

The NOICH Study.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON21014

Source

NTR

Brief title

NOICH (No IntraCranial Hemorrhage)

Health condition

Fetal or Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Sanquin Bloodbank Amsterdam provides the trial medication

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Number of neonates with intracranial hemorrhage.

Secondary outcome

Cord blood platelet count at birth.

Other variables studied will be the levels of maternal and neonatal anti-HPA antibodies and IgG, the occurrence of other bleedings in the neonate as well as the necessity and type of

neonatal treatment.

Study description

Background summary

The major complication of fetal or neonatal alloimmune thrombocytopenia (FNAIT) is intra cranial hemorrhage (ICH) in the child, resulting in severe morbidity or death.

There are both clinical and experimental indications that intravenous immunoglobulines (IvIG) prevents ICH in the fetus and newborn.

Since the first reported study of treating pregnant women with FNAIT with IvIG, the most commonly used dose has been 1 gram per kilogram bodyweight per week (g/kg/wk). In one study corticosteroids were added and in another study 2 g/kg/wk has been administered, without apparent benefit (Bussel, 2001; Bussel, 1996).

Given the lack of rationale for the dose of 1 g/kg/wk, the cost of IvIG and the unknown long-term effects of IvIG on the infants, we plan to compare a lower dose with the standard dose IvIG.

The aim of this study is to compare the preventive effect of 0.5 with 1.0 g/kg/week IvIG on FNAIT and ICH, using an international multi-center, randomized controlled trial in patients with FNAIT and a low risk for ICH.

Study objective

The hypothesis is that 0.5 g/kg/wk of IvIG is as effective as 1.0 g/kg/wk, in the prevention of ICH in FNAIT.

Intervention

Study group: low dose IvIG (0.5 g/kg/wk);

Control group, standard treatment: high dose IvIG (1.0 g/kg/wk).

Contacts

Public

Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC),
Department of Obstetrics, K6-31,
P.O. Box 9600
D. Oepkes
Leiden 2300 RC

The Netherlands
+31 (0)71 5263360

Scientific

Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC),
Department of Obstetrics, K6-31,
P.O. Box 9600
D. Oepkes
Leiden 2300 RC
The Netherlands
+31 (0)71 5263360

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Pregnant women with a subsequent pregnancy after prior pregnancy complicated by HPA alloimmunization who have given birth to a child with a platelet count $< 150 \times 10^9/l$ in the first week of life;
2. HPA alloimmunization must have been confirmed by the presence of maternal anti-HPA antibodies and the offending HPA antigen in the fetus or homozygous partner;
3. The biological fathers are either homozygous positive for the HPA-type or heterozygous;
4. In the case of a heterozygous father the platelet antigen genotype of the fetus will be tested before 28 weeks by amniocentesis;
5. At inclusion, the pregnancy is an ultrasonographically proven intrauterine singleton pregnancy with a gestational age between 12 and 28 weeks;
6. All participating patients will give written informed consent after oral and written trial information.

Exclusion criteria

1. Pregnant women with autoimmune thrombocytopenia;
2. Twins or multiple pregnancies;
3. Fetuses and neonates with major congenital anomalies or chromosomal abnormalities;

4. Women who have previously given birth to children with FNAIT with ICH. Women who have antibodies in the first pregnancy (discovered by chance, or for instance with a sister with FNAIT).

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2005
Enrollment:	212
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	07-09-2005
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL211
NTR-old	NTR248
Other	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN29462550

Study results

Summary results
N/A