

Clinical validation of Factor VIII allo-antibody assays in patients with hemophilia A.

The correlation of factor VIII antibodies, measured with different assays, on factor VIII survival in patients with severe haemophilia A.

Published: 28-07-2011

Last updated: 15-05-2024

zie bijlage

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Coagulopathies and bleeding diatheses (excl thrombocytopenic)
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON31749

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Validation of F VIII antibody assays in hemophilia A patients

Condition

- Coagulopathies and bleeding diatheses (excl thrombocytopenic)
- Blood and lymphatic system disorders congenital

Synonym

Haemophilia A

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Wyeth

Intervention

Keyword: Antibody, Assay, Factor VIII, Pharmacokinetics

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

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Secondary outcome

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Study description

Background summary

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Study objective

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Study design

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Study burden and risks

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Contacts

Public

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Geert Grooteplein 8
6525 GA Nijmegen
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Scientific

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adolescents (12-15 years)
Adolescents (16-17 years)
Adults (18-64 years)
Children (2-11 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria for patients with severe hemophilia A without inhibitors:

- 1) Phenotype less than 1% factor VIII activity
 - 2) No history of an inhibitor
 - 3) Normal response to Factor VIII infusion during bleeding episodes
 - 4) Normal recovery
 - 5) No recent change in bleeding pattern
 - 6) No Factor VIII infusion for minimally 72 hours before start of the study.
- Inclusion criteria for patients with severe hemophilia A with inhibitor or at high risk of having an inhibitor:
- 1) Phenotype less than 1% factor VIII activity

- 2) Diminished response to Factor VIII compared to past performance,
Or: Low recovery
Or: More frequent bleedings and/or a different bleeding pattern
Or: higher need for Factor VIII substitution than before
- 3) No factor VIII infusion for minimally 72 hours before start of the study

Exclusion criteria

Exclusion criteria for severe hemophilia A patients with or without Factor VIII inhibitors:

- 1) Known allergy to plasma proteins
- 2) Fever (higher than 38 °C)
- 3) Clinical indication of liver cirrhosis (echo graphic indication, enlarged spleen, enlarged liver, decreased platelet count, elevated ALAT/ ASAT levels)
- 4) Hepatitis C recently treated with interferon (washout 6 months)
- 5) HIV positive
- 6) Medication:
 - NSAIDs (non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs)
 - Ascal
 - Clopidogrel
 - Antimicrobial medication
 - Thyroid inhibitors
 - Selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors.
- 7) Hb levels less than 8.0 mmol/l
- 8) Platelet counts less than 50*10⁹/ltr

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 01-08-2011

Enrollment: 50

Type:

Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:

28-07-2011

Application type:

First submission

Review commission:

CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

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

ID: 23098

Source: Nationaal Trial Register

Title:

In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL19146.091.08
OMON	NL-OMON23098