

Effects of SUlodexide on damaged endothelial Glycocalyx in pAtients with diabetes Mellitus type two: Reversing damage

Submission date

28/12/2006

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date

28/12/2006

Overall study status

Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited

05/11/2010

Condition category

Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine

☐ 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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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

SUGAR

Study objectives

Primary Objective:

Aim of the study is to investigate whether sulodexide treatment reverses damage of the systemic glycocalyx in patients with Diabetes Mellitus type two (DM type II). The effect of sulodexide will be addressed in this prospective cross-over study measuring systemic and local glycocalyx volume, vascular permeability as well as endothelial function in patients with DM type II who have microalbuminuria and in patients with DM type II who do not have microalbuminuria.

Secondary Objective(s):

The second objective of the present study is to measure the effect of sulodexide on biochemical parameters, including micro-albuminuria and HBA1c, in patients with DM type II with and without microalbuminuria.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The study has been approved by the medical ethics commission of the Academic Medical Centre on December 20, 2006 (ref: MEC 06/ 228).

Study design

Randomised, placebo controlled, crossover, single blinded trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Diabetes Mellitus type two (DM type II)

Interventions

Sulodexide versus placebo.

Patients with DM type II and healthy volunteers will visit the hospital on four occasions:

1. Screening-inclusion visit
2. End of study period I
3. End of washout visit
4. End of study period II

At the end of each study period, we will evaluate glycocalyx volume and vascular permeability using dextran-40 and albumine-I125 for estimation of perm- versus charge selectivity. In addition, we will evaluate vascular function as well as routine laboratory parameters, including micro-albuminuria and safety parameters.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Sulodexide

Primary outcome measure

The difference in systemic glycocalyx volume after sulodexide and after placebo treatment.

Secondary outcome measures

1. The difference in systemic glycocalyx volume after sulodexide and after placebo treatment in local sublingual glycocalyx volume, vascular permeability and endothelial function in all patients.
2. The percentage change from baseline to end of the study in microalbuminuria in patients with DM type II who have microalbuminuria.

Overall study start date

01/11/2006

Completion date

01/12/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Male
2. Age between 18 and 65 years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Male

Target number of participants

26

Key exclusion criteria

1. Smoking
2. Immunosuppressive drugs
3. Serious previous illnesses
4. Coagulation disorders
5. Primary dyslipidemias
6. Body Mass Index (BMI) more than 30 kg/m²
7. Hypertension (systolic more than 140 mmHg or diastolic more than 90 mmHg)

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/12/2007

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Academic Medical Center (AMC) Amsterdam

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1100 DD

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Academic Medical Center (AMC) (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Department of Vascular Medicine

P.O. Box 22660

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1100 DD

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

<http://www.amc.uva.nl/#http://www.amc.uva.nl/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/03t4gr691>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Alfa Wassermann (Italy)

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	results	01/12/2010		Yes	No