

Effect of Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibition (ACEI) on C-Reactive Protein (CRP) Levels: The Ramipril CRP Randomized Evaluation (4R Trial)

Submission date 26/12/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 06/01/2006	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 20/07/2009	Condition category Circulatory System	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ Results
		☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Subodh Verma

Contact details

Div of Cardiac Surgery
St. Michael's Hospital
University of Toronto
30 Bond Street
Toronto
Canada
M5B 1W8

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

4R Trial

Study objectives

ACE inhibition, with Ramipril 10 mg per day, will lower C-reactive protein levels in healthy middle-aged volunteers with elevated C-reactive protein levels

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Yes, approved by Institutional Review Board University of Calgary, Faculty of Medicine February 2003 (2003020012Ram)

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomized double blind controlled trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Healthy volunteers with elevated levels of C-Reactive protein

Interventions

Ramipril 10 mg per day versus placebo for 12 weeks

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Ramipril

Primary outcome(s)

Change in CRP levels in Ramipril versus placebo arms

Key secondary outcome(s)

Change in endothelial function assessed by pulse wave tomography (photoacoustic tomography [PAT])

Completion date

30/10/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

35-80 years of age, male or female, free of cardiovascular disease, and baseline CRP greater than 2 mg/l

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Structural heart disease or vascular disease
2. Systolic blood pressure greater than 160 or less than 100 mmHg
3. Renal or hepatic dysfunction
4. White blood cell (WBC) count greater than 12,000
5. Chronic inflammatory disease
6. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
7. Known sensitivity to ACEI
8. Steroid use
9. Chronic (more than 2 weeks) use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
10. Treatment with:
 - a. ACEI or Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers (ARB)
 - b. Lipid lowering agents
 - c. Hormone replacement therapy
 - d. Oral hypoglycemic agents
 - e. Aspirin
 - f. Antioxidants
11. Failure to give informed consent

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2003

Date of final enrolment

30/10/2004

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Canada

Study participating centre

Div of Cardiac Surgery

Toronto

Canada
M5B 1W8

Sponsor information

Organisation

Sanofi-Aventis (Canada)

ROR

<https://ror.org/01aptcd74>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Sanofi-Aventis (Canada)

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	01/07/2009		Yes	No