Open randomised study for evaluation of an active hepatitis B vaccination (HBVAXPRO) in combination with a passive immunisation with hepatitis B immunoglobulins (Hepatect) for subjects who did not show any or an adequate reaction to a previous sole active hepatitis B immunisation

Submission date 19/08/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registeredProtocol
Registration date 09/10/2008	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan[X] Results
Last Edited 21/04/2020	Condition category Infections and Infestations	[] 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

2007-001744-53

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

EudraCT-Nr.: 2007-001744-53

Study information

Scientific Title

Open randomised study for evaluation of an active hepatitis B vaccination (HBVAXPRO) in combination with a passive immunisation with hepatitis B immunoglobulins (Hepatect) for subjects who did not show any or an adequate reaction to a previous sole active hepatitis B immunisation

Acronym

PAI-Study

Study objectives

Is there a better response to active hepatitis B immunisation with the parallel administration of passive antibodies?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Ethics Committee of University Leipzig on the 25th April 2008.

Study design

Prospective, two-armed, open, randomised, mono-centre, phase IIb trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Hepatitis B immunisation

Interventions

One arm receives active intramuscular (i.m.) vaccination with 10 µg HBVAXPROTM on weeks 0, 2, 4, 16 and 18. One arm receives active i.m. vaccination with 10 µg HBVAXPROTM on weeks 0, 2, 4, 16 and 18, plus Hepatect® prior to the week 0, 4, and 16 active vaccination. Duration of follow-up is 6 months for both arms.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase II/III

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Hepatitis B vaccination (HBVAXPRO), hepatitis B immunoglobulins (Hepatect)

Primary outcome measure

The result of the vaccination strategy, defined as the achievement of the protective anti-HBs antibody titre (PAT) greater than 100 IU/ml during the treatment period (that is including week 22).

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Time from start of treatment to achievement of the protective anti-HBs antibody titre (PST)
- 2. Amount of anti-HBs antibody titre (UI/ml) on week 22
- 3. Adverse and serious adverse events
- 4. Anti-HBs antibody titre during treatment (week 0 22) and during the 6 month follow-up

Overall study start date

01/08/2008

Completion date

01/02/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. No adequate response to a previous triple sole active hepatitis B vaccination (anti-HBs titre less than 100 IU/ml)
- 2. Written informed consent for participation in the study
- 3. Aged 18 to 65 years, either sex

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

40

Total final enrolment

8

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive
- 2. Anti-hepatitis C virus (Anti-HCV) positive
- 3. Anti-human immunodeficiency virus (Anti-HIV) positive
- 4. Any serious or active physical or psychological disease which has an impact on the treatment option or the compliance of the subject by estimation of investigator
- 5. Known or obvious pre-existing liver disease (e.g., M. Wilson, haemochromatosis, autoimmune hepatitis, hepatitis C). These diseases are clinically relevant renal, cardiac, pulmonary, vascular or metabolic (disease of thyroid, adrenal disease) diseases, an immune compromised status or malignant diseases
- 6. Intake of hepatotoxic agents (e.g. aminoglycoside, amphotericin B, vancomycin, cidofovir, foscarnet, cisplatin, pentamidin, tacrolimus, cyclosporin), or a foreseeable necessity or intention for taking these therapeutics within the last two months prior to screening or at inclusion
- 7. Intake of nephrotoxic agents (e.g. anabolic steroids, ketokonazol, itrakonazol, isoniazid, rifampicin, rifabutin, statine), or a foreseeable necessity or intention for taking of these therapeutics within the last two months prior to screening or at inclusion
- 8. Treatment with immunoglobulins, interferon or other immunologic or cytokines-based therapy concepts with possible impact on a hepatitis B infection, or a foreseeable necessity or intention for taking these therapeutics within the last six months prior to screening or at inclusion
- 9. Treatment with steroids, immunosuppressives or chemotherapeutic agents, or a foreseeable necessity or intention for taking these therapeutics within the last two months prior to screening or at inclusion
- 10. Subjects with known thrombophilic disease and/or previous thromboembolic events in the anamnesis
- 11. Organ or bone marrow engrafted subjects
- 12. Concomitant participation in other clinical trials or treatment with another investigational drug within the last 2 months prior to screening
- 13. Planned vaccination outside the vaccination for the trial during the whole study time (e.g. vaccination of influenza)
- 14. Ongoing alcohol or drug abuse which has an impact on the compliance of the subject, the result of the vaccination during the whole study time or the evaluation of adverse events
- 15. Allergic reaction to vaccinations or immunoglobulins in anamnesis
- 16. Women during pregnancy and lactation
- 17. Women with child bearing potential (less than 2 years after the last menstruation) without effective contraception (implants, injections, oral contraception, intrauterine devices spirals etc., partner with vasectomy) during the trial (subjects who takes a hormonal method of contraception will be informed about possible effects of the study medication)

Date of first enrolment

Date of final enrolment 01/02/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitmentGermany

Study participating centre University Leipzig Leipzig Germany 04103

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Leipzig (Germany)

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.uni-leipzig.de/

ROR

https://ror.org/03s7gtk40

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Biotest AG (Germany)

Funder Name

Sanofi Pasteur MSD GmbH (Germany)

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?
Basic results			21/04/2020	No	No