# Feasibility study to use new techniques/biomarkers to measure oxidative stress and the influence of vitamin E&C on these parameters in patienst suffering from intermittent claudication.

No registrations found.

**Ethical review** Positive opinion

**Status** Recruitment stopped

Health condition type -

Study type Interventional

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON28549

Source

NTR

**Brief title** 

0112 X

#### **Health condition**

Patients suffering from intermittent claudication are followed during exercise on a standard treadmill. Experiments are repeated after antioxidant suppletion (vitamins E & C).

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Unilever Research, Vlaardingen Maxima Medical Center. Eindhoven/Veldhoven

#### Intervention

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Levels of 'new' parameters of oxidative stress like isofuranes and halogenated phospholipids are determined. Also vascular parameters (fibrinogen, PAI-1 activity etc) and endothelial damage parameters (soluble thrombomodulin, von Willebrand factor etc) are determined. New techniques like multivariate NMR will be determined for their usefulness in the above mentioned type of studies.

#### **Secondary outcome**

N/A

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

The feasibility to use new techniques like multivariate NMR in studies on oxidative stress in vascular diseases is determined. Patients suffering from claudication intermittens are followed during exercise on a standard treadmill. Under these conditions the patients are exposed to an increased level of oxidative stress. Levels of 'new' biomarkers for oxidative stress are compared with levels of more traditional biomarkers for this condition. New techniques like multivariate NMR are examined for their usefulness in the above mentioned type of studies.

#### Study objective

Multivariate Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) can be used to measure oxidative stress in patients suffering from intermittent claudication.

#### Study design

N/A

#### Intervention

Patients will receive antioxidant supplementation with high concentrations of vitamin E (200 mg/day) and vitamin C (1000 mg/day) during 4 weeks.

## **Contacts**

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# **Eligibility criteria**

### **Inclusion criteria**

Stable (more than 6 months regarding subjective walking distance) patients with claudication intermittens.

#### **Exclusion criteria**

Patients with pre-existing renal dysfunction and those not able to perform a standard walking test.

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Crossover

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 01-01-2002

Enrollment: 13

Type: Actual

# **Ethics review**

Positive opinion

Date: 10-10-2005

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

RegisterIDNTR-newNL353NTR-oldNTR392

Other : METC 0114 / 0112 X ISRCTN ISRCTN69086952

# **Study results**

#### **Summary results**

