

HD-med: A longitudinal, observational study to assess medication use, medication efficacy and the role of pharmacogenetics in Huntington*s Disease.

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Primary objective: To classify the effect of the pharmacogenetic profile of CYP2C19 and CYP2D6 in HD gene carriers, compared to more classic medication prescribing parameters (such as age and comorbidities) on negative medication effects of HD-...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Completed
Health condition type	Chromosomal abnormalities, gene alterations and gene variants
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON55123

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

HD-med: Pharmacogenetics in Huntington*s Disease

Condition

- Chromosomal abnormalities, gene alterations and gene variants
- Movement disorders (incl parkinsonism)

Synonym

Huntington's Disease; Huntington's chorea (outdated terminology)

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W, Geldelijke donatie particulier en algemene onderzoeksgelden vanuit de afdeling

Intervention

Keyword: CYP2C19, CYP2D6, Huntington's Disease, Pharmacogenetics

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Percentage definite prescription changes in HD gene carriers with a divergent PGx CYP2C19 or CYP2D6 phenotype (poor and ultra-rapid metabolizers) versus those with a PGx phenotype in more normal range (extensive and intermediate metabolizers).

Secondary outcome

Secondary study parameters/endpoints:

- Overview of medication use by HD gene carriers in one year.
- Accuracy of a one-year medication diary compared to pharmacy medication history surveys.

Exploratory study parameters/endpoints

- Identify potentially new genetic polymorphisms with pharmacogenetic action in HD gene carriers.

Study description

Background summary

Rationale: Huntington's disease (HD) is a hereditary, neurodegenerative disorder characterized by motor, cognitive and psychiatric symptoms. Currently, HD can only be managed symptomatically, including a large variety in prescribed drugs. Many HD patients experience negative medication effects (e.g. side-effects or non-response). Pharmacogenetic (PGx) studies show how individual genetic differences affect medication efficacy and toxicity, and holds the potential to explain and resolve these negative medication effects. This study aims to characterize which part of negative medication effects can be resolved by implementing PGx testing. The ultimate goal is to better guide the long-term pharmacological management of HD in a more personalized manner by predicting the individual patient's risk of negative medication effects.

Study objective

Primary objective: To classify the effect of the pharmacogenetic profile of CYP2C19 and CYP2D6 in HD gene carriers, compared to more classic medication prescribing parameters (such as age and comorbidities) on negative medication effects of HD-related medication. Negative medication effects are classified as non-response or side effects of the prescribed drug, which lead to definite prescription changes in that drug. Definite prescription changes are classified as; discontinuation of the drug, switching to another type of drug or adding another drug to treat the same symptom.

Secondary objectives:

- To assess and categorize current medication use in HD gene carriers.
- To determine the eligibility of a one-year medication diary compared to pharmacy medication history surveys in HD patients.
- To classify the effect of the pharmacogenetic profile of CYP2C19 and CYP2D6 in HD gene carriers who are on HD-related medication and who either use a relatively low or a relatively high drug dose with regard to the symptom the drug is prescribed for.

Explorative objective:

- To explore potential new genetic polymorphisms with pharmacogenetic action in HD gene carrier subgroups with an extra-ordinary side effect profile or lack of medication response.

Study design

Longitudinal, observational, multi-center study.

Study burden and risks

During baseline visit at the outpatient clinic, subjects are asked to fill in a medication questionnaire and have a neurological and neuropsychologic examination. Furthermore, a single blood sample (4 ml) for pharmacogenetic

analysis will be drawn. During follow-up, subjects record their medication changes in a diary. Five telephone calls are performed to map any changes in medication use or general health. At baseline and after one year, a medication verification scheme is requested at subjects* local pharmacy. A negligible risk is attached to blood drawing, furthermore no risks are attached to this study and patient burden is considered to be low.

Contacts

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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 capacitated individual, aged ≥ 18 years.
- Genetically confirmed CAG-repeat expansion of ≥ 36 in the Huntingtin gene.
- Either about to start with prescribed medication related to HD or already using one or more HD related drugs. HD-related drugs are drugs considered to

treat symptoms that either are related to manifest HD or are prescribed in pre-motor manifest or prodromal HD stage for symptoms that may be attributed to HD.

- Sufficient knowledge of the Dutch language to understand the subject information letter and sign the IC.

Exclusion criteria

Any medical condition, in the view of the investigator, which might endanger subject's safety and/or satisfactory participation in the study.

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Completed

Start date (anticipated): 15-01-2020

Enrollment: 391

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 26-11-2019

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

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Approved WMO

Date: 05-10-2021
Application type: Amendment
Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)
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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: 23607

Source: Nationaal Trial Register

Title:

In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL70391.058.19
Other	NTR-nummer: NL8251