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Effect of erythropoietin on level of circulating endothelial progenitor cells and outcome in patients after acute ischaemic stroke

Submission date	Recruitment status	[_] Prospectively registered
23/11/2010	No longer recruiting	[_] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
10/01/2011	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
14/01/2016	Circulatory System	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Hon-Kan Yip

Contact details
123, Ta Pei Road
Niao Sung Hsiang
Kaohsiung Hsien
Taiwan
83301

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
Effect of erythropoietin on level of circulating endothelial progenitor cells and outcome in patients after acute ischaemic stroke: a prospective randomised placebo controlled trial

Study objectives
Erythropoietin (EPO) enhances circulating level of endothelial progenitor cells (EPCs) which has been reported to be associated with prognostic outcome in ischaemic stroke (IS) patients. This

study aimed at evaluating the time course of circulating EPC level and the impact of EPO therapy on EPC level and clinical outcome in patients after acute IS.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Chang Gung Memorial Hospital Research Ethics Committee, 30/01/2008, ref: 96-1381A

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Prospective randomised placebo-controlled trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Acute ischaemic stroke

Interventions
Two consecutive doses of EPO (5,000 IU each time, subcutaneously) administered at 48 hours and 72 hours after acute IS.

Intervention Type
Other

Primary outcome(s)
90-day combined major adverse neurological event (MANE) defined as:
1. Recurrent stroke
2. National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) greater than or equal to 8
3. Death

Key secondary outcome(s)
To establish the time course of circulating level of EPCs in patients after acute IS and the ability of two doses of EPO in enhancing circulating EPC level

Completion date
31/12/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Patients aged greater than 45 years, either sex

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group
Adult

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
Patients with history of the followings were excluded from the study:
1. Intracranial haemorrhage
2. Surgery or trauma within the preceding 3 months
3. Abnormal liver function
4. Haematology disorders
5. Renal insufficiency (serum creatinine greater than 1.5 mg/dL)
6. Malignancy
7. Febrile disorders
8. Acute or chronic inflammatory disease at study entry
9. Liver cirrhosis
10. Atrial fibrillation
11. Congestive heart failure
12. Contraindications for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) examination
13. No evidence of acute IS by MRI study
14. Myeloproliferative disorder
15. Antibodies or being allergic to EPO
16. Pregnancy
17. Haemoglobin level greater than 15.0 g/dL

Date of first enrolment
01/10/2008

Date of final enrolment
01/03/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Taiwan

Study participating centre
123, Ta Pei Road
Kaohsiung Hsien
Taiwan
83301

Sponsor information

Organisation
National Science Council (Taiwan)

ROR
https://ror.org/02kv4zf79

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
National Science Council (Taiwan) (ref: NSC-97-2314-B-182A-090-MY2)

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	25/02/2015		Yes	No