# **DIAbetes-PREvention Trial**

Published: 31-05-2011 Last updated: 15-05-2024

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Ethical review Approved WMO

**Status** Recruitment stopped

**Health condition type** Other condition **Study type** Interventional

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON38088

Source

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** 

DiaPreT

### **Condition**

- Other condition
- Coronary artery disorders

### **Synonym**

Heart problems, pre-diabetics

#### **Health condition**

pre-diabetici

### Research involving

Human

# **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Isala Klinieken

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Isala klinieken (zorgvernieuwing)

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Cardiac rehabilitation, Coronary artery disease (PCI or CABG in stable CAD or post STEMI and post non-STEMI), Pre-diabetes

#### **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

The reduction in HbA1c at one year in patients with coronary artery disease

(PCI or CABG in stable CAD, or post STEMI and post non-STEMI patients)

### **Secondary outcome**

- hsCRP
- LDL cholesterol
- MACE at one year FUP
- Exercise capacity

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

Not only the incidence of diabetes is increasing, but also the incidence of pre-diabetes, defined as an impaired glucose tolerance test or impaired fasting glucose. A recent study showed that in China almost 140 million people have pre-diabetes, more than 15% of the total adult population. The incidence depends on the definition of pre-diabetes. Other investigators have defined pre-diabetes based on the HbA1c level. The rise in prevalence of pre-diabetes is associated with the increase in obesity and physical inactivity. Intense exercise has been shown to reduce the HbA1c level in patients with diabetes. In addition, oral anti-diabetic agents have been shown to be effective in patients with pre-diabetes.

## **Study objective**

The primary objective of this randomized trial is to reduce the HbA1c levels by

10% through exercise training with or without oral anti-diabetic medication in patients with coronary artery disease (PCI or CABG in stable CAD, or post STEMI and post non-STEMI patients) that have pre-diabetes.

## Study design

Patients who meet the inclusion criteria and non of the exclusion criteria will be randomized in a 1:1:1 fashion to an exercise training programme, an exercise training programme in combination with oral anti-diabetic medication (Metformine) during 1 year or regular treatment (6 weeks).

#### Intervention

Patients participating in this trial will be followed-up at 6 and 12 months after admission. Data regarding patient\*s history and current health status at follow-up will be collected and entered into the database by the investigator.

## Study burden and risks

All subjects will require follow-up visits to our hospital at 6 and 12 month (± 30 days) after the index myocardial infarction. Subjects will undergo screening of cardio vascular complications or death, hospitalisation and concomitant medication.

The study medication for patients randomized to the treatment group: \*Exercise training and Oral anti-diabetic medication\*, consists oral Metformine.

# **Contacts**

#### **Public**

DIAGRAM B.V.

DIAGRAM B.V.

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NL

# **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

## Inclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria; • • Patients admitted with coronairy artery disease (PCI or CABG in stable CAD, or post STEMI and post non-STEMI) (inclusion within 2 month after admission); • Age >= 18 years; • Elevated HbA1c levels (HbA1c > 5.8% or > 40 mmol/mol) on admission; • Access to a computer with internet connection; • Written informed consent

## **Exclusion criteria**

Exclusion criteria; Known diabetics, with or without anti-diabetic medication; Contraindications for Metformine use as stated in the medication registration; Life Expectancy <1 yr; Physical limitations/restrictions for participation in exercise programme or exercise testing; Fasting plasma glucose  $\geq$  7.0 mmol/l or HbA1c  $\geq$  53

# Study design

# **Design**

Study phase: 4

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Treatment

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 11-07-2012

Enrollment: 78

Type: Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: Metformine hydrochloride

Generic name: Metformine hydrochloride

Registration: Yes - NL intended use

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 31-05-2011

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Isala Klinieken (Zwolle)

Approved WMO

Date: 12-10-2011

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Isala Klinieken (Zwolle)

Approved WMO

Date: 08-05-2012

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Isala Klinieken (Zwolle)

Approved WMO

Date: 10-05-2012

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Isala Klinieken (Zwolle)

Approved WMO

Date: 20-12-2012

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Isala Klinieken (Zwolle)

Approved WMO

Date: 11-02-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Isala Klinieken (Zwolle)

# **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: 21355 Source: NTR

Title:

# In other registers

Register ID

EudraCT EUCTR2011-002469-39-NL

CCMO NL37115.075.11 OMON NL-OMON21355