

Arginine supplementation in severe sepsis: effects on metabolism and microcirculation

Submission date 27/01/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date 27/01/2006	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☐ Results
Last Edited 17/08/2009	Condition category Infections and Infestations	☐ Individual participant data
		☐ Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
NTR423; MEC 04-136

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

Arginine-sepsis study

Study objectives

NO synthesis is compromised during sepsis through lack of L-arginine and may thereby contribute to impaired microcirculation and organ dysfunction. Supplementation of L-arginine in septic patients can replete L-arginine deficiency and will improve microcirculation, vascular permeability, and organ function.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Received from local medical ethics committee

Study design

Randomised double blind placebo controlled parallel group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Sepsis, Septic shock

Interventions

1. 3 days intravenous L-arginine infusion
2. 3 days intravenous L-alanine (placebo) infusion

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Microcirculation

Key secondary outcome(s))

1. Arginine metabolism
2. Hemodynamics
3. Vascular permeability
4. Organ functions
5. Disease severity scores

Completion date

31/12/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Written informed consent from close relative
2. Age >18 years
3. Patient meets the general criteria for severe sepsis or septic shock (international published sepsis definitions), diagnosed less than 48 hours prior to study inclusion
4. Patient must be relatively hemodynamically stable, defined as stable blood pressure (variation in mean arterial pressure <15 mmHg) for 2 hours without necessity of increasing the vasopressor dose, inotropic support or rate of fluid administration
5. Systemic arterial catheter in place with continuous pressure monitoring
6. Patients in whom the clinician is prepared to provide full life support during the duration of the study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Shock due to any cause other than sepsis (e.g. drug reaction or drug overdose, pulmonary embolus, burn injury, severe blood loss etc.)
2. Prolonged or high dose corticosteroid use
3. Liver cirrhosis
4. Chronic pancreatitis
5. Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus
6. Metastases, haematological, malignancies or chemotherapy
7. Patients on dialysis (CVVH or other)
8. Pre-existent urea cycle disorders or renal failure

Date of first enrolment

15/11/2004

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre
University Maastricht
Maastricht
Netherlands
6102 AZ

Sponsor information

Organisation
Nutrition and Toxicology Research Institute Maastricht (NUTRIM) (Netherlands)

ROR
<https://ror.org/02jz4aj89>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
Novartis Consumer Health B.V. (Netherlands) R&D Nutrition

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration