

# An evaluation of different devices to detect diabetic neuropathy in feet of diabetic patients

<b>Submission date</b> 14/07/2023	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 24/08/2023	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 13/12/2024	<b>Condition category</b> Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Nerve damage and loss of protective sensation (LOPS) is a complication of diabetes. This diabetic neuropathy (DN) can subsequently lead to further complications such as diabetic foot ulcers and even amputation of toes and lower limbs. It is therefore essential to monitor for the development of DN in diabetic patients. In standard clinical practice DN is checked for using a monofilament, a piece of nylon on a stick that is pushed onto the patient's foot; LOPS is the sign of DN having developed. Monofilament testing checks for damage to large nerve fibres. There is however evidence that small nerve fibres are damaged before the large nerves are affected. Using a practical, reliable, and simple tool to check for small nerve damage in a clinic setting may aid in detecting LOPS/DN earlier and optimising patient management. Medipin is a hygienic single-use device designed to check for small nerve fibre damage in feet. The main objective of this study is to determine how many patients have LOPS/DN when tested with the monofilament and Medipin device respectively and to what degree there is an overlap between the two tests. For this purpose a total of 139 patients will be assessed at a single clinic visit.

### Who can participate?

Adult patients aged 18 years or older with type 2 diabetes.

### What does the study involve?

A single visit, at which the participant is assessed with the monofilament and Medipin devices.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The possible benefit for participants and patients in the future is that Medipin testing may identify DN that monofilament testing does not. There are no major personal safety risks anticipated regarding the tests. Both the Medipin device and monofilament press or touch the skin for around 1 second at a time, but do not pierce or damage the skin.

### Where is the study run from?

North Cumbria Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

April 2023 to August 2024

Who is funding the study?  
Medipin Limited (UK)

Who is the main contact?  
Dr Leon Jonker, Leon.jonker@ncic.nhs.uk

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Dr Leon Jonker

**ORCID ID**  
<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5867-4663>

**Contact details**  
R&D Department  
North Cumbria Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust  
Penrith  
United Kingdom  
CA11 8HX  
+44 1768 245975  
Leon.jonker@ncic.nhs.uk

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**  
Nil known

**IRAS number**  
325532

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**  
Nil known

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
CPMS 55937, IRAS 325532

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Comparison of devices for the detection of diabetic neuropathy; an evaluative diagnostic study.  
(short title: 'MANDARIN' , Medipin Assessment for Neuropathy in Diabetes, A Real-world INvestigation)

**Acronym**  
MANDARIN

## **Study objectives**

The main objective of this study is to determine how many patients have diabetic neuropathy when tested, with the monofilament and Medipin device respectively, and to what degree there is an overlap between the two tests.

## **Ethics approval required**

Ethics approval required

## **Ethics approval(s)**

Approved 25/04/2023, West Midlands - Coventry & Warwickshire Research Ethics Committee (The Old Chapel, Royal Standard Place, Nottingham, NG1 6FS, United Kingdom; +44 207 104 8379; coventryandwarwick.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 23/WM/0095

## **Study design**

Interventional non-randomized study

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Secondary study design**

Non randomised study

## **Study setting(s)**

Hospital

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

## **Participant information sheet**

See study outputs table

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

Diabetic neuropathy

## **Interventions**

For this study, GP records will be screened to identify patients who have type II diabetes , and who meet the other inclusion criteria. Eligible patients will be invited to complete a postal survey. For those patients who respond positively with a completed reply slip expressing their interest, a researcher will then arrange a single study visit. During this visit, the study will be explained once more and patients can ask any questions they may have. Then written informed consent is obtained.

Once done, the patient will have three different diabetic neuropathy screening tests (2x monofilament and 1x Medipin), plus they complete two questionnaires (one quality of life, one neuropathy screening). At the end, patients will be informed of the results and they will also receive an info leaflet on foot (self) care for diabetic patients. Their GP will also be notified of the results. There is no follow-up required for the study itself.

## **Intervention Type**

Device

**Pharmaceutical study type(s)**

Not Applicable

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Medipin

**Primary outcome measure**

This study has only one study visit. At this visit, three primary outcome measures – all intended to screen for presence of diabetic neuropathy in the feet:

1. A 10g Monofilament device test will be conducted on the five plantar locations on both left and right foot. Presence of sensation will give 1 point each time; a score of 8 or lower indicates the presence of diabetic neuropathy.
2. A 10g Monofilament device test will be conducted four times on on dorsal side of hallux, proximal to toenail, on both left and right foot. Presence of sensation will give 1 point each time; a score of 3 or lower indicates the presence of diabetic neuropathy.
3. A Medipin device test will be conducted, one application on dorsal side of hallux, proximal to toenail, on both left and right foot. . Presence of sensation will give 1 point each time; a score of 1 or 0 indicates the presence of diabetic neuropathy

**Secondary outcome measures**

Measured at a single time point:

1. Age, years of diabetes, smoking status, blood pressure medication and diabetes medication, presence of any foot malformations measured using patient records
2. General quality of life score (EQ-5Q-DL)
3. Michigan Neuropathy Screening Instrument (MNSI) symptom questionnaire score

**Overall study start date**

25/04/2023

**Completion date**

31/08/2024

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Adult patients aged  $\geq 18$  years
2. Patients with type II diabetes mellitus

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

Planned Sample Size: 139; UK Sample Size: 139

**Total final enrolment**

389

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Aged <18 years
2. Any reasons for the patient being unable to follow the protocol, including lack of mental capacity to consent to taking part in the study (examples include dementia, severe learning disability).
3. The patient has concurrent (medical) conditions that in the opinion of the investigator may compromise patient safety or study objectives (examples include receiving palliative care, active cancer treatment, patient immobile)
4. Amputation of a lower limb
5. Confirmed and ongoing wound/ulcer located on the foot

**Date of first enrolment**

01/05/2023

**Date of final enrolment**

20/08/2024

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

Cumberland Infirmary

Newtown Road

Carlisle

United Kingdom

CA2 7HY

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

North Cumbria Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust

### **Sponsor details**

Pillars Building  
Cumberland Infirmary  
Infirmary Street  
Carlisle  
England  
United Kingdom  
CA2 7HY  
+44 1228608926  
dave.dagnan@ncic.nhs.uk

### **Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

### **Website**

<https://www.ncic.nhs.uk/>

### **ROR**

<https://ror.org/003hq9m95>

## **Funder(s)**

### **Funder type**

Industry

### **Funder Name**

Medipin Limited

## **Results and Publications**

### **Publication and dissemination plan**

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal

### **Intention to publish date**

19/10/2024

### **Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

All data generated or analysed during this study will be included in the subsequent results publication

### **IPD sharing plan summary**

Published as a supplement to the results publication

### **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
-------------	---------	--------------	------------	----------------	-----------------

<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	version 1.1	20/04/2023	14/07/2023	No	Yes
<a href="#">Protocol file</a>	version 1.1	20/04/2023	14/07/2023	No	No
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			20/09/2023	No	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>		19/10/2024	13/12/2024	Yes	No