

# Clinical investigation of the safety of ALIMAXX-B biliary stent for bile duct obstruction

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The primary objective of the study is to demonstrate safety and efficacy of the ALIMAXX-B\* covered biliary stent. The secondary objective of the study is to evaluate technical success of stent placement, , re-interventions and time to occlusion.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Gastrointestinal stenosis and obstruction
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON35349

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

ALIMAXX-B\* safety

### Condition

- Gastrointestinal stenosis and obstruction

### Synonym

CBD obstruction, malignant CBD obstruction

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Merit Medical Systems

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Merit Medical Systems;Inc

## Intervention

**Keyword:** biliary obstruction, safety, stent

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The Primary endpoints of this trial will be as follows:

- a. Device safety, including assessments of stent related complications and overall complication rate comparable to clinical literature

### Secondary outcome

The secondary outcomes of the studie are as follows:

- a. Reduction in conjugated bilirubin >30% or return to normal range compared to baseline value at 1 week post stent placement.
- b. Independent review of cholangiographic and X-ray images confirming stent patency and position
- c. Assessment of stent position at all follow-up visits via X-ray
- d. Assessment of biliary re-intervention; defined as any endoscopic, percutaneous or surgical procedure to improve biliary drainage post stent placement.
- e. Assessment of patient survival post stent placement
- f. Occurrence of unanticipated adverse device effects (UADE) or serious adverse device effects (SADE)
- g. Assesment of clinically significant stent occlusion or migration within 6 month follow-up or prior to death, whichever occurs first. Clinically significant stent occlusion will be suggested by the development of symptoms including pruritis and/or cholangitis. Signs suggesting clinically significant

occlusion include development of jaundice. Findings suggesting clinically significant stent occlusion include a 30% increase in bilirubin from its lowest point following stent placement. Migration of the stent by > 0.5 cm in association with any of the above defined Symptoms, Signs or Findings will be interpreted as clinically significant. These observations and/or additional findings of cholestasis (elevation of ALP, AST and ALT) with or without imaging defining ductal dilation may be interpreted to define clinically significant stent occlusion

## Study description

### Background summary

The majority of patients who have malignant biliary strictures cannot undergo resection. Biliary stent placement is a well-established, palliative treatment for patients with malignant biliary strictures. Plastic stents can effectively palliate malignant biliary obstruction. However, a common complication of plastic stents is late stent occlusion, therefore, necessitating stent replacement.

The larger diameter self-expanding metal stents (SEMS) not only reduce stent occlusion but also significantly increase stent patency.

This is a clinical evaluation of ALIMAXX-B\*, a fully covered SEMS, which will be conducted outside of the US. The ALIMAXX-B\* used in this study is CE marked and meets the regulatory requirements of the countries where clinical sites reside.

### Study objective

The primary objective of the study is to demonstrate safety and efficacy of the ALIMAXX-B\* covered biliary stent.

The secondary objective of the study is to evaluate technical success of stent placement, , re-interventions and time to occlusion.

### Study design

Prospective, multi-center, single arm, open-label, confirmatory study compared

to clinical literature.

## **Intervention**

An ALIMAXX-B biliary stent will be placed during ERCP.

## **Study burden and risks**

The study schedule exist of an enrollment visit and 3 follow up visits.

During the enrollment visit patients will be ask about their medical history and their use of medication.

After that a blood sample will be taken to measure liver function tests (comparable with standard treatment). Additional the stent will be placed during ERCP.

After 1 week, 3 weeks and 6 months their will be a follow up visit. Patients will be ask about their medication use and another blood sample will be taken to measure liver function tests. After that a supine X-ray will be taken to determine the position of the stent.

Patient will be followed for a maximum of 6 months.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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### **Scientific**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- a. Malignant obstructive disease at the level of the extrahepatic CBD
- b. Willing and able to comply with study procedures and provide written informed consent
- c. > 18 years of age presenting with biliary obstruction

### Exclusion criteria

- a. Benign obstruction of the CBD
- b. Malignancy involving intrahepatic ducts or duodenum
- c. Stricture >8cm in length
- d. Prior biliary metal stent
- e. Perforation of any duct within the biliary tree
- f. Life expectancy of <90 days
- g. Disease that is amenable to curative resection
- h. INR > 1.5
- i. Prior gastric bypass or bilioth type I or type II gastric resection

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 04-12-2009

Enrollment: 13  
Type: Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Generic name: ALIMAXX-B covered biliary stent  
Registration: Yes - CE intended use

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 01-09-2009  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO  
Date: 17-06-2010  
Application type: Amendment  
Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO  
Date: 23-06-2010  
Application type: Amendment  
Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

## 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

CCMO

### ID

NL25336.041.08