

# Factor XIII in patients with alcohol abuse disorder

<b>Submission date</b> 10/12/2008	<b>Recruitment status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 03/12/2009	<b>Overall study status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 28/09/2015	<b>Condition category</b> Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Prof Claudia Spies

**Contact details**  
Chariteplatz 1  
Berlin  
Germany  
10117  
+49 (0)30 450 55 10 01  
claudia.spies@charite.de

## Additional identifiers

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Can the infusion of factor XIII shorten the length of hospital stay in patients with chronic alcohol use disorder? A prospective, randomised, placebo-controlled trial

**Acronym**  
Factor XIII

**Study objectives**

1. Chronic alcohol use leads to a variation of the pre- and post-operative plasma concentration of factor XIII
2. The application of factor XIII results in lower bleeding complications after surgery, less infections and impaired wound healing
3. Factor XIII can shorten the hospital stay in patients with chronic alcohol use disorder

On 28/09/2015 the target number of participants was changed from 40 to 80.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Ethics Committee of Charité - University Medicine Berlin, 08/07/2004

### **Study design**

Prospective randomised placebo-controlled double-blinded two-arm single-centre trial

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Chronic alcohol use disorder

### **Interventions**

There are five drug administration points, the duration of infusion takes about 20 minutes:

1. Pre-operative 2500 IE intravenous (i.v.) fibrogammin or placebo (NaCL 0.9% Lsg.)
2. Post-operative 1250 IE i.v. fibrogammin or placebo
3. First day post-operative 1250 IE i.v. fibrogammin or placebo
4. Second day post-operative 1250 IE i.v. fibrogammin or placebo
5. Third day post-operative 1250 IE i.v. fibrogammin or placebo

Blood samples are taken 2 x pre-operatively (1 x before and after fibrogammin) and 1 x post-operatively and on the 1, 4, and 10 day post-operative; clinical evaluation of the patient (bleeding /wound/complications) every day.

Please note that as of 22/10/2010 the status of this trial has been updated to "Completed". The end date of this trial was recorded as 18/01/2010. The originally anticipated end date was 20/10/2010.

Please note that as of 28/09/2015 the status of this trial has been updated to "Stopped": recruiting participants has halted prematurely and will not resume due to futility; participants are no longer being examined or treated.

### **Intervention Type**

Drug

### **Phase**

Phase IV

**Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Factor XIII

**Primary outcome(s)**

Modified factor XIII levels in peripheral blood samples and immune suppression, examined at six measure points during hospital stay.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Evaluation of peri-operative coagulation function and status - at six measure points during the hospital stay
2. Peri-operative incidence of bleeding complications and impaired wound healing, examined the whole time during hospital stay of the patient
3. Length of hospital stay

**Completion date**

18/01/2010

**Reason abandoned (if study stopped)**

Objectives no longer viable

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

Current inclusion criteria as of 28/09/2015:

1. Aged greater than or equal to 18 years, either sex
2. Written informed consent of the patient
3. 40 patients without daily alcohol consumption and 40 patients with alcohol consumption more or equal to 60 g per day
4. Patients undergoing elective tumour resection in oropharyngeal region and elective orthopedic surgery

Previous inclusion criteria:

1. Aged greater than or equal to 18 years, either sex
2. Written informed consent of the patient
3. Alcohol consumption more or equal to 60 g per day
4. Patients undergoing elective tumour resection in oropharyngeal region

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Age under 18 years
2. No written consent from patient
3. Liver cirrhosis (stage Child B or C)
4. Congenital or acquired coagulation disorders
5. Terminal renal insufficiency
6. Angina pectoris or congestive heart failure
7. Immune suppression
8. History of pulmonary embolism or deep venous thrombosis

Added 28/09/2015:

9. Therapy with Anticoagulant of Vitamin-K-Antagonist-Type

### **Date of first enrolment**

29/08/2007

### **Date of final enrolment**

18/01/2010

## **Locations**

### **Countries of recruitment**

Germany

### **Study participating centre**

Charité - University Medicine Berlin (Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin)

Berlin

Germany

10117

## **Sponsor information**

### **Organisation**

Charité - University Medicine Berlin (Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin) (Germany)

### **ROR**

<https://ror.org/001w7jn25>

## **Funder(s)**

### **Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Funder Name**

Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin

**Alternative Name(s)**

Medical School - Charité - University Medicine Berlin

**Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

For-profit companies (industry)

**Location**

Germany

## **Results and Publications**

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration