

Variceal band ligation for primary prophylaxis

Submission date 12/05/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 12/05/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 02/08/2016	Condition category Digestive 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

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

6427

Study information

Scientific Title

A multicentre randomised variceal band ligation for primary prophylaxis of oesophageal variceal bleeding in childhood portal hypertension

Study objectives

Prophylaxis banding for oesophageal varices has been performed in children who are deemed to be at risk of bleeding. There are very little data on the use of primary prophylaxis in childhood portal hypertension. Differences in underlying pathology and baseline bleeding rates suggest that observations from adult practice should not be directly extrapolated to paediatric practice. At present there is no direct evidence to support universal primary prophylaxis for children with portal hypertension. The hypothesis is that prophylactic variceal band ligation will reduce the risk of variceal bleeding in children at significant risk of bleeding and the aim is to determine whether variceal band ligation is effective for preventing first variceal bleed in children with portal hypertension.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

West Midlands MREC, 26/01/2006, ref: 05/MRE07/76

Study design

Multicentre randomised interventional prevention trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please email Mrs Carla Lloyd at carla.lloyd@bch.nhs.uk to require a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Oral and Gastrointestinal; Subtopic: Oral and Gastrointestinal (all Subtopics); Disease: Gastrointestinal

Interventions

Children will be randomised to:

1. Prophylactic band ligation:

Ligation will be carried out under anaesthesia according to local practice using a multiband ligator. Bands will be applied to all variceal columns in the lower 5 cm of the oesophagus using up to a maximum of 6 bands. Sucralfate will be given four times a day (qds) for 5 days in age

related dosing (less than 2 years, 250 mg; 2 - 12 years, 500 mg; greater than 12 years, 1 g). Other antacid treatment will be according to local practice.

Endoscopy will be repeated after 3 months and at 6 monthly intervals until all varices are ablated or decreased to small size. Subsequent surveillance endoscopy will be carried yearly. Recurrent varices will be treated with repeat ligation as above.

2. No prophylactic treatment:

Children will be reviewed clinically after 6, 12, 18 and 24 months. Endoscopic surveillance will be according to local practice.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome measure

Oesophageal variceal haemorrhage, defined as malena and/or haematemesis together with either:

1. Endoscopic visualization of blood emanating from oesophageal varices, or
2. The presence of varices together with blood in the stomach and no other source of identifiable bleeding

Secondary outcome measures

1. Other causes of gastrointestinal bleeding
2. Death due to variceal bleeding

Overall study start date

01/03/2006

Completion date

01/12/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged less than or equal to 16 years, either sex
2. Large oesophageal varices
3. No previous variceal bleed
4. Variceal band ligation feasible

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Upper age limit

16 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Planned sample size: 200

Key exclusion criteria

1. Previous endoscopic treatment for portal hypertension
2. Drug treatment for portal hypertension within previous 3 months
3. Anticipated need for liver transplantation or surgery for portal hypertension within 3 months
4. Presence of severe coagulopathy (international normalised ratio [INR] greater than 2.5 and/or platelets less than $50 \times 10^9/L$)

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/12/2010

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Birmingham Children's Hospital

Birmingham

United Kingdom

B4 6NH

Sponsor information**Organisation**

British Society of Paediatric Gastroenterology Hepatology and Nutrition (BSPGHAN) (UK)

Sponsor details

Administration Office

5 Woodthorpe Drive

Stourbridge

United Kingdom

DY9 7JX

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administrator@bspghan.org.uk

Sponsor type

Research organisation

Website

<http://bspghan.org.uk/>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Children's Liver Disease Foundation (CLDF) (UK)

Alternative Name(s)

CLDF

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

United Kingdom

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