

# Het effect van een DPP-4 remmer op de reactie van het lichaam bij een hypoglykemie bij patiënten met type 1 diabetes.

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON25642

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

DARE

### Health condition

EN - NL

Type 1 diabetes mellitus - type 1 diabetes mellitus

Hypoglycaemia - hypoglykemie

Glucagon - glucagon

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Merck Sharp & Dohme

### Intervention

## **Outcome measures**

### **Primary outcome**

Glucagon response to insulin induced hypoglycaemia measured as AUC (area under the curve).

### **Secondary outcome**

1. Other counterregulatory hormone responses to insulin induced hypoglycaemia measured as AUC;
2. Symptomatic hormone responses to insulin induced hypoglycaemia.

## **Study description**

### **Background summary**

Hypoglycaemia is a well-known complication of insulin treated diabetes. The counterregulatory response to hypoglycaemia, with glucagon as the most important mediator, is initially diminished within a few years of onset of Type 1 diabetes and subsequently lost and thus increasing the risk of hypoglycaemia. DPP-4 inhibitors augment the glucagon response to insulin-induced hypoglycaemia in type 2 diabetes. We hypothesize that treatment with a DPP-4 inhibitor in patients with type 1 diabetes will recover the alpha cell response to hypoglycaemia.

### **Study objective**

We hypothesize that treatment with a DPP-4 inhibitor will enhance the glucagon response to hypoglycaemia in patients with type 1 diabetes.

### **Study design**

0, 6 and 12 weeks.

### **Intervention**

The 16 type 1 patients will be randomised to one of two treatment sequences: DPP-4 inhibitor followed by placebo or placebo followed by a DPP-4 inhibitor. Each treatment period lasts 6 weeks, so all patients will receive treatment for 12 weeks in total. Induction of hypoglycaemia will take place at 0 weeks, 6 weeks and 12 weeks to determine the glucagon response.

# Contacts

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# Eligibility criteria

## Inclusion criteria

1. Male;
2. Age 18-40 years;
3. Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus 5-20 years duration;
4. C-peptide negative;
5. Willing and able to give written informed consent.

## Exclusion criteria

1. Impaired awareness of hypoglycaemia;
2. BMI > 27 kg/m<sup>2</sup>;
3. Evidence of severe diabetes complications (autonomic neuropathy, macroalbuminuria, proliferative retinopathy);
4. Acute illness within 3 months before the study;

5. Significant renal impairment (creatinine clearance <50ml/min);
6. Use of beta-adrenoreceptor blockers;
7. Cardiac history (previous arrhythmia);
8. History of epilepsy.

## 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):	01-01-2011
Enrollment:	16
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	08-10-2010
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**

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
NTR-new	NL2446
NTR-old	NTR2563
Other	MEC AMC : 10/202
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

## **Study results**

### **Summary results**

N/A