# Endoscopic Balloon Dilatation of narrowed intestinal connection in Crohn's disease with or without extra local medication

No registrations found.

**Ethical review** Not applicable

**Status** Pending

Health condition type -

Study type Interventional

## **Summary**

## ID

NL-OMON24606

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

**Brief title** 

**ENDO-ACE** 

#### **Health condition**

Morbus Crohn Status after ileocecal resection Stenosis anastomosis

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Drs. C.G. Noomen Department of Gastroenterology Leiden Universitary Medical Center Albinusdreef 2 Postbus 9600 2300 RC Leiden The Netherlands

Tel.: ++31-71-5261838 Fax: ++31-71-5266979 E-mail: c.g.noomen@lumc.nl

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Initiator

#### Intervention

#### **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

To evaluate the benefit of the addition of intensive local anti-inflammatory therapy to routine enteric balloon dilatation in Crohn's disease patients with symptomatic stenosis of the anastomosis.

## **Secondary outcome**

- To assess the feasibility of radiologic imaging of the anastomosis in the endoscopy suite, and validating Radiological Crohn's Disease Anastomotic Index (RCDAI).
- To assess the safety of EBD procedure in combination with local intensive therapy

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

The primary objective of this study is to evaluate the benefit of adding intensive local antiinflammatory therapy (Triamcinolone injection therapy combined with 9 mg oral BudenoFalk once daily for 24 weeks) to routine enteric balloon dilatation in Crohn´s disease patients with symptomatic anastomosis

## Study objective

It is beneficial to add intensive local anti-inflammatory therapy (Triamcinolone injection therapy combined with 9 mg oral BudenoFalk once daily for 24 weeks) to routine enteric balloon dilatation in Crohn's disease patients with symptomatic anastomosis.

## Study design

- Triamcinolone injection therapy combined with 9 mg oral BudenoFalk once daily for 24 weeks
- 1/10/2008 1/10/2010

#### Intervention

- Triamcinolone injection therapy combined with 9 mg oral BudenoFalk once daily for 24 weeks
- IBDQ, Harvey-Bradshaw score and VAS scores will be obtained at defined points.
- MR enterography will be performed.
- Colonoscopy with fluoroscopy under conscious sedation.
- Asessment of Rutgeerts score during colonoscopy.
- An EBD will be performed during the same colonoscopy session.
- At defined points blood samples will be taken

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Leiden Universitary Medical Center (LUMC) Department of Gastroenterology Postbus 9600

C.G. Noomen Albinusdreef 2

Leiden 2300 RC The Netherlands +31 (0)71 5261838

## **Scientific**

Leiden Universitary Medical Center (LUMC) Department of Gastroenterology Postbus 9600

C.G. Noomen Albinusdreef 2

Leiden 2300 RC The Netherlands +31 (0)71 5261838

# **Eligibility criteria**

## Inclusion criteria

- 1. Informed consent
- 2. Man or woman between 18 and 75 years of age
- 3. Established diagnosis of Crohn's disease
- 4. Negative stool culture (for exclusion of infectious ileocolitis and Clostridium Difficile infection)
- 5. History of ileocecal resection
- 6. Symptoms of intestinal obstruction;
- Intermittent abdominal pain
- Abdominal distension
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Anorexia
- Significant stenotic segment (defined as a decrease in calibre of the intestinal lumen causing a pre-stenotic dilatation) located at the anastomosis as diagnosed with MR enterography.

## **Exclusion criteria**

- 1. A stenotic segment of more than 6 cm
- 2. Rutgeerts score i4 inflammation at the site of stenosis
- 3. Fistulas at the site of stenosis or in the near proximity
- 4. A stenosis that cannot be properly endoscopically visualized
- 5. A significant stenosis proximal to the stenotic anastomosis
- 6. The concomitant use of other oral drugs containing budesonide within 4 weeks of
  - 4 Endoscopic Balloon Dilatation of narrowed intestinal connection in Crohn's disea ... 30-05-2025

## screening

- 7. Oral antibiotics within 4 weeks of screening.
- 8. Pregnancy, lactation, or intended pregnancy or intended impregnation within 9 months
- 9. Serious secondary illnesses of an acute or chronic nature (e.g., acute cardiovascular disease, active infection)
- 10. Active infection
- 11. Known intolerance/hypersensitivity to the study drug
- 12. Well-founded doubt about the patient's cooperation and/or compliance

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Double blinded (masking used)

Control: Placebo

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-10-2008

Enrollment: 36

Type: Anticipated

## **Ethics review**

Not applicable

Application type: Not applicable

# **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 NL1321 NTR-old NTR1378

Other

ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

# **Study results**

## **Summary results**

N/A