

# A double-blind randomised controlled clinical trial of levosimendan vs dopexamine in septic shock

<b>Submission date</b> 29/09/2006	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 29/09/2006	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 16/10/2014	<b>Condition category</b> Signs and Symptoms	<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

Dr Gerard Dempsey

### Contact details

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United Kingdom  
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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

N0025154509

## Study information

### Scientific Title

**Study objectives**

To assess the role of levosimendan in preserving blood flow to the splanchnic circulation in septic shock as compared with dopexamine, with a secondary objective of whether there is improvement in cardiac performance.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Study design**

Randomised controlled trial (pilot study) with randomisation into two groups, double blinded

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Signs and Symptoms: Sepsis

**Interventions**

Randomised controlled trial (pilot study) with randomisation into two groups, double blinded to minimise researcher bias, patients randomised to levosimendan or dopexamine, the randomisation code to be held by a non-participating intensive care pharmacist who will track any adverse effects. Those recruited will be administered an infusion of trial or control drug based on their body weight and following a set standardised protocol. Following 24 hours infusion of the study/control drug, all patients will be converted to an infusion of dopexamine at 1 mg if use of drug is still considered necessary.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Not Applicable

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

Levosimendan, dopexamine

**Primary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Completion date**

20/09/2007

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Not Specified

### Sex

Not Specified

### Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

### Date of first enrolment

01/12/2004

### Date of final enrolment

20/09/2007

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

### Study participating centre

#### Critical Care Unit

Liverpool

United Kingdom

L9 7AL

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2006 Update - Department of Health

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Government

## Funder Name

Aintree Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

## Funder Name

NHS R&D Support Funding (UK)

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration