



A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial evaluating cysteamine in Huntington's disease

Submitted by Guy Lenaers on Fri, 03/08/2019 - 15:03

Titre	A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial evaluating cysteamine in Huntington's disease
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Verny, Christophe [1], Bachoud-Levi, Anne-Catherine [2], Dürr, Alexandra [3], Goizet, Cyril [4], Azulay, Jean-Philippe [5], Simonin, Clémence [6], Tranchant, Christine [7], Calvas, Fabienne [8], Krystkowiak, Pierre [9], Charles, Perrine [10], Youssov, Katia [11], Scherer, Clarisse [12], Prundean, Adriana [13], Olivier, Audrey [14], Reynier, Pascal [15], Saudou, Frédéric [16], Maison, Patrick [17], Allain, Philippe [18], von Studnitz, Erica [19], Bonneau, Dominique [20]
Organisme	CYST-HD Study Group [21]
Editeur	Wiley
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2017
Langue	Anglais
Date	Juin 2017
Numéro	6
Pagination	932-936
Volume	32
Titre de la revue	Movement Disorders
ISSN	1531-8257
Mots-clés	Adult [22], Aged [23], Cysteamine [24], Cystine Depleting Agents [25], Delayed-Action Preparations [26], Double-Blind Method [27], Female [28], Follow-Up Studies [29], Humans [30], Huntington disease [31], Male [32], Middle Aged [33], Treatment Outcome [34]

Résumé en anglais	<p>BACKGROUND: Cysteamine has been demonstrated as potentially effective in numerous animal models of Huntington's disease.</p> <p>METHODS: Ninety-six patients with early-stage Huntington's disease were randomized to 1200 mg delayed-release cysteamine bitartrate or placebo daily for 18 months. The primary end point was the change from baseline in the UHDRS Total Motor Score. A linear mixed-effects model for repeated measures was used to assess treatment effect, expressed as the least-squares mean difference of cysteamine minus placebo, with negative values indicating less deterioration relative to placebo.</p> <p>RESULTS: At 18 months, the treatment effect was not statistically significant - least-squares mean difference, -1.5 ± 1.71 ($P = 0.385$) - although this did represent less mean deterioration from baseline for the treated group relative to placebo. Treatment with cysteamine was safe and well tolerated.</p> <p>CONCLUSIONS: Efficacy of cysteamine was not demonstrated in this study population of patients with Huntington's disease. Post hoc analyses indicate the need for definitive future studies. © 2017 International Parkinson and Movement Disorder Society.</p>
URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua18987 [35]
DOI	10.1002/mds.27010 [36]
Lien vers le document	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/mds.27010 [37]
Titre abrégé	Mov. Disord.
Identifiant (ID) PubMed	28436572 [38]

Liens

- [1] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/ch.verny/publications>
- [2] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34730>
- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=25705>
- [4] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=678>
- [5] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34740>
- [6] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34741>
- [7] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34742>
- [8] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34743>
- [9] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34727>
- [10] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34744>
- [11] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34745>
- [12] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=32242>
- [13] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=32243>
- [14] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34746>
- [15] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/pascal.reynier/publications>
- [16] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34747>
- [17] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34748>
- [18] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/philippe.allain/publications>
- [19] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34749>
- [20] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/d.bonneau/publications>
- [21] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34750>
- [22] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=1002>
- [23] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=1072>
- [24] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=27466>

- [25] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=27467>
- [26] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=7831>
- [27] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=6034>
- [28] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=1075>
- [29] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=6055>
- [30] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=991>
- [31] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=25649>
- [32] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=968>
- [33] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=5941>
- [34] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=6062>
- [35] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua18987>
- [36] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/mds.27010>
- [37] <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/mds.27010>
- [38] <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28436572?dopt=Abstract>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)