Neurology research

taking place at North Bristol NHS Trust.

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R&D No	Project Title	Project Description
2329 End date: 01/10/2020	Femoral shaft bone marrow for repair in neurological disease	Femoral shaft bone marrow for repair in neurological disease
2665 End date: 01/09/2021	Neurological conditions and oncology: immunology and interactions	This study is designed to investigate immune responses and inflammation in neurological diseases and cancer by enabling a unique multidisciplinary approach. The nervous system and cancer share an interesting property called "immune privilege", an umbrella term for different mechanisms preventing immune responses. When this immune privilege breaks down in the nervous system, neurological disease occurs. In contrast breakdown of immune privilege in cancer is desirable to allow immune attack and enable immunotherapy. In rare cases, immune responses targeted against both nervous system and cancer result in paraneoplastic neurological disease. This study aims to understand these links to improve the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of neurological diseases and cancer. This will be facilitated by bringing experts from both fields working together.
2569 End date: 01/05/2021	Stem cell, cytokine and epigenetic profile of patients with CNS inflammation	Stem cell, cytokine and epigenetic profile of patients with CNS inflammation
3442 End date: 30/06/2019	RESCUEASDH	Randomised Evaluation of Surgery with Craniectomy for patients Undergoing Evacuation of Acute Subdural Haematoma
3488 End date: 01/12/2021	DEME 3657	Registry of Deep Brain Stimulation with the VERCISET System: Vercise DBS Registry
3497 End date: 08/05/2023	ESTEEM	A Multicentre, Global, Observational Study to Collect Information on Safety and to Document the Drug Utilization of TecfideraT (Dimethyl Fumarate) When Used in Routine Medical Practice in the Treatment of Multiple Sclerosis This is a Global Observational Study to better characterize the utilisation and safety profile of the new drug Tecfidera™ for the treatment of patients with Multiple Sclerosis (MS). This observational study will therefore help characterise the

		effectiveness and safety of Tecfidera™ when prescribed under routine medical care.
3568 End date: 31/10/2019	A Register for New Anti-Epileptic Drugs in ID/PDD populations	A register for collecting and measuring outcomes of licensed Anti-Epileptic drugs (AEDs) in patients with Epilepsy and Intellectual Disability (ID) and/or Pervasive Developmental Disorders(PDD)
3684 End date: 31/12/2019	NEUR 4866	Registry of Deep Brain Stimulation with the VERCISET System for treatment of Dystonia: Vercise DBS Dystonia Registry
3802 End date: 03/05/2019	Evaluation of cognitive motor system for measurement of fatigue in MS	Evaluation of a cognitive-motor system for an objective and quantitative measurement of fatigue with MRI in patients with Multiple Sclerosis
3743 End date: 30/04/2019	VELOCITY	A Multi-Centre Controlled Study to characterize the real-world outcomes of High Rate Spinal Cord Stimulation therapy using Boston Scientific (BSC) PRECISION Spinal Cord Stimulator System. The purpose of this study is to characterize the real-world outcomes of high rate spinal cord stimulation therapy as an aid in the management of chronic intractable pain of the trunk, including unilateral or bilateral pain associated with the following: failed back surgery syndrome, intractable low back pain using the commercially available Boston Scientific (BSC) PRECISION Spinal Cord Stimulator System with MultiWave Technology. Up to 60 patients in up to 10 sites in Europe will be enrolled and followed up to 12 months after device activation. Eligible subjects, following written consent will receive the commercial stimulation device programmed at 10KHz as part of their standard of care. Study candidates will be drawn from the population of patients resident in pain management or surgical medical practices. Pain scores, medication intake, need for care, disability and quality of life questionnaires will collect the necessary data for the study endpoints. The primary endpoint is the low back pain responder rate at 3 months post-activation as compared with Baseline.
3652 End date: 30/12/2020	Phase III Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability Study of HyQvia and KIOVIG in CIDP	This clinical trial is investigating two study drugs HyQvia and KIOVIG to treat Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyradiculoneuropathy (CIDP) in participants 18 80 years old with a confirmed diagnosis of CIDP. Roughly 232 subjects will be enrolled. Both study drugs are already approved in many countries but neither have been approved for the treatment of CIDP. But similar products are approved to treat CIDP. The main purpose of this study is to test if HyQvia is useful to treat CIDP when given as a subcutaneous (SC) (under the skin) selfinfusion. The HyQvia will be given as a maintenance treatment, which is a treatment given with

		the aim to stop a condition from coming back. The second purpose of the study is to test if KIOVIG given intravenously (IV) (directly into a vein) is a treatment option if/when the CIDP returns. During the first study period (up to 6 months) the participant will receive a subcutaneous infusion of either HyQvia or placebo. Placebo is a 'dummy treatment' with no active drug in. This trial is "randomised" meaning that the participant is randomly allocated to drug or placebo. This phase is also "doubleblinded" meaning the participant and doctor will not know which treatment is being received, but the doctor can find out in an emergency. If CIDP gets worse during the first treatment period the participant will be offered to move to a second treatment period. In this the participant will receive an Intravenous infusion of KIOVIG. This is "openlabel" meaning the participant and doctor will know the treatment that is being received. This is a Phase 3 clinical trial, the study drugs have already been tested in patients but further information will be collected on how well the study drugs work, how safe they are and what type of side effects may occur.
3755 End date: 01/09/2019	Dopamind	Dopamind: targeting dopamine to treat impaired memory consolidation in neurodegenerative disease
4085 End date: 01/09/2019	MND Register for England, Wales and Northern Ireland	MND Register for England, Wales and Northern Ireland
4118 End date: 30/04/2019	IRL790C003 Phase IIA Parkinson's Dykinesia Study	A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, Phase IIA study evaluating the efficacy and tolerability of IRL790 in Parkinson's disease Dyskinesia
4187 End date: 01/08/2020	Neural correlates of attention and visual perceptual function in DLB	Neural correlates of attention and visual perceptual function in DLB
4380 End date: 01/03/2020	PARC	A phase I/II study evaluating the safety and activity of Pegylated recombinant human Arginase (BCT-100) in Relapsed/refractory cancers of Children and young adults. Currently the outcomes for these patients are poor and the therapeutic options are limited with a significant toxicity burden. Therefore new treatments which work in different ways to standard chemotherapy are urgently needed. Research has shown that arginine (a nutrient) is important in the survival of cancer cells. BCT-100 is a drug which can deplete arginine levels and starve cancer cells – a completely new approach. BCT-100 has been tested in adults and shown to be active with almost no side-effects. This trial will test whether this

		dose of BCT-100 is also safe and active in children and young adults with relapsed/refractory leukaemia, neuroblastoma, sarcoma and high grade glioma. The trial will also study how BCT-100 is broken down in the body and look for new biological markers of treatment response. Up to 64 children and young adults with relapsed cancers will be recruited over 2 years.