

# Biomarker and Imaging Study to assess the ability of high doses rosuvastatin to decrease atherosclerosis in coronary arteries.

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A high dose of rosuvastatin significantly decreases or halt the progress of the necrotic core volume present in a non-intervened coronary segment as assessed by IVUS-VH.

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON24500

### Bron

NTR

### Verkorte titel

IBIS-3

### Aandoening

Coronary artery disease

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Erasmus Medical center (Thoraxcenter)

**Overige ondersteuning:** Astra Zeneca

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary objective of this clinical trial is to determine whether 40 mg rosuvastatin during 12 months decreases necrotic core as assessed by IVUS - VH at 52 weeks.

## Toelichting onderzoek

### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

More than half of all acute coronary syndromes (ACS) are caused by a rupture of vulnerable atherosclerotic plaque, which is characterized by the presence of a thin inflamed fibrous cap and a large necrotic core pool. Intravascular ultrasound-virtual histology (IVUS-VH) allows tissue characterization of four different plaque compositions, such as fibrous, fibro-fatty, dense calcified and necrotic core. Although a high dosage statin reduces coronary plaque size and necrotic core in carotid arteries, it remains unknown whether there is a similar effect on the necrotic core present in coronary atherosclerotic plaque. The IBIS-3 study is a single-center, non-randomized study designed to evaluate the ability of a high dose rosuvastatin in reducing the necrotic core of a non-intervened coronary segment assessed in vivo with IVUS-VH within 12-months (primary endpoint).

### Doel van het onderzoek

A high dose of rosuvastatin significantly decreases or halt the progress of the necrotic core volume present in a non-intervened coronary segment as assessed by IVUS-VH.

### Onderzoeksopzet

Baseline procedure, followed by follow-up at 2, 6 and 12 months. Angiographic follow-up, including IVUS-Virtual Histology (VH) and LipiScan assessments at 12 month.

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

1. Off-line IVUS-VH of one 'study vessel' at baseline and 52 weeks follow-up;
2. LipiScan examination of the 'study-vessel' at baseline and 52 weeks follow-up;
3. Blood samples for lipid profile at baseline and 52 weeks follow-up (hs-CRP, genetic, SNP, RNA, proteomic and lipidomic analysis as well as cellular and functional analysis will be obtained);
4. Rosuvastatin 40 mg (uptitrated within 30 days) for 12 months.

# Contactpersonen

## Publiek

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## Wetenschappelijk

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## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. More than 18 years old;
2. Written informed consent;
3. Patients with stable angina pectoris or unstable angina pectoris (Braunwald Class I-III, B-C) or patients with documented silent ischemia or patients with an acute myocardial infarction;
4. Patients eligible for coronary revascularisation in the native coronary artery/arteries or candidate for invasive coronary diagnostic procedure;
5. Willing to follow all study procedures including adherence to lipid-lowering diet, study visits and compliance with study treatment regimen.

### Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Braunwald class IA, IIA, IIIA (unstable angina caused by non-cardiac illness);

2. Women who are pregnant or women of childbearing potential who do not use adequate contraception;
3. Known allergies to aspirin, clopidogrel bisulfate (Plavix ®), Ticlopidine (Ticlid ®) heparin, stainless steel, copper or a sensitivity to contrast media which cannot be adequately pre-medicated;
4. Previous participation in this study;
5. Life expectancy of less than one year or factors making clinical and/or angiographic follow-up difficult;
6. Planned coronary bypass surgery;
7. Planned major non-cardiac surgery;
8. The subject has a history of bleeding diathesis or coagulopathy;
9. The subject suffered disabling stroke within the past year;
10. Known major hematologic, neoplastic, metabolic, gastrointestinal or endocrine dysfunction which, in the judgment of the Investigator, may affect the patient's ability to complete the study;
11. History of malignancy, except in patients who have been disease-free >5 years or whose only malignancy has been basal or squamous cell skin carcinoma.

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

### Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart

(Verwachte) startdatum: 04-02-2010  
Aantal proefpersonen: 300  
Type: Verwachte startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies  
Datum: 27-04-2011  
Soort: Eerste indiening

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2734
NTR-old	NTR2872
Ander register	MEC Erasmus MC : 2009-237
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

## Resultaten

### Samenvatting resultaten

N/A