Observing Platelet Activability in a Once daily vs. a More frequent Aspirin intake regimen

No registrations found.

Ethical review Positive opinion **Status** Suspended

Health condition type -

Study type Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON21826

Source

NTR

Brief title

THE OPA & OMA-TRIAL

Health condition

Cardiovascular patients myocardial infarcation angina pectoris

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: VUmc, VU university medical center

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Self-financing

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- PFA-200 parameters: closure time, flow slope, maximum rate of occlusion and area under the curve

- Chrono-log LTA parameters: Amplitude of aggregation given in percentages and the area under the curve.
- VerifyNow parameter: PRU
- TBX2 serum levels.

Secondary outcome

Platelet-, reticulated platelet-, leucocyte count and haemoglobin level

Study description

Background summary

Objective: Analyze whether a twice daily regimen is superior to a once daily regime of aspirin when it comes to inhibiting platelet aggregation in cardiovascular patients

Study design: Single blinded, open label, randomized cross-overy study.

Study population: 75 outpatients from the cardiology department, taking 80 mg of acetylsalicylic acid once a day. 10 healthy subjects will be used to define baselines in the assays that are being used.

Intervention: Study participants will sequentially be allocated to three dosage regimens, A1, B, and C. The order of allocation will be decided via randomisation. Regimen A and B are designed to establish a baseline activability of the platelets under a once a day regime of acetylsalicylic acid. In regimen C participants are put on a twice daily dosage regimen. NB circadian rhythm has been taken into account.

Main study parameters/endpoints: We will analyze whether a twice daily regimen is superior to a once daily regime of aspirin when it comes to inhibiting platelet aggregation in cardiovascular patients, as measured by the PFA-200, Chrono-log light transmission aggregometry, VerifyNow, and a TBX2 serum ELISA.

Study objective

A twice daily intake regimen of aspirin provides a more stable inhibition within 24 hours after intake, compared to a once daily regimen.

Study design

Measured after 10 days of every intake regimen

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Intervention

- Once daily intake regime 8.00 am, duration 10 days
- Once daily intake regime 8.00 pm, duration 10 days
- Twice daily intake regime 8.00 am & pm, duration 10 days

Contacts

Public

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Scientific

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

- Outpatients being treated for stable cardiovascular disease by the cardiology department.
- Stable cardiovascular disease defined as: coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease or previous myocardial infarction.

Exclusion criteria

- Active bleeding
- Diabetes mellitus
- Thrombocytopenia
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- Thrombocytosis
- Thrombopathy (e.g. von Willebrand disease, Glanzmann's thrombasthenia and Bernard-Soulier syndrome)
- Any ischemic event or revascularization procedure (percutaneous coronary intervention or coronary artery bypass grafting) within the last six months.
- Alcohol intake the day before blood sampling.
- Non-compliance to the protocol
- Recent use of antiplatelet drugs, anticoagulants or drugs that are known to alter platelet function, other than aspirin (e.g. NSAID's, tirofiban, eptifibatide, abciximab, beta-lactam antibiotics, dextran, SSRI's, clomipramine & amitriptyline, dipyridamole, verapamil, diltiazem , ginkgo biloba, ginseng, St John's wort).

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Crossover

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Suspended Start date (anticipated): 01-06-2015

Enrollment: 85

Type: Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 24-03-2015

Application type: First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 42162

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL4976 NTR-old NTR5114

CCMO NL49455.029.14 OMON NL-OMON42162

Study results

Summary results

https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/09537104.2020.1809643