# THE EFFECTS OF RECOMBINANT HUMAN INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR-1 ON THE NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN PATIENTS WITH LIVER CIRRHOSIS: A PILOT STUDY.

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The primary objective of this pilot study is to evaluate the effects of 6 months of recombinant human IGF-I (rhIGF-I) treatment on the body composition. The secondary objective is to assess the effects of the treatment on the liver function,...

Ethical review Approved WMO

**Status** Pending

**Health condition type** Hepatic and hepatobiliary disorders

Study type Interventional

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON37474

#### **Source**

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

THE EFFECTS OF IGF-I IN LIVER CIRRHOSIS.

#### **Condition**

Hepatic and hepatobiliary disorders

#### Synonym

liver cirrhosis

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Stichting Leveronderzoek

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**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** SLO - stichting lever onderzoek

#### Intervention

Keyword: INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR-I, LIVER CIRRHOSIS, NUTRITIONAL STATUS

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The study ends when all 6 patients have been treated with rhIGF-I for 6 months.

The nutritional status of the patients measured by body composition, liver

function, respiratory quotient, resting energy metabolism and the quality of

life.

#### **Secondary outcome**

The study will also end if serious adverse events occur.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Insulin-like Growth Factor-I (IGF-I) is an anabolic hormone mainly produced in the liver. Patients with liver cirrhosis are characterized by IGF-I deficiency and malnutrition. There are studies that suggest that the suppletion of IGF-I in patients with liver cirrhosis can improve their nutritional status.

#### Study objective

The primary objective of this pilot study is to evaluate the effects of 6 months of recombinant human IGF-I (rhIGF-I) treatment on the body composition. The secondary objective is to assess the effects of the treatment on the liver function, respiratory quotient, resting energy metabolism and the quality of life

#### Study design

Prospective open single-arm intervention study.

#### Intervention

The patients receive rhIGF-I 10  $\mu$ g/kg twice daily as a subcutaneous injection for 6 months.

#### Study burden and risks

The burdens associated with participation: 6 blood samples; 12 outpatient clinic visits; 2 ward stay (1 stay of 2 days, 1 stay of 1 day); 7 history and physical examination; 2 dietary consults; 2 DXA-scans; 7 'quality of life' questionnaires; 2 indirect calorimetry; 2 handgrip strength and midarm muscle circumference test; 2 24 hours urinary nitrogen excretion. The benefit for the patients is an improved nutritional status which might lead to fewer complications due to cirrhosis. There is a risk of hypoglycemia for the patients that participate. However, careful preparations are taken to reduce the frequency and severity of this risk.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Stichting Leveronderzoek

's Gravendijkwal 230 3015 CE NL

#### Scientific

Stichting Leveronderzoek

's Gravendijkwal 230 3015 CE NL

## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

#### Inclusion criteria

18-70 years of age.;Liver cirrhosis.;Child Pugh score 6 or more.;Plasma IGF-I level below lower 2.5th percentile and adjusted for age (plasma IGF-I < -2 SD Z-score).;Willing and able to give informed consent.;Alcohol abstinence for at least 3 months before entering the study.;Eligible for liver transplantation, and being put on the liver transplant waiting list.

#### **Exclusion criteria**

Tense ascites requiring repeated paracenteses (two or more in the preceding year).;Severe peripheral edema.;Hospitalization for gastrointestinal bleeding, spontaneous bacterial peritonitis or other life-threatening complications within 3 months before entering the study.;Episode of encephalopathy requiring protein restriction, or hepatic encephalopathy that precludes participation.;Drug abuse.

# Study design

## **Design**

**Study type:** Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-05-2012

Enrollment: 6

Type: Anticipated

## Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine

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Brand name: Increlex

Generic name: mecasermine

Registration: Yes - NL outside intended use

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 03-04-2012

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 22-05-2012

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

# **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

EudraCT EUCTR2012-001239-30-NL

CCMO NL40114.078.12