

Early enteral supply of Intestamin® in severe sepsis and its influence on organ dysfunction

Submission date
01/12/2005

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date
02/06/2006

Overall study status
Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited
23/02/2010

Condition category
Infections and Infestations

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N-IS1-10-UK

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To confirm that early enteral supply of Intestamin® to critically ill, septic patients results in a significantly faster reduction of daily total Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (SOFA) scores (organ dysfunction) during the first 5 treatment days compared to placebo (control supplement)

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

St Thomas' Hospital Research Ethics Committee

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised, prospective, double-blind, placebo-controlled, monocentric, isoenergetic

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Sepsis

Interventions

Intestamin® versus placebo

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Intestamin

Primary outcome(s)

Organ dysfunction assessed by daily total SOFA score and by the delta daily total SOFA score (significant reduction).

Variables for organ dysfunction (worst parameter per day):

1. Pulmonary: pO₂/FiO₂
2. Cardiovascular: hypotension
3. Renal: creatinine
4. Hepatic: bilirubin
5. Coagulation: thrombocytes
6. Central nervous system (CNS): Glasgow coma score

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Mortality (28-day, ICU and hospital, six-months)
2. Infectious complications (e.g. pneumonia, wound infection, abscesses)
3. APACHE II
4. Organ failure-free days

5. LOS in ICU
6. LOS in hospital (intervention until discharge)
7. Duration of antibiotic treatment (antibiotics days)
8. Duration of ventilation (ventilator days)
9. Duration of renal support

Completion date

01/01/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Major entry criteria (suspected or proven infection, presence of a systemic response to the infection within the 48-hour period immediately preceding enrolment into the study, have or have had one or more sepsis-induced organ failures within the 48-hour period immediately preceding enrolment into the study).

1. Age ≥ 18 years
2. Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation II (APACHE II) score ≥ 10
3. Precipitating injury (surgery, trauma, hypovolemia, episode of infection or sepsis) occurred within the last 48 hours before intensive care unit (ICU) entry
4. Expected length of stay (LOS) in the ICU > 3 days
5. Indication for enteral nutrition for 5-10 days
6. Start of nutritional therapy with Intestamin or control supplement within 24 hours after inclusion criteria are fulfilled

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Age < 18 , for both sexes
2. Body weight < 50 kg or > 130 kg (estimated)
3. Pregnant and lactating women, women of child-bearing age. Pregnancy in women of child-bearing age should be ruled out with a pregnancy test.
4. Gastrointestinal obstructions, high output enterocutaneous fistulae
5. Severe diarrhoea unresponsive to codeine or loperamide
6. Biopsy proven cirrhosis and documented portal hypertension; episodes of past upper gastrointestinal bleeding attributed to portal hypertension; prior episodes of hepatic failure, encephalopathy or coma

7. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-positive patients with an acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)-defining process, such as Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia, Kaposi sarcoma, progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML), Mycobacterium avium disease, Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) infection, or lymphoma, or a known CD4 count <200 cells/ μ l
8. Simultaneous participation in another clinical study

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Adult Intensive Care Unit

London

United Kingdom

SE1 7EH

Sponsor information

Organisation

Fresenius Kabi Deutschland GmbH (Germany)

ROR

<https://ror.org/01v376g59>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Fresenius Kabi GmbH (Germany)

Results and Publications

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?
Results article	results	01/01/2008		Yes	No