

# Safety and Efficacy of Lipiodol® Ultra Fluid in Association with Surgical Glues during Vascular Embolization

**First published:** 23/02/2015

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Study

Planned

## Administrative details

### EU PAS number

EUPAS8702

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### Study ID

8703


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### DARWIN EU® study

No

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### Study countries

 India

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### Study description

Non-interventional, transversal with longitudinal follow-up, multicenter, Phase IV (India) study. The study is designed to investigate the safety of Lipiodol® Ultra Fluid in association with surgical glues used in routine medical practice of vascular embolization. In an observational approach, subjects will be enrolled prospectively with the main condition that they are scheduled for at least one session of vascular embolization using Lipiodol® Ultra Fluid in association with surgical glues. Participation to the study will not alter the normal care of the subject. The transversal (i.e. per-procedure) safety evaluation will be enabled by appropriate records of safety events during the time frame of the first session of vascular embolization using Lipiodol® Ultra Fluid in association with surgical. Safety evaluation will be completed with longitudinal records of safety up to 7 days after the first embolization session and with a further per-procedure evaluation including additional sessions of vascular embolization using Lipiodol® Ultra Fluid in association with surgical glues if any during the 7-days follow-up. Efficacy evaluation will rely on the level of lesion(s) obliteration after embolization compared to the pre-procedural target level of obliteration. Exploratory descriptive statistical methods will be used to evaluate safety and efficacy, using both the total population and subsets of patients with similar clinical conditions.

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### **Study status**

Planned

## Research institutions and networks

### Institutions

[Dr Suyash Kulkarni, MD](#)

## Contact details

### Study institution contact

Pierre Desché pierre.desche@guerbet-group.com

Study contact

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### Primary lead investigator

Suyash Kulkarni

Primary lead investigator

## Study timelines

### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 31/03/2015

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### Study start date

Planned: 15/04/2015

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### Date of final study report

Planned: 30/06/2017

## Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

Guerbet

## Regulatory

## Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

### Study type list

#### **Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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#### **Scope of the study:**

Drug utilisation

#### **Main study objective:**

To evaluate the per-procedure safety of Lipiodol® Ultra Fluid in association with surgical glues during vascular embolization of non-hemorrhagic lesions in routine medical practice.

## Study Design

### **Non-interventional study design**

Other

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### **Non-interventional study design, other**

Non-interventional, transversal with longitudinal follow-up, multicenter

## Study drug and medical condition

**Study drug International non-proprietary name (INN) or common name**  
IODINATED (I 131) ETHYL ESTERS OF THE FATTY ACIDS OF POPPY-SEED OIL  
ENBUCRILATE

## Population studied

### Age groups

- Adults (18 to < 46 years)
  - Adults (46 to < 65 years)
  - Adults (65 to < 75 years)
  - Adults (75 to < 85 years)
  - Adults (85 years and over)
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### Estimated number of subjects

110

## Study design details

### Outcomes

Adverse Drugs Reactions, Adverse Events

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### Data analysis plan

Descriptive statistical methods will be used to report all safety and efficacy assessments in this non-interventional study. For assessment of the primary criterion and secondary criteria related to safety, occurrence of ADRs and AEs will be tabulated in terms of number and percentage as well as their associated characteristics such as intensity, actions taken, outcome, and causal relationship to the study drug. Prevalence of ADRs occurring during the first vascular embolization session will be calculated for the primary criterion.

## Data management

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

## Data sources

### Data sources (types)

Other

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### Data sources (types), other

Prospective patient-based data collection

## Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

### CDM mapping

No

## Data quality specifications

### Check conformance

Unknown

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### Check completeness

Unknown

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### Check stability

Unknown

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**Check logical consistency**

Unknown

**Data characterisation**

**Data characterisation conducted**

No