# Regulation of prothrombotic factors in blood of type II diabetes mellitus patients

Published: 15-01-2008 Last updated: 10-08-2024

The objectives of this study are to gain new insights on [1] the cause of a higher clopidogrel resistance in DMII patients[2] the increased production of tissue factor in monocytes in DMII

patients

Ethical review Approved WMO

**Status** Recruitment stopped **Health condition type** Platelet disorders

**Study type** Observational invasive

## **Summary**

### ID

NL-OMON35350

#### Source

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** 

Clopi2007

### **Condition**

- Platelet disorders
- Diabetic complications

### **Synonym**

diabetes mellitus / diabetes

### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

1 - Regulation of prothrombotic factors in blood of type II diabetes mellitus patien ... 24-05-2025

### Intervention

**Keyword:** clopidogrel, diabetes mellitus, monocyt, platelets

### **Outcome measures**

### **Primary outcome**

Part 1 (study on platelets)

[1] Is it possible to identify clopidogrel resistant patients by aggregation studies?

[2] Is it possible to explain this resistance by a difference in one of the components in the P2Y12 signalling cascade?

[3] Why does insulin resistance leads to differences in P2Y12 signalling?

Part 2 (study on monocytes)

[1] Do monocytes of DMII patients have a normal inhibiton of tissue factor production by insulin?

[2] What is the cause of insulin resistance in DMII monocytes?

[3] Is the P2X7 receptor a possible target for interference of tissue factor production?

## **Secondary outcome**

N/A

## **Study description**

### **Background summary**

Patients with diabetes have a absolute or relative defect in insulin functioning or secretion. They have a higher risk of developing cardiovasculair

2 - Regulation of prothrombotic factors in blood of type II diabetes mellitus patien ... 24-05-2025

diseases compared to healthy individuals. Besides changes in the vessel wall these patients appear to have hyperactive platelets and an increased activitity of the coagulation cascade. The platelets and monocytes (the source of tissue factor, the protein responsible for the start of coagulation) become activated after an in healthy persons not activating stimulus and can cause pathological vessel occlusions. Also, the platelets of type II diabetes (DMII) patients are more resistant against the aggregation inhibiting activity of clopidogrel than their healthy counterparts. This so-called clopidogrel resistance is associated with a higher chance of atherothrombosis.

## Study objective

The objectives of this study are to gain new insights on

- [1] the cause of a higher clopidogrel resistance in DMII patients
- [2] the increased production of tissue factor in monocytes in DMII patients

### Study design

Observational study

### Study burden and risks

Blood (60 ml) is withdrawn from participating subjects only once. Several experiments can be done with this blood. Besides the fact that subjects can't have breakfast before the punction, the load and risks for participants are minimal.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100 3584 CX Utrecht Nederland

**Scientific** 

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100 3584 CX Utrecht Nederland

## **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

## **Eligibility criteria**

### Age

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

## Inclusion criteria

- [1] matched controls
- [2] DMII patients taking insulin
- [3] DMII patients taking insulin and clopidogrel
- [4] DMII patients taking oral bloodglucose lowering drugs (biguanides or sulfonylurea derivatives)
- [5] DMII patients taking oral bloodglucose lowering drugs (biguanides or sulfonylurea derivatives) and clopidogrel

### **Exclusion criteria**

Pregnancy

Use of anti-epileptic drugs

Use of acetyl salicylic acid or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

## Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Primary purpose: Basic science

4 - Regulation of prothrombotic factors in blood of type II diabetes mellitus patien ... 24-05-2025

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 07-01-2009

Enrollment: 50

Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 15-01-2008

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO

Date: 28-06-2010
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 ID

CCMO NL19880.041.07