# BACE-PACE-Trial - A multicenter study to investigate preventive pacing in combination with antiarrhythmic beta-blocker or AT-I-/angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)-inhibitor therapy on the recurrence of atrial fibrillation (AF) in patients with dual-chamber pacemakers

| Submission date   | Recruitment status  No longer recruiting | Prospectively registered                        |  |  |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 21/08/2005        |  | [X] Protocol                                    |  |  |
| Registration date | Overall study status                     | Statistical analysis plan                       |  |  |
| 12/10/2005        | Completed                                | Results   |  |  |
| Last Edited       | Condition category                       | Individual participant data                     |  |  |
| 28/10/2021        | Circulatory System                       | <ul> <li>Record updated in last year</li> </ul> |  |  |

**Plain English summary of protocol**Not provided at time of registration

# **Contact information**

Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

**Prof Andreas Schuchert** 

#### Contact details

University Heart Center
Martinistr. 52
Hamburg
Germany
20246
+49 40 42803 5304
schuchert@uke.uni-hamburg.de

# Additional identifiers

#### Protocol serial number

German Atrial Fibrillation Network B05

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

BACE-PACE-Trial - A multicenter study to investigate preventive pacing in combination with antiarrhythmic beta-blocker or AT-I-/angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)-inhibitor therapy on the recurrence of atrial fibrillation (AF) in patients with dual-chamber pacemakers

#### **Acronym**

**BACE PACE** 

# Study objectives

Comparison of AF-Burden in patients with paroxysmal atrial fibrillation (AF) and the necessity of a Dual-Chamber-Pacemaker-Therapy either with a DDD[R]60-Stimulation or AF prevention pacing. All Patients were stratified according to their existing drug therapy e.g. Beta-Blocker or ACE-Inhibitor.

Aim of the trial is to prove the inferiority concerning the efficacy of preventive pacing stimulation (PS) versus DDD[R]60-Standard stimulation (ST). Therefore AF burden at baseline is compared with both study groups. Responder is a AF patient with a relative AF burden >25% or absolute >1%, whereas the AF Burden at baseline phase must be greater than 1%.

# 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

# Study type(s)

Prevention

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

Atrial fibrillation

#### Interventions

Participants are randomised either to preventive pacing stimulation or to DDD[R]60-Stimulation. Implantation of a triggered prevention pacemaker (Vitatron Selection 9000, Prevent AF, T 70 DR) 2-4 months before inclusion in the trial.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### **Phase**

**Not Specified** 

# Primary outcome(s)

Total of patients with a significant reduction (>25%) of AF burden in the 6-months-follow-up-period

# Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. AF Burden
- 2. Total of patients without AF recurrence
- 3. Efficacy of pharmacologic treatment in preventive stimulation
- 4. Time in sinus rhythm
- 5. Time until first AF recurrence
- 6. Onset-Mechanism with and without medication
- 7. Total of patients who have a benefit from preventive stimulation
- 8. Proportion of atrial and ventricular stimulation
- 9. Safety of the therapy

# Completion date

31/03/2007

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Idiopathic paroxysmal symptomatic atrial fibrillation
- 2. Implantation of a fully functional pacemaker (e.g. normal impedance, stimulation thresholds and sensing values) Vitatron Selection 9000, Prevent AF, T 70 DR 2-4 months ago, because of one of the following indications: symptomatic sinus bradycardia, sinus arrest, Tachy-Brady-Syndrome
- 3. Symptomatic sinuatrial block
- 4. High-grade AV-Block (AV Block II und III)
- 5. Binodal disease: Sick-Sinus-Syndrome and high-grade AV-Block
- 6. AV-Nodal-Ablation in combination with a pacemaker therapy ('Ablate & Pace')
- 7. Written informed consent of the patient
- 8. Age >18 years

# Participant type(s)

Patient

# Healthy volunteers allowed

No

# Age group

Adult

# Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

All

# Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Chronic heart failure (New York Heart Association [NYHA] III/IV)
- 2. Acute myocardial infarction <6 months
- 3. Hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy
- 4. Symptomatic hypo- or hyperthyreosis
- 5. Instable angina pectoris
- 6. Cardiogenic shock
- 7. Patients with diabetes mellitus and recurrence of hypoglycaemia
- 8. Pregnancy or breast feeding
- 9. Participation in a clinical trial within the last 30 days. Simultaneous participation in a registry (e.
- g. project AB1 of the AFNET) is permitted.
- 10. Reduced life expectancy (<6 months)
- 11. Legal incapacity, or other circumstances which would prevent the patient from understanding the aim, nature or extent of the clinical trial
- 12. Evidence of an uncooperative attitude

# Date of first enrolment

01/02/2005

#### Date of final enrolment

31/03/2007

# Locations

# Countries of recruitment

Germany

# Study participating centre University Heart Center

Hamburg Germany 20246

# Sponsor information

# Organisation

German Atrial Fibrillation Network

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/01spm3d88

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

#### Funder Name

German Atrial Fibrillation Network (Germany)

# Funder Name

Vitatron GmbH (Germany)

# **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? |
|------------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Protocol article |         | 31/12/2008   | 28/10/2021 | Yes            | No              |