# Glutathione status in platelets from patients with Type 2 Diabetes: therapeutic potential of N-Acetylcysteine (NAC) to help prevent platelet hyperaggregability

Submission date	Recruitment status	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
03/02/2011	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
03/05/2011	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
03/09/2012	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# **Contact information**

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

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# Additional identifiers

# Protocol serial number

CZB/4/622

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Glutathione status in platelets from patients with Type 2 Diabetes: therapeutic potential of N-Acetylcysteine (NAC) to help prevent platelet hyperaggregability, a double-blind placebocontrolled randomized crossover study

## Acronym

NAC study

## **Study objectives**

Oral NAC has efficacy in preventing hyperactivity of platelets in type 2 diabetes, either as an adjunct to existing therapy or as an independent anti-thrombotic agent available to patients contraindicated for aspirin.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

North of Scotland Research Ethics Service, ref no: 06/S0901/39, Approval granted: 27th Nov 2006. AM01 Dec 2006, AM02 Nov 07, AM03 17/03/09, AM04 (minor) 08/06/09

## Study design

Double-blind placebo-controlled randomised crossover study

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Type 2 Diabetes

#### Interventions

- 1. This is a double-blind, placebo-controlled randomised crossover study to investigate the impact of oral dosing (1200 mg/day) with the anti-oxidant N-acetylcysteine (NAC) for 1 week on platelet activity and fibrinolytic potential in patients with type 2 diabetes who are either not receiving (Group A) or are receiving (Group B) aspirin
- 2. After 1 week on either placebo or NAC, patients will 'cross over' to the alternative treatment arm following a 1 week wash out period. Thus, trial medication will be taken for 2 weeks per patient (1 week on NAC, the other on placebo) over a total period of 3 weeks. The total timeframe of the study is envisaged to be less than 1 year from the start date.

## Intervention Type

Other

## Phase

Not Applicable

## Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Determine the clinical potential of NAC as an anti-thrombotic agent in patients with type-2 diabetes, either alone or as an adjunct to aspirin therapy
- 1.1. Degree of platelet activation using flow cytometry and platelet aggregometry ex vivo
- 1.2. Plasma tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA) expression and activity
- 1.3. Plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI-1) expression and activity measured at baseline, Day 7, 15 and 21

## Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. To determine whether oral dosing with NAC has the same impact on platelet biochemistry and activity, as found with the study in vitro, described above
- 2. To establish whether fibrinolysis is also affected by oral dosing with NAC in patients with type 2 diabetes

## Completion date

25/08/2010

# Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Adult type-2 diabetes patients (men or post-menopausal women)
- 2. Either not receiving (group A) or receiving (group B) aspirin

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Adult

## Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c) greater than 10%
- 2. Random triglyceride greater than 4 mmol L-1
- 3. Creatinine > 150 Ýmol L-1
- 4. Current or recently stopped (less than 6 months) smoking
- 5. Receiving other antiplatelet therapy or lipid lowering therapy
- 6. Asthma sufferer
- 7. Current use of tetracycline or cough suppressants

## Date of first enrolment

12/01/2010

## Date of final enrolment

25/08/2010

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Scotland

Study participating centre

Department of Diabetes and Cardiovascular Science
Inverness
United Kingdom
IV2 3JH

# **Sponsor information**

## Organisation

NHS Highland Health Board (United Kingdom)

## **ROR**

https://ror.org/010ypq317

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Government

## **Funder Name**

Chief Scientist Office (CSO) - Scottish Health Executive (United Kingdom)

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

## **Study outputs**

Output type

**Details** results

Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?

Results article 01/11/2012 Yes No

Participant information sheet Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 No Yes