Repeated autologous infusions of stem cells in cirrhosis

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 28/04/2009 No longer recruiting [X] Protocol [] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 18/11/2009 Completed [X] Results Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category 13/11/2017 Digestive System

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 RRK3728/HE2012

Study information

Scientific Title

A multicentre, phase II, open-label, randomised controlled trial of repeated autologous infusions of granulocyte colony stimulating factor (GCSF) mobilised CD133+ bone marrow stem cells in patients with cirrhosis

Acronym

REALISTIC

Study objectives

Animal data suggests that haematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) and granulocyte colony stimulating factor (GCSF) play an important role in increasing hepatic regeneration and reducing hepatic fibrosis. This study aims to demonstrate the superiority of either GCSF alone or GCSF followed by repeated infusions of HSCs (CD133+ bone marrow stem cells) over standard conservative management in improving severity of liver disease over three months.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Submitted to Oxfordshire Research Ethics Committe A, decision due May 2009

Study design

Multicentre phase II open-label randomised controlled 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 to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Liver cirrhosis

Interventions

Trial Group 1: Standard conservative management

Trial Group 2: GCSF (Lenograstim) 15 µg/kg subcutaneously daily for 5 days

Trial Group 3: GCSF (Lenograstim) 15 μ g/kg subcutaneously daily for 5 days, followed by leukopharesis, isolation of CD133+ cells and reinfusion on day 6, day 30 and day 60.

Intervention Type

Phase

Phase II

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Granulocyte colony stimulating factor (GCSF) (Lenograstim)

Primary outcome measure

Change in MELD score (delta MELD) from baseline (day 0) to day 90

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Changes from baseline to day 90, day 180 and day 360 in:
- 1.1. Enhanced Liver Fibrosis (ELF) score
- 1.2. Transient elastography (Fibroscan)
- 1.3. United Kingdom End stage Liver Disease (UKELD) score
- 1.4. Chronic Liver Disease Questionnaire (CLDQ) quality of life score
- 1.5. Individual blood parameters
- 1.6. Clinical events
- 1.7. Transplant-free survival
- 2. Changes from baseline to day 5 in:
- 2.1. Circulating CD34+ cells
- 2.2. Circulating CD133+ cells

Overall study start date

01/07/2009

Completion date

01/07/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Both males and females, age 18 70 years
- 2. Model for End stage Liver Disease (MELD) score 12 15
- 3. Aetiology of liver disease, one or more of:
- 3.1. Alcohol related liver disease
- 3.2. Hepatitis C
- 3.3. Hepatitis B
- 3.4. Primary biliary cirrhosis
- 3.5. Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
- 3.6. Cryptogenic cirrhosis
- 3.7. Haemachromatosis
- 4. Cirrhosis (invasive or non-invasive diagnosis)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

81

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Inability or refusal to give informed consent
- 2. Alcohol consumption within recommended limits
- 3. Uncontrolled ascites
- 4. Encephalopathy in last 6 months
- 5. Portal hypertensive bleeding in last 6 months
- 6. Current or previous hepatocellular carcinoma (including dysplastic nodules)
- 7. Previous liver transplant
- 8. Listed for liver transplantation
- 9. Pregnancy or breastfeeding

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2009

Date of final enrolment

01/07/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre University of Birmingham

Birmingham United Kingdom B15 2TT

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

Research and Development Department 4th Floor Nuffield House Queen Elizabeth Hospital Birmingham England United Kingdom B15 2TH

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.uhb.nhs.uk

ROR

https://ror.org/014ja3n03

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (UK) - Biomedical Research Unit Birmingham

Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Funder Name

Sir Jules Thorn Charitable Trust

Alternative Name(s)

The Sir Jules Thorn Charitable Trust

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

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	20/03/2015		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/01/2018		Yes	No