

Glutathione status in platelets from patients with Type 2 Diabetes: therapeutic potential of N-Acetylcysteine (NAC) to help prevent platelet hyperaggregability

Submission date 03/02/2011	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 03/05/2011	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 03/09/2012	Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ Results
		☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Sandra MacRury

Contact details

Department of Diabetes and Cardiovascular Science
UHI Millennium Institute
Centre for Health Science
Old Perth Road
Inverness
United Kingdom
IV2 3JH
+44 (0)1463 279583
sandra.macrury@uhi.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

CZB/4/622

Study information

Scientific Title

Glutathione status in platelets from patients with Type 2 Diabetes: therapeutic potential of N-Acetylcysteine (NAC) to help prevent platelet hyperaggregability, a double-blind placebo-controlled randomized crossover study

Acronym

NAC study

Study objectives

Oral NAC has efficacy in preventing hyperactivity of platelets in type 2 diabetes, either as an adjunct to existing therapy or as an independent anti-thrombotic agent available to patients contraindicated for aspirin.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

North of Scotland Research Ethics Service, ref no: 06/S0901/39, Approval granted : 27th Nov 2006. AM01 Dec 2006, AM02 Nov 07, AM03 17/03/09, AM04 (minor) 08/06/09

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Double-blind placebo-controlled randomised crossover study

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Type 2 Diabetes

Interventions

1. This is a double-blind, placebo-controlled randomised crossover study to investigate the impact of oral dosing (1200 mg/day) with the anti-oxidant N-acetylcysteine (NAC) for 1 week on platelet activity and fibrinolytic potential in patients with type 2 diabetes who are either not receiving (Group A) or are receiving (Group B) aspirin
2. After 1 week on either placebo or NAC, patients will 'cross over' to the alternative treatment arm following a 1 week wash out period. Thus, trial medication will be taken for 2 weeks per patient (1 week on NAC, the other on placebo) over a total period of 3 weeks. The total timeframe of the study is envisaged to be less than 1 year from the start date.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

1. Determine the clinical potential of NAC as an anti-thrombotic agent in patients with type-2 diabetes, either alone or as an adjunct to aspirin therapy
 - 1.1. Degree of platelet activation using flow cytometry and platelet aggregometry ex vivo
 - 1.2. Plasma tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA) expression and activity
 - 1.3. Plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI-1) expression and activity measured at baseline, Day 7, 15 and 21

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. To determine whether oral dosing with NAC has the same impact on platelet biochemistry and activity, as found with the study in vitro, described above
2. To establish whether fibrinolysis is also affected by oral dosing with NAC in patients with type 2 diabetes

Completion date

25/08/2010

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Adult type-2 diabetes patients (men or post-menopausal women)
2. Either not receiving (group A) or receiving (group B) aspirin

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c) greater than 10%
2. Random triglyceride greater than 4 mmol L⁻¹
3. Creatinine > 150 μ mol L⁻¹
4. Current or recently stopped (less than 6 months) smoking
5. Receiving other antiplatelet therapy or lipid lowering therapy
6. Asthma sufferer
7. Current use of tetracycline or cough suppressants

Date of first enrolment

12/01/2010

Date of final enrolment

25/08/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Scotland

Study participating centre

Department of Diabetes and Cardiovascular Science

Inverness

United Kingdom

IV2 3JH

Sponsor information

Organisation

NHS Highland Health Board (United Kingdom)

ROR

<https://ror.org/010ypq317>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Chief Scientist Office (CSO) - Scottish Health Executive (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				

[Results article](#)

01/11/2012

Yes

No