

Pilot, prospective, multicentre, open and non-randomised study: definition of an index of AntiXa value at the end of haemodialysis treatment

Submission date 03/07/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☒ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 25/07/2008	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 11/04/2019	Condition category Urological and Genital Diseases	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

NCT00781690

Protocol serial number

1456

Study information

Scientific Title

-

Acronym

RHODES

Study objectives

Assessment of systemic heparin dose decrease during haemodialysis.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from:

1. The Ethics Committee of Stockholm (Sweden) on the 13th June 2008 (ref: 2008/2:5)
2. Local ethics committee (CPP Est III) (France) on the 11th June 2008 (ref: 2008-A00348647)

Ethics approval pending from:

3. Italy: Not yet submitted
4. Germany: Not yet submitted

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Prospective open non-randomised pilot multi-centre study

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Chronic renal failure

Interventions

There are three periods in this trial:

Period one: usual haemodialysis with usual heparin dose

Period two: participants will have a systematic decrease of heparin dosage during Evodial haemodialysis

Period three: participants will have a systematic decrease of heparin dosage with Evodial system

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

To collect data to define a statistical index of Anti Xa (SIAX) value, at the end of HD treatment, performed without any coagulation issues.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. To compare the SIAX value according to the different study periods:
 - 1.1. To compare the SIAX obtained with Evodial with the one obtained with usual haemodialyser
 - 1.2. To compare SIAX obtained before and after the heparin dose decrease period
 - 1.3. To compare the SIAX obtained after heparin dose decrease when using SMA blood lines in addition to Evodial haemodialyser
 - 1.4. To compare the SIAX obtained before and after an additional heparin dose decrease period when using SMA blood lines in addition to Evodial haemodialyser
2. To assess the possibility to decrease heparin dose with Evodial
3. To assess the possibility of an additional heparin dose decrease when using SMA blood lines in addition to Evodial haemodialyser
4. To follow product's safety

Exploratory objectives:

5. To assess low-thrombogenicity of Evodial when decreasing heparin
6. To verify that there is no evidence of product efficacy decrease when decreasing heparin
7. To assess Anti Xa and aPTT kinetics according to the level of heparin dose decrease
8. To assess the quality of the restitution according to the level of heparin dose decrease

Completion date

31/12/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients suffering from chronic renal failure
2. Patients treated in haemodialysis (HD) three times a week for at least 3 months, with a stable heparin dose and the same filter
3. Patients treated in 4 - 4.5 hours HD mode with a blood flow between 300 - 350 ml/min
4. Patients for whom either low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) (enoxaparin, nadroparin, tinzaparin) or unfractionated heparin (UFH) is used
5. Patients with a well-functioning vascular access as judged by the investigator
6. Patients treated either on AK, Innova or Integra dialysis machines equipped with ionic dialysance device
7. Patients older than 18 years, either sex
8. Patients with negative serologies (acquired immune deficiency syndrome [AIDS], hepatitis)
9. Patients having signed consent to participate in the study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patient with heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT) or known heparin allergy
2. Patient treated in HD in single needle mode
3. Patients with catheter
4. Patients with acute inflammatory event that may affect, as judged by investigator patients' safety or study results
5. Patients participating in other studies that could interfere with the objective of this study
6. Patients with active malignant disease
7. Patients receiving heparin outside dialysis treatment
8. Patients under guardianship
9. Pregnant women, nursing mothers and women planning a pregnancy during the course of this study
10. Patients with serious history of coagulopathy
11. Patients receiving Anti-Vitamin K medication
12. Patients receiving an association of anti-platelets agents
13. Patients with heparin dose that can not be reduced for technical reason (excluding patients receiving too low heparin dose with no possibility of further reduction)

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2008

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

France

Germany

Italy

Sweden

Study participating centre

CHU Brabois Nancy

Vandoeuvre

France

54511

Sponsor information

Organisation

Gambro Lundia AB (Sweden)

ROR

<https://ror.org/05mw5ed57>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Industry

Funder Name

Gambro Lundia AB (Sweden)

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	01/10/2003	14/02/2019	Yes	No
Results article	results	01/06/2008	14/02/2019	Yes	No
Results article	results	01/04/2013	14/02/2019	Yes	No