ISRCTN77442023 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN77442023

Effect of glucagon-like-peptide-1 (GLP-1) on left ventricular function during percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)

Submission date 23/04/2010	**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting	[_] Prospectively registered [_] Protocol [_] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results [_] Individual participant data
Registration date 23/04/2010	**Overall study status** Completed	
Last Edited 27/01/2016	**Condition category** Circulatory System	

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
6979; G0701720

Study information

Scientific Title
Investigation of the effect of glucagon-like-peptide-1 (GLP-1) on left ventricular function during elective coronary angioplasty and stenting

Study objectives
Assessment of the cardioprotective effects of glucagon-like-peptide-1 (GLP-1) from ischaemia during coronary angioplasty.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Hertfordshire Research Ethics Committee, 24/04/2009, ref: 09/H0311/17

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised interventional treatment trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Topic: Cardiovascular; Subtopic: Cardiovascular (all Subtopics); Disease: Cardiovascular

Interventions
Assessment of left ventricular function during coronary angioplasty. In the active arm patients will receive an intravenous infusion of glucagon-like peptide-1 at 1.2 pmol/kg/min which will start after the 1st balloon inflation in the coronary artery and will run until the end of the procedure. In the control arm there will be no infusion.

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)
Glucagon-like-peptide-1

Primary outcome(s)
Left ventricular function with and without GLP-1, measured during two balloon inflations in the coronary artery which are 30 minutes apart

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Collateral flow with and without GLP-1
2. Troponin I at 24 hours

Measured during two balloon inflations in the coronary artery which are 30 minutes apart.

Completion date
01/05/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Age over 18 (male or female and no upper age limit)
2. Able to give informed consent
3. On the waiting list for elective PCI to a single vessel coronary stenosis
4. Normal left ventricular function

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Atrial fibrillation
2. Myocardial infarction less than 3 months previously
3. Previous coronary artery bypass grafts
4. Treatment with insulin, sitagliptin, vildagliptin or exenatide

Date of first enrolment
22/05/2009

Date of final enrolment
01/05/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Addenbrooke's Hospital
Cambridge
United Kingdom
CB2 0XY

Sponsor information

Organisation
Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/01qbebb31

Funder(s)

Funder type
Research council

Funder Name
Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK) (ref: G0701720)

Alternative Name(s)
Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, Medical Research Committee and Advisory Council, MRC

Funding Body Type
Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype
National government

Location
United Kingdom

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	pilot study results	01/06/2011		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/02/2015		Yes	No