

ICAD: Clinical validation study of a new algorithm for oral anticoagulant dosing

Submission date 26/09/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 26/09/2006	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 08/09/2008	Condition category Haematological Disorders	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ Results
		☐ 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
P02-089; NTR724

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

ICAD

Study objectives

The equations used by most current algorithms are usually based on a simple pharmacodynamic model, which implies a linear function between the international normalised ratio (INR) and the dosage. Our new algorithm consists of two sub-models in which the first sub-model describes the collective influence of all processes on the effect of the vitamin K antagonist and the second sub-model describes the relationship between the dosage and the corresponding INR. The second sub-model includes a variable parameter to reflect the sensitivity of the patient that may change over time. Because of the inclusion of a parameter that reflects the sensitivity of the patient we think it is better capable of proposing a dosage that leads to an INR within the therapeutic range.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Diagnostic

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Anticoagulant treatment

Interventions

Oral anticoagulant dosage supported by the new algorithm (ICAD) and oral anticoagulant dosage supported by the standard algorithm (TRODIS).

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. Percentage of time therapeutic range
2. Proportion of visits in which the algorithm gave a proposal
3. Proportion that was accepted by the physician

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Mean time between visits
2. Bleeding events
3. Thrombotic events

Completion date

01/09/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Indication for long term anticoagulant therapy
2. Aged between 18 and 80

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Participation in the patient self-management program
2. Staying long periods abroad
3. Terminal stage of disease

Date of first enrolment

14/08/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/09/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC)

Leiden

Netherlands
2300 RC

Sponsor information

Organisation

Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC) (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/05xvt9f17>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Foundation Basis (now known as iSOFT) (The Netherlands)

Funder Name

Dutch Thrombosis Foundation (The Netherlands)

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	01/05/2005		Yes	No