The effect of helium inhalation on the coronary circulation and vessel diameter

Published: 22-02-2010 Last updated: 04-05-2024

The primary objective is to investigate whether helium influences coronary artery circulation in humans undergoing elective percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI).

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Coronary artery disorders
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON35015

Source ToetsingOnline

Brief title Helium and the coronary circulation

Condition

· Coronary artery disorders

Synonym Coronary artery disease

Research involving Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academisch Medisch Centrum Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: Cardioprotection, Coronary circulation, Helium

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Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Coronary flow reserve (CFR) in the LAD

Secondary outcome

- Fractional flow reserve (FFR) in the LAD
- MR in the LAD
- Lumen diameter of the RCx
- Vessel diameter of the RCx
- CFR in the RCx
- FFR in the RCx
- MR in the RCx
- Collateral flow index (CFI)
- Global hemodynamic parameters during helium application
- Complications during and following PCI

Study description

Background summary

In animal models of myocardial infarction, helium pre- and postconditioning has been shown promising results in the reduction of infarct size. Since helium, which is a registered medical gas, has no cardiovascular side-effects known until now, it could provide an attractive therapeutic agent to reduce ischemia reperfusion injury in clinical settings of ischemia-reperfusion, e.g. acute myocardial infarction. It appears that helium has no effects on hemodynamics. However, whether helium has any effect on the coronary circulation is not known. This study investigates whether helium influences on coronary flow, coronary pressure, microvascular resistance (MR) and vessel diameter of coronary arteries in humans.

Study objective

The primary objective is to investigate whether helium influences coronary artery circulation in humans undergoing elective percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI).

Study design

Open-label intervention study.

Intervention

During the PCI procedure, participants will be breathing heliox21 (21 % oxygen + 79% helium) for periods of 10 minutes.

Study burden and risks

Helium is used for mechanical ventilation of patients with pulmonary disease, e.g. asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD); thus far, no hemodynamic side-effects are described. The measurements carried out are considered part of normal patient care. Benefits for the study participants are not expected. However, if helium does provide cardioprotection this could be a safe way to improve the outcome of patients suffering from acute myocardial infarction. Before subjecting patients with acute myocardial infarction to helium inhalation we intend to investigate whether helium has any effects on coronary artery hemodynamics in humans.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Elective PCI of the LAD Age 18-80 years Written informed consent

Exclusion criteria

- Acute coronary syndrome
- Cardiogenic shock
- Prior coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG)
- Presence of a significant left main coronary artery stenosis (> 50% diameter stenosis)
- Diffuse disease
- Diabetes
- Severe pulmonary disease
- Kidney failure
- Liver failure
- Prior revascularisation
- Consecutive stenoses in a single artery
- Expected inability to complete the study protocol

Study design

Design

Study phase:

2

Study type:	Interventional
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

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NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-12-2009
Enrollment:	20
Туре:	Anticipated

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Heliox
Generic name:	Helium
Registration:	Yes - NL outside intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	22-02-2010
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC

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.

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In other registers

Register EudraCT CCMO ID EUCTR2009-017014-80-NL NL30432.018.09