

# Long-term efficacy of endovascular ultrasound renal denervation in resistant hypertension: 6-year results from the ACHIEVE study

Published: 23-12-2020

Last updated: 17-01-2025

To assess the long-term BP lowering effect of renal denervation using a dedicated circumferential ultrasound balloon catheter in patients with resistant hypertension.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Completed
<b>Health condition type</b>	Vascular hypertensive disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON49583

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

ACHIEVE Long-Term Follow-Up Study

### Condition

- Vascular hypertensive disorders

### Synonym

Hypertension; high blood pressure

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** ReCor Medical Incorporation

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Hypertension, Long-term outcome, Renal denervation, Ultrasound

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Change in 24h ambulatory systolic BP between baseline and 6 years.

### Secondary outcome

Major Adverse Event (MAE) rate (including any of the following elements within

6 years: mortality, embolic events causing end organ damage, renal failure

(eGFR<15 ml/min per 1.73m<sup>2</sup> or need for dialysis), new renal artery stenosis of

at least 70%, or hospitalization for hypertensive crisis);

6 year survival status;

change in office systolic and diastolic BP between baseline and 6 years;

change in 24h ambulatory diastolic BP between baseline and 6 years;

change in daytime systolic and diastolic ambulatory BP between baseline and 6

years;

change in nighttime systolic and diastolic ambulatory BP between baseline and 6

years;

change in office and 24h ambulatory BP measurements performed between 1 and 6

years;

change in defined daily dose (DDD) of antihypertensive drugs;

change in eGFR between baseline and 6 years.

## Study description

## Background summary

Hypertension remains a serious risk factor for cardiovascular morbidity and mortality. Sympathetic overactivity is one of the key contributing factors for hypertension and several sham controlled randomized controlled trial have recently shown that renal sympathetic denervation (RDN) using either radiofrequency energy or circumferential ultrasound has the ability to significantly lower blood pressure (BP) in hypertensive patients both on- and off antihypertensive medication up to 6 months. As growing evidence is available on the short-term efficacy of RDN less is known on its long-term BP lowering effects in relation to the use of antihypertensive medication.

## Study objective

To assess the long-term BP lowering effect of renal denervation using a dedicated circumferential ultrasound balloon catheter in patients with resistant hypertension.

## Study design

Multicentre, prospective, observational follow-up study.

## Study burden and risks

All patients initially enrolled in the ACHIEVE study will be recontacted and reconsented. Patients will be invited for a single office visit. Non-invasive study measurements will be a physical examination, an office BP measurement, a 24h ambulatory BP measurement and a medication review. To determine the estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR) one venapuncture per patient will be performed. Also a retrospective patient file review will be performed to collect BP and AE data available from earlier outpatient clinic visits.

## Contacts

### Public

Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

Dr. Molewaterplein 40  
Rotterdam 3015 GD  
NL

### Scientific

Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

Dr. Molewaterplein 40

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- Initial enrolment in the ACHIEVE-study;
- Treated with the Paradise ultrasound renal denervation system;
- Informed consent;
- The patient agrees to follow-up.

### Exclusion criteria

Not applicable.

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Completed  
Start date (anticipated): 31-08-2021  
Enrollment: 12  
Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 23-12-2020  
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
CCMO	NL74574.078.20