

# Determination of capillary blood concentrations of the oral antidiabetics metformin and/or sitagliptin in dried blood spots

<b>Submission date</b> 27/07/2016	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 28/07/2016	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 01/02/2019	<b>Condition category</b> Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Diabetes is a lifelong condition that causes a person's blood sugar (glucose) level to become too high. Many patients with type 2 diabetes take the drugs metformin and/or sitagliptin to control their blood glucose levels. Although these medications are frequently prescribed it is widely unknown which typical blood levels of these drugs are found under "real-life" conditions, i.e. in patients taking additional other drugs such as blood-pressure lowering drugs or in patients with decreased kidney function. Knowledge of the blood levels of metformin and/or sitagliptin in a big group of patients might allow us to identify factors that influence those levels. The aim of this study is to determine the blood levels of metformin and/or sitagliptin in patients with type 2 diabetes, and to find factors which might influence those levels.

### Who can participate?

Patients older than 18 with type 2 diabetes treated with metformin and/or sitagliptin

### What does the study involve?

The participants' blood levels of metformin and/or sitagliptin are determined using a new approach which requires a small amount of blood obtained by finger pricking. The blood samples are collected in community pharmacies in Germany. The blood is spotted onto a filter paper and dried, then sent to the University of Würzburg for analysis of the drug levels.

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

If unusually high or low blood concentrations of metformin and/or sitagliptin are found, then the participant will be informed via the participating pharmacy. The patient can then contact his/her physician who might determine appropriate measures. In future, the results of this study might help to simplify and/or improve diabetes treatment. There are no particular risks associated with participating in the study. The procedure involves finger pricking and collection of capillary blood similar to the procedure for routine blood glucose measurement. This should be familiar for patients with type 2 diabetes.

Where is the study run from?  
Universität Würzburg (Germany)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?  
August to December 2016

Who is funding the study?  
Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact?  
Prof. Petra Högger  
petra.hoegger@uni-wuerzburg.de

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Prof Petra Högger

**Contact details**  
Institut für Pharmazie und Lebensmittelchemie  
Universität Würzburg  
Würzburg  
Germany  
97074  
+49 (0)931 318 5468  
petra.hoegger@uni-wuerzburg.de

## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
016/1525

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Cross-sectional study to determine real-life concentrations of metformin and/or sitagliptin in patients with type 2 diabetes in dried blood spots

**Study objectives**  
Typical real-life blood concentrations of metformin and/or sitagliptin, e.g. in patients under polypharmacotherapy, are widely unknown and might be dependent on kidney function and/or co-medication regimes. The aim of this study is to determine the real-life concentrations of metformin and/or sitagliptin in patients with type 2 diabetes in dried blood spots, and to find potential co-variates which might influence the concentrations, such as estimated kidney function or co-medication.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

International Review Board/Independent Ethics Committee Freiburg, 04/07/2016, ref: 016/1525

**Study design**

Cross-sectional observational study

**Primary study design**

Observational

**Study type(s)**

Other

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

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

**Interventions**

Capillary blood of type 2 diabetic patients will be collected in participating community pharmacies. The blood will be spotted on a filter paper, dried and sent for analysis of metformin, sitagliptin and creatinine concentrations. Concentrations will be analysed in relation to the estimated kidney function using the Cockcroft-Gault formula.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Primary outcome(s)**

Metformin and/or sitagliptin concentrations in capillary blood samples using the dried blood-spot technique

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Potential co-variates which might influence the concentrations such as estimated kidney function or co-medication

**Completion date**

31/12/2016

**Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus under therapy with metformin and/or sitagliptin
2. Patients older than 18 years

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

Patients with an infective disease

**Date of first enrolment**

01/08/2016

**Date of final enrolment**

30/11/2016

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Germany

**Study participating centre**

**Coordinating centre: Universität Würzburg**

Institut für Pharmazie und Lebensmittelchemie

Am Hubland

Würzburg

Germany

97074

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Universität Würzburg (Germany)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03pvr2g57>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Other

## Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/06/2019	01/02/2019	Yes	No