TREAT-SVDs – performed by world renowned stroke centres in Europe

Participating Centres:

LMU Munich (coordinating centre)

Institute for Stroke and Dementia Research, Klinikum der Universität München Feodor-Lynen-Straße 17, Munich, Germany Coordinating Investigator: *Prof. Martin Dichgans*

Edinburgh

Neuroimaging Sciences and Brain Research Imaging Centre, University of Edinburgh Crewe Rd, Edinburgh, United Kingdom Prof. Joanna Wardlaw, Dr. Fergus Doubal

Utrecht

Brain Center Rudolf Magnus, University Medical Center Utrecht, Universiteitsweg 100, Utrecht The Netherlands Prof. Geert Jan Biessels

Maastricht

Department of Neurology, University Medical Center Maastricht, University of Maastricht P. Debyelaan 25, Maastricht, The Netherlands Prof. Robert van Oostenbrugge

Oxford

Nuffield Department of Clinical Neurosciences University of Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, United Kingdom

Prof. Peter Rothwell, Dr. Alastair Webb

TREAT-SVDs

Effec<u>T</u>s of Amlodipine and other Blood P<u>RE</u>ssure Lowering <u>Agents on Microvascular Func<u>Tion in Small Vessel Diseases</u></u>

Type of study: International clinical trial comparing three blood pressure medications in small vessel disease

Duration: 2 years, participants: 105

Main Inclusion Criteria:

- · Clinical features of small vessels disease
- · Medical history of hypertension or stroke/TIA
- \cdot Age > 18 years
- Currently using no more than 2 blood pressure lowering drugs

Coordinating investigator:

Prof. Dr. med. Martin Dichgans, Institute for Stroke and Dementia Research (ISD) Klinikum der Universität München Feodor-Lynen-Straße 17, D - 81377 Munich Phone: +49-89-4400-46046



SVDs@target has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 666881.





TREAT-SVDs



Effec<u>T</u>s of Amlodipine and other Blood
P<u>RE</u>ssure Lowering <u>Agents on Microvascular</u>
Func<u>Tion in Small Vessel Diseases</u>



Background and Aims

Pathological changes in the small blood vessels of the brain can lead to stroke or to vascular cognitive impairment. High blood pressure is one of the most important risk factors for developing small vessel disease but currently it is not clear which blood pressure lowering drugs are best at improving small blood vessel function. We propose that the function of the small microvessels in the brain can be influenced by medication. This study will investigate the effects of three common blood pressure lowering tablets on the function of the brain's small blood vessels.

TREAT-SVDs is a multicentre, non-commercial pharmaceutical study which will be performed in 3 different countries in Europe (Germany, the Netherlands, UK).

The study will be performed over 2 years and recruit 105 participants.

By participating in this study you will make an important contribution to the research on cerebral small vessel diseases.

We thank you for your interest,

Prof. Martin Dichgans, M.D. Coordinating investigator

Study flow

Screening Visit

- Physical examination
- Blood drawing
- ECG
- Neuropsychological tests
- Face-to-face interview
- Instructions for how to use blood pressure measuring device
- Supply of rescue medication for hypertension

Individual visits

Time: after 2, 6, 10 and 14 weeks (total duration: 3,5 months)

Place: Outpatient clinic

- Physical examination
- Blood drawing
- MRI scan
- Face-to-face interview
- Supply of study drugs for the next 28 days (not in the last visit)

Antihypertensive Drugs

- Amlodipine
- Losartan
- Atenolol (beta-blocker)

drugs; each one for 4 weeks. The order of drugs will be randomly assigned.

- (calcium channel blocker)
- (AT1-receptor blocker)

You will receive all three

Your advantages:

- Stable medical assistance
- No waiting period
- Study nurse as direct contact
- High resolution MRI
- ECG, blood analysis
- Blood pressure monitoring with a premium blood pressure device
- Individualised feedback on the blood pressure course depending on different drugs

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI):

imaging is a neuroimaging technique based on magnetic fields. The dangerous and is not linked with radiation exposure. Noisy knocking sounds occur during the recording; you will wear earplugs during the scan. For a short time you will breathe CO₃ to investigate the function of the small vessels in the brain. Duration: ca. 2x30 minutes at visit 1, afterwards ca. 1x40 minutes.



Time frame

