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The effect of Membrane Permeability on End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) patient Outcome

Submission date
01/08/2007

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
23/08/2007

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
28/08/2013

Condition category
Urological and Genital Diseases

[_] Prospectively registered
[X] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] 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

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym
MPO

Study objectives

To test whether the survival of ESRD patients treated with bicarbonate hemodialysis using high-flux membranes is better than that of those treated with bicarbonate hemodialysis using low-flux membranes.

This trial is also registered with the Cochrane Renal Group Registry (registration number: CRG 090500013).

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Local and national ethics approvals were obtained for all study sites according to the national legislations.

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Open, prospective, centrally randomised, international, multi-centre study.

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Chronic kidney disease stage 5

Interventions
Chronic hemodialysis with high-flux membranes vs low-flux membranes.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
All-cause mortality, determined upon occurence throughout the complete study period.

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Mortality due to infections
2. Mortality due to cardiovascular causes
3. Morbidity due to all causes
4. Morbidity due to infections
5. Morbidity due to problems related to vascular access
6. Pre-dialysis beta2-microglobulin levels
7. Pre-dialysis plasma levels of Advanced Glycosylation End-products (AGE)
8. Hematocrit levels and related rHu-EPO dose
9. Triglycerides and the High Density Lipoproteins (HDL) / Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol ratio
10. Pre-dialysis bicarbonate
11. Nutritional parameters

12. Protein Catabolic Rate (PCR)
13. Residual renal function

1 to 5 above were determined upon occurence throughout the complete study period, and the other parameters in 6-monthly intervals.

Completion date
15/07/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Age between 18 and 80 years old
2. Up to two months on renal replacement therapy

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Scheduled for renal transplantation from a living donor within the period of the study
2. On hemodialysis after renal transplantation
3. Serious clinical conditions:
3.1. Nephrotic syndrome
3.2. Active malignancies
3.3. Current therapy with immunosuppressive agents
3.4. Severe congestive heart failure despite maximal therapy (New York Heart Association [NYHA] class IV)
3.5. Unstable angina pectoris
3.6. Active systemic infections (i.e. tuberculosis, systemic fungal infection, AIDS, hepatitis)
3.7. Chronic pulmonary disease requiring supplementary oxygen
3.8. Cirrhosis with encephalopathy

Date of first enrolment
15/12/1998

Date of final enrolment
15/07/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Belgium

France

Germany

Greece

Italy

Poland

Portugal

Spain

Sweden

Study participating centre
Department of Nephrology and Dialysis
Lecco
Italy
23900

Sponsor information

Organisation
Fresenius Medical Care (Germany)

ROR
https://ror.org/04sk0bj73

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name

Fresenius Medical Care, for organisational support, monitoring and central laboratoy analysis (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	01/07/2011		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	01/03/1999		Yes	No