

A 6 Month Randomised, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (MRS) and Imaging Study to Evaluate the Effect of Rosiglitazone on the Intrahepatic and Intramyocellular Lipid content in Subjects with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease

Submission date
18/08/2005

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Prospectively registered

Protocol

Registration date
01/09/2005

Overall study status
Completed

Statistical analysis plan

Results

Last Edited
18/01/2011

Condition category
Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine

Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Desmond Johnston

Contact details
Metabolic Medicine Department
2nd Floor, Mint Wing
St Mary's Hospital
Winsland Street
London
United Kingdom
W2 1NY
+44 (0)207 886 1209
d.johnston@imperial.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

RAFL

Study objectives

1. Changes in fat deposition in the liver are reflected by metabolite abnormalities that can be detected non-invasively by in vivo hepatic ¹H MRS
2. Multinuclear in vivo MRS may determine differences in the type of fat deposited in the liver with differing aetiology and allow the progression of steatosis to fibrosis to be followed non-invasively
3. Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) in Type 2 Diabetic Patients may improve with treatment with Rosiglitazone
4. Dyslipidaemia in non-alcoholic steatohepatitis may be reversed by Rosiglitazone

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Type 2 Diabetic Patients with Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease

Interventions

Rosiglitazone (4-8 mg/day) vs placebo

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Rosiglitazone

Primary outcome(s)

The primary aim is to evaluate, using magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy (MRI and MRS), the effect of 26 weeks oral treatment with rosiglitazone in comparison to placebo on the change from baseline of intra-abdominal and sub-cutaneous adipose tissue volume, in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease or steatohepatitis and liver fat content as assessed by MRS.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Secondary objectives are to evaluate the effects of rosiglitazone on the following: glycaemic control, lipids and lipoproteins; insulin sensitivity and secretion using homeostatic model assessment (HOMA); circulating lipoprotein lipase, hepatic lipase, cholesterol ester transferase (CETP) and lecithin cholesterol acyl transferase activity (LCAT) activities; the composition of circulating high density lipoprotein (HDL) and its apolipoprotein A-I (apoA-1) isoforms; biomarkers of systemic inflammation and plaque stability; very low density apolipoprotein B100 (VLDL apoB100) and HDL apoA-I kinetics.

Completion date

31/08/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients with type 2 diabetes
2. Male or female patient who is 30 to 75 years of age, inclusive, at screening
3. Patients who have initiated statin and fibrate therapy at least 6 months prior to screening, and have been receiving a stable dose for at least 3 months prior to screening. Patients not receiving statin or fibrate therapy may enter the study providing that this method of treatment is not required as active treatment for their medical condition at the time of screening. If any of these patients develop the need for statin or fibrate therapy during the course of the study, therapy will be started without the need to withdraw the patient from the study.
4. Female patients must be post-menopausal (i.e. >6 months without menstrual period) or using contraceptive measures
5. Patients with an HbA1c value <10% at screening visit
6. Patients have an elevated alanine aminotransferase activity (ALT) or aspartate aminotransferase activity (AST) or ultrasound appearances of fatty liver

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients who have taken >2 concomitant oral anti-hyperglycaemic agents (i.e. oral combination) within the 3 months prior to the screening visit (visit 1)
2. Patients who have required the chronic use of insulin for glycaemic control
3. Use of any investigational drug or previous exposure to a thiazolidinedione (TZD) or other PPAR-gamma; agonist (e.g. rosiglitazone, troglitazone, pioglitazone, GI262570) within 30 days or 5 half-lives (whichever is longer) preceding the first dose of medication at the start of the study
4. Systolic blood pressure >170 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure >100 mmHg
5. Patients with unstable or severe angina or congestive heart failure. Presence of clinically significant hepatic disease (i.e. patients with ALT, AST, total bilirubin, or alkaline phosphatase >2.5 times the upper limit of the normal laboratory range).
6. Any pre-existing condition or clinically significant abnormality identified on the Screening (visit 1) physical examination, electrocardiogram, ultrasound examination or laboratory tests which, in the judgement of the investigator, would preclude safe completion of the study
7. Clinically significant anaemia defined by haemoglobin concentration <11 g/dl for males or <10 g/dl for females
8. Patients with creatinine >150 umol/l
9. Women who are lactating, pregnant or planning to become pregnant during the course of the study
10. Alcohol or drug abuse within the last 6 months
11. Patients with chronic liver disease such as viral or autoimmune hepatitis and haemochromatosis
12. Patients with a history of claustrophobia (inability to tolerate MR procedure)
13. Pacemakers, cerebral aneurysm clips, claustrophobia or any implantable ferro-magnetic device incompatible with magnetic resonance imaging

Date of first enrolment

12/08/2003

Date of final enrolment

31/08/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Metabolic Medicine Department

London

United Kingdom

W2 1NY

Sponsor information

Organisation

Imperial College London (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/041kmwe10>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

MRC Career Establishment Grant DMEHEPRO2929 (UK)

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	27/07/2009		Yes	No