The effects of doxycycline treatment on inflammation and endothelial function in advanced atherosclerosis

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON23404

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title
N/A

Health condition

atherosclerosis, peripheral arterial disease, inflammation, Doxycycline

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: none
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: none

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Endothelial function

Secondary outcome

Plasma markers

Study description

Background summary

Patients with mild to moderate peripheral arterial disease were treated with doxycycline 100mg daily or placebo.
Reduction in vascular inflammation was assessed by measuring vascular endothelial function and peripheral plasma markers of inflammation.

Study objective

Doxycycline will ameliorate the vascular condition and inflammatory status in patients with mild to moderate atherosclerotic disease

Study design

t=0, follow up after 30, 60, 90 and 120 days

Intervention

Patients were (if necessary) pre-treated with or switched to simvastatin 40 mg daily at least four weeks prior to trial start.
Patients were treated with 100 mg doxycycline for four weeks

Contacts

Public
Leiden University Medical Center
Dpt. of Vascular Surgery.
PO-box 9600
Jan H. Lindeman
Leiden 2300 RC
The Netherlands
Scientific
Leiden University Medical Center
Dpt. of Vascular Surgery.
PO-box 9600
Jan H. Lindeman
Leiden 2300 RC

The Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Patients suffering from mild to moderate stable peripheral arterial disease who do not require carotis or femoral endarteriectomy (Fontaine IIa)

Exclusion criteria

1. Known hypersensitivity for tetracycline derivates

2. Patients treated with antibiotics in last 3 months for other diseases then lower urinary tract infections

3. Patients treated with immunosuppressive agents (including steroids)

4. Patients treated with fibrates

5. Patients with Diabetes Mellitus regulated with drug therapy

6. Signs of kidney or liver failure

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Crossover
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	Placebo

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2006
Enrollment:	15
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion Date:	23-07-2008
Application type:	First submission

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
NTR-new	NL1331
NTR-old	NTR1389
Other	METC LUMC : P05.189
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Study results

Summary results
In progress