this record has been updated to include amendments to the protocol relating to the replacement of the parallel-group intervention with an intraindivdual intervention. All updates may be found in the relevant field with the above update date.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

# Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the Charite - Berlin Medical University (Charite - Universitätsmedizin Berlin) Ethics Committee on 8th of June 2006 (ref: EA2/061/06). Amendment to the protocol approved on the 10th of December 2009.

# Study design

Phase 1: Observational. Phase 2: Interventional (randomly assigned side of intervention)

# Primary study design

Interventional

# Study type(s)

Prevention

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

Critical illness myopathy (CIM)

#### Interventions

Current intervention as of 15/10/2021:

The following will be carried out in the Phase 1 observational pilot study:

- 1. Severity of illness, organ failure:
- 1.1. Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (SOFA) score, assessed daily until discharge from ICU or for 28 days
- 1.2. Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation (APACHE) II, assessed daily until discharge from ICU or for 28 days
- 1.3. Acute Physiology Score (SAPS) -II, III, assessed daily until discharge from ICU or for 28 days
- 2. Nursing workload: Therapeutic Interventions Scoring System-28 (TISS-28), assessed daily until discharge from ICU or for 28 days
- 3. Clinical neurological assessment:
- 3.1. Richmond Agitation Sedation Scale (RASS), assessed daily until discharge from ICU or for 28 days
- 3.2. Delirium Detection Score (DDS), assessed daily until discharge from ICU or for 28 days
- 3.3. The Medical Research Council (MRC) score (measures motor strength), assessed daily until discharge from ICU or for 28 days
- 3.4. Daily questionnaire of 5 standardized questions to assess comprehension
- 4. Clinical sepsis parameters:
- 4.1. Predisposition, Infection, Host response, Organ dysfunction (PIRO), assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 4.2. Hemodynamics, assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 5. Nutritional support and insulin/glucose adjustments:
- 5.1. Feeding protocol, assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 5.2. Insulin protocol, assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 5.3. Glucose monitoring, assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 6. Medication from charts, filled by the nurse daily (day 1 14)
- 7. Blood sample:
- 7.1. Nutritional markers (insulin, insulin like growth factors and binding proteins [IgF's, IGFBP's and TGF-beta]), assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 7.2. Inflammatory markers (flow cytometry), assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 8. Electrophysiology (ElectroMyoGraphy [EMG]/ElectroNystagmoGraphy ENG, Direct Muscle Stimulation [DMS]), carried out on Day 4 and 12, and at day of discharge from ICU
- 9. Hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic clamp:
- 9.1. Microdialysis, carried out on Day 4 and Day 12
- 9.2. Spectrophotometry, carried out on Day 4 and Day 12
- 9.3. Indirect calorimetry, carried out on Day 4 and Day 12
- 10. Muscle biopsies (Surgical biopsy), carried out on Day 4 and Day 12
- 11. Daily bioimpedance measurements

#### Phase 2 interventional study:

Phase 2 intraindividual intervention study: Side of unilateral electrical muscle stimulation (EMS) will be randomly assigned and treated with twice daily EMS of tibial anterior and vastus lateral muscles.

Control group will receive usual care only.

Gender-specific sub-analysis will be performed to investigate potential differences in skeletal muscle metabolism and CIM and account for gender bias.

Previous intervention:

Amended 15/11/10:

Phase 2 intraindividual intervention study: Side of unilateral electrical muscle stimulation (EMS) will be randomly assigned and treated with twice daily EMS of tibial anterior and vastus lateral muscles.

Initial information at time of registration:

The following will be carried out in the Phase 1 observational pilot study:

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- 1.3. Acute Physiology Score (SAPS) -II, III, assessed daily until discharge from ICU or for 28 days
- 2. Nursing workload: Therapeutic Interventions Scoring System-28 (TISS-28), assessed daily until discharge from ICU or for 28 days
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- 3.3. The Medical Research Council (MRC) score (measures motor strength), assessed daily until discharge from ICU or for 28 days
- 3.4. Daily questionnaire of 5 standardized questions to assess comprehension
- 4. Clinical sepsis parameters:
- 4.1. Predisposition, Infection, Host response, Organ dysfunction (PIRO), assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 4.2. Hemodynamics, assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 5. Nutritional support and insulin/glucose adjustments:
- 5.1. Feeding protocol, assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 5.2. Insulin protocol, assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 5.3. Glucose monitoring, assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 6. Medication from charts, filled by the nurse daily (day 1 14)
- 7. Blood sample:
- 7.1. Nutritional markers (insulin, insulin like growth factors and binding proteins [IgF's, IGFBP's and TGF-beta]), assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 7.2. Inflammatory markers (flow cytometry), assessed daily (day 1 14)
- 8. Electrophysiology (ElectroMyoGraphy [EMG]/ElectroNystagmoGraphy ENG, Direct Muscle Stimulation [DMS]), carried out on Day 4 and 12, and at day of discharge from ICU
- 9. Hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic clamp:
- 9.1. Microdialysis, carried out on Day 4 and Day 12
- 9.2. Spectrophotometry, carried out on Day 4 and Day 12
- 9.3. Indirect calorimetry, carried out on Day 4 and Day 12

10. Muscle biopsies (Surgical biopsy), carried out on Day 4 and Day 12

## 11. Daily bioimpedance measurements

### Phase 2 interventional study:

After an observational pilot phase of the study, patients will be randomized into two groups. Those who are allocated to the intervention group will receive Electrical Muscle Stimulation (EMS) daily (day 1 - 14).

Control group will receive usual care only.

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## Intervention Type

Other

## **Phase**

Not Applicable

## Primary outcome(s)

Primary outcome measures for both observational and interventional studies:

Insulin sensitivity:

- 1. Studies of the insulin receptor pathways such as IRS, PI3K, AKT and Glut4 will be performed
- 2. Glucose uptake as well as Insulin-Receptor kinase and PI3Kinase-activities will be determined
- 3. Hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic clamp will be performed

Histopathology on muscle biopsies: Type II myosin loss will be investigated

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Secondary outcome measure for both observational and interventional studies:

Electrophysiology: Measurement of membrane excitability

## Completion date

30/09/2010

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

Critically ill patients with the Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (SOFA) score greater than or equal to 8 on 3 of the 5 successive days within 7 days after admission to ICU.

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

# Healthy volunteers allowed

No

# Age group

Adult

## Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Patients under age of 18
- 2. Missing written informed consent from a legal proxy
- 3. Pretreatment in ICU >7 days

## Date of first enrolment

01/10/2007

## Date of final enrolment

30/09/2010

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

Germany

# Study participating centre Augustenburger Platz 1

Berlin Germany 13353

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Charité - University Medicine Berlin (Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin) (Germany)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/001w7jn25

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Research organisation

## Funder Name

Charité - University Medicine Berlin (Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin) (Germany)

## Funder Name

German Research Foundation (DFG) (ref: No.192/1, WE 4386/1-1)

# **Results and Publications**

# Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

# 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	15/02/2013		Yes	No
Results article	results	20/03/2014		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/04/2014		Yes	No
Results article	results	29/09/2014		Yes	No
Results article		01/02/2020	01/06/2021	Yes	No
Results article	Retrospective analysis	03/08/2022	04/08/2022	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes