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	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborators	Dates

1	NCT04099992	Mindfulness in Chronic Kidney Disease Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: IRB00110956 5R61AT010457 (U.S. NIH Grant/Contract)	Recruiting	Chronic Kidney Diseases	• Behavioral: Mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) Mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) is delivered in 8 weekly 2.5-hour group sessions and one day-long retreat that occurs after the 6th session. MBSR teaches to become more aware of thoughts, feelings, and sensations, and to skillfully respond to stressors. Each of the sessions includes education about mindfulness and stress; experiential mindfulness practice, and discussion of participants' experiences with mindfulness practice. Participants learn formal mindfulness practices (e.g., meditation, yoga, body scan, body scan) as well as informal such as awareness of breath, thoughts, or emotions, and mindfulness of daily activities. Participants will receive digital audio (MP3) downloads with guided MM practices, a home practice manual, and handouts with each week's assignments. Daily home practice will consist of 40-45 minutes of recorded practice. Participants will log their daily practice. If a participant misses a class, it is possible to make up the class on a different day. • Behavioral: Health enhancement program (HEP) 8-week health enhancement program (HEP) is designed to provide a structurally parallel, active control intervention to MBSR with health benefits in their own right, while omitting any components of mindfulness. HEP matches MBSR in structure and content, and in parallel to MBSR, consists of music therapy, nutritional education, posture and balance movements, walking and stretching. Work with all practices with group discussion and exercises during an all-day "spa day" will match the all-day retreat in MBSR. HEP participants will meet with a health educator in a group setting for 8 weekly 2.5-hour sessions. Participants will receive MP3 downloads on an MP3 player with recordings of health education topics, a home listening manual, and weekly handouts with each week's listening assignments. Participants will listen to these MP3 recordings daily for 40-45 minutes and log their daily adherence. • Device: Transcutaneous Vagus Nerve Stimulation (tVNS) Transcutaneous Vagus Nerve Stimulation (tVNS) is delivered using gammaCore (Electrocore), a multi-use, hand-held, rechargeable portable device consisting of a rechargeable battery, signal generating and amplifying electronics, and a button for operator control of the stimulation intensity. Conductive gel is applied to the stainless steel round discs on the device and placed vertically on the skin overlying the vagus nerve under the angle of the mandible, between the trachea and sternocleidomastoid muscle. A low-voltage electrical signal is delivered consisting of 5-kilohertz (kHz) sine wave series for 1 ms and repeated every 40 ms, with a maximum delivery of 24 V and 60 milliampere (mA) output. Stimulation amplitude is adjusted by the user and is increased until there is a vibration and slight muscle contraction in the lower face or neck. Stimulation is delivered for 2 minutes on the left side of the neck, and 2 minutes on the right side of the neck, for a total 4 minutes per one dose. • Device: Sham-transcutaneous Vagus Nerve Stimulation (tVNS) Sham stimulation will be delivered using a sham device that is identical in appearance and function, but programmed to produce a lower frequency biphasic signal that can be felt by the participant without actually stimulating the vagus nerve.	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Intervention Model Description: Protocol 1 (R61): 50 CKD participants will be randomized to MBSR (N=25) versus an active control intervention (health enhancement program, HEP; N=25). Protocol 2 (R33): 75 CKD participants will be randomized to MBSR+tVNS (n=25), MBSR+sham-tVNS (n=25), HEP+tVNS (n=25), and HEP+sham-tVNS (n=25). Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Masking Description: A third-party investigator outside of the research team will label both real and sham devices with a coded number so that both participants and investigators can remain double-masked during the clinical trial. Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 150 Original Estimated Enrollment: 125 Age: 40 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH)	Study Start: September 20, 2019 Primary Completion: August 2025 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: August 2025 First Posted: September 23, 2019 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022

2	NCT04411758	Propolis for Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease. Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Denise Mafra8	Recruiting	• Chronic Kidney Diseases • Inflammation	Dietary Supplement: Propolis 4 capsules of 500mg/day containing concentrated and standardized dry EPP-AF® green propolis extract for 2 months and after washout, more two months crossover	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment Intervention Model Description: In this clinical trial, participants with CKD undergoing hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis will be instructed to use 4 capsules of 500mg/day containing concentrated and standardized dry EPP-AF® green propolis extract for 2 months or placebo (4 capsules of 500mg/day of magnesium stearate, silicon dioxide and microcrystalline cellulose) for two months, and then the groups will be crossed and will receive the same amount of propolis as the first group. Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Health Services Research Primary Outcome Measures: • Change in cytokines plasma levels measured by ELISA after supplementation with propolis. [Time Frame: 4 months] • Change the expression of transcription factors (Nrf2 and NF-kB), antioxidant enzymes (NQO1, HO-1), NLRP3 receptor, PPAR- [Time Frame: 4 months] • Change the profile of the intestinal microbiota of stool samples [Time Frame: 4 months] Secondary Outcome Measures: Not Provided	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 60 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: January 12, 2021 Primary Completion: May 29, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: June 20, 2023 First Posted: June 2, 2020 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 19, 2022

3	NCT02411773	Sympatholysis in Chronic Kidney Disease Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: IRB00078214 2R01HL135183 (U.S. NIH Grant/Contract)	Recruiting	Chronic Kidney Disease	• Drug: Sodium Bicarbonate Sodium bicarbonate tablet is 650 mg for one tablet. Oral sodium bicarbonate will be given out as 1300mg-2600mg (2-4 pills) prior to each exercise or stretching session. Serum bicarbonate measurements will be monitored throughout the study (at 2 weeks, then every 2-4 weeks thereafter), and bicarbonate dosages will be adjusted to avoid metabolic alkalosis (serum HCO3 > 30). • Drug: Placebo 2-4 placebo pills will be given out prior to each exercise or stretching session • Other: Exercise Training Exercise training consists of riding a stationary bicycle for 20-45 minutes, 3 times per week, supervised by trained exercise specialists, for 6-12 weeks. The exercise program will follow the guidelines provided by the American College of Sports Medicine (ACSM) for optimizing cardiovascular fitness. Exercise intensity will begin at low levels (50 percent of resting heart rate) and increase to no greater than 80 percent of resting heart rate. Exercise time will progress, depending on subject's progress, from 20 minutes per session at first, to a maximum of 45 minutes. Trained staff members will give instructions throughout each exercise session. Before beginning each exercise session, subjects will be instructed on a warm-up focusing on preparing the legs for activity. • Other: Stretching Stretching exercise will consist of muscle stretching and toning for 20-45 minutes, 3 times per week, supervised by trained exercise specialists, for 6-12 weeks. Trained staff members will guide subjects with the stretching exercises, and activities are designed to increase flexibility and range of motion. Before beginning each stretching exercise session, subjects will be instructed to warm-up.	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 110 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)	Study Start: May 2015 Primary Completion: November 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: November 2023 First Posted: April 8, 2015 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022
4	NCT05526157	An Observational Study, Called FINEGUST, to Learn More About How People With Chronic Kidney Disease and Type 2 Diabetes Are Treated and How the Introduction of New Treatment Options, Like Finerenone, Impacts Clinical Practice Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 21956	Not yet recruiting	• Chronic Kidney Disease • Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	• Drug: Finerenone (Kerendia, BAY 948862) Retrospective analysis using secondary data collection from various sources • Drug: Sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitors (SGLT2i) Retrospective analysis using secondary data collection from various sources • Drug: Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists (GLP 1 RA) Retrospective analysis using secondary data collection from various sources • Drug: Steroidal mineral corticoid receptor antagonists (sMRA) Retrospective analysis using secondary data collection from various sources • Drug: Non-steroidal mineral corticoid receptor antagonists (nsMRA) Retrospective analysis using secondary data collection from various sources	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: Observational Model: Cohort Time Perspective: Retrospective Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 50000 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: October 1, 2022 Primary Completion: September 30, 2024 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: September 30, 2024 First Posted: September 2, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022

5	NCT01806610	Study of Safety and Tolerability of BPS804 in Patients With Late-stage Chronic Kidney Disease Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CBPS804A2204 2012-003348-63 (EudraCT Number)	Withdrawn	Chronic-kidney Disease Stage 5D on Stable Hemodialysis	• Drug: BPS804 Single dose BPS804 administration. Other Name: Active BPS804. • Drug: Placebo Single dose placebo administration. Other Name: BPS804 placebo.	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: 0 Estimated Enrollment: Original Estimated Enrollment: 10 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Collaborators: • Mereo BioPharma • Novartis	Study Start: August 2013 Primary Completion: April 2014 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: April 2014 First Posted: March 7, 2013 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022
6	NCT04413266	Effects of Curcumin Supplementation in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease on Peritoneal Dialysis Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Denise Mafra7	Recruiting	• Chronic Kidney Diseases • Peritoneal Dialysis • Hemodialysis	Dietary Supplement: Curcumin supplementation The patients will receive 3 capsules per day containing 500mg of curcumin for 4 weeks Other Names: • Dietary Supplement • Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Health Services Research Primary Outcome Measures: • Antioxidants and anti-inflammatory biomarkers [Time Frame: 4 weeks] Get blood samples to evaluate the supplementation effects in antioxidants biomarkers- nuclear receptor factor 2 (Nrf2), glutathioneperoxidase (GPx), heme oxygenase-1 (HO-1), NQO1 • Inflammatory biomarkers [Time Frame: 4 weeks] Get blood samples to evaluate the supplementation effects in inflammatory biomarkers- factor nuclear kappa B (NFkB), interleukin 6 (IL-6), tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha), PCR, IL-1B, IL-18, TBARS, Inflammassome Secondary Outcome Measures: Not Provided	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 30 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years to 60 Years (Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: October 10, 2020 Primary Completion: June 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: June 2023 First Posted: June 2, 2020 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022

7	NCT05342623	A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Difelikefalin in Advanced Chronic Kidney Disease Patients With Moderate-to-Severe Pruritus and Not on Dialysis Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CR845-310301	Recruiting	• Chronic Kidney Diseases • Pruritus	• Drug: Difelikefalin 1 mg Oral Tablet Difelikefalin 1 mg medication taken orally 1 time/day Other Name: CR845 • Drug: Placebo Oral Tablet Placebo tablet taken orally 1 time/day	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Intervention Model Description: Randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled study Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) Masking Description: Difelikefalin and placebo will be provided as enteric-coated tablets. All tablets are white in color with no markings and are identical in appearance. Difelikefalin tablets will be provided at doses of 1 mg. Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 400 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years to 85 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: May 17, 2022 Primary Completion: July 2024 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: October 2024 First Posted: April 22, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 19, 2022
8	NCT04115345	A Study of a Renal Autologous Cell Therapy (REACT®) in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) From Congenital Anomalies of the Kidney and Urinary Tract (CAKUT). Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: REGEN-004	Recruiting	• Chronic Kidney Disease • Congenital Anomalies of Kidney and Urinary Tract	Biological: Renal Autologous Cell Therapy (REACT®) Autologous selected renal cells (SRC)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Intervention Model Description: Open-label Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Assess change in eGFR and observe incidence of renal-specific procedure and/or product related adverse events (AEs) through 24 months following two Renal Autologous Cell Therapy (REACT) injections [Safety]. [Time Frame: 12 months following last REACT injection] The primary objective is to assess the safety and optimal delivery of Renal Autologous Cell Therapy (REACT) injected at one site in a recipient kidney as measured by procedure- and/or product related adverse events (AEs) through 12 months post-treatment. Secondary Outcome Measures: Number of subjects with renal-specific adverse events over a 24-month period following injection of Renal Autologous Cell Therapy (REACT). [Time Frame: 24 months following last REACT injection] The number of subjects with renal-specific adverse events over a 24-month period following injection of Renal Autologous Cell Therapy (REACT) will be observed utilizing renal-specific laboratory assessments.The secondary objective will compare the results of laboratory tests from baseline through 12 months following REACT injection, followed by an additional observational period of 18 months for a total of 24 months of observation. Each subject's baseline rate of CKD disease progression serves as his/her own "control" to monitor for changes in renal insufficiency over time.	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 15 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: CTI Clinical Trial and Consulting Services	Study Start: August 13, 2019 Primary Completion: March 31, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: May 30, 2023 First Posted: October 4, 2019 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022

9	NCT04538157	Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment for Frail Older People With Chronic Kidney Disease - The GOAL Trial Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: AKTN 20.01	Recruiting	• Frailty • Chronic Kidney Diseases	Other: Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment A CGA is a diagnostic and therapeutic intervention which initially identifies an older person's medical, functional, psychosocial problems and then tailors coordinated management plans to address them. Other Name: CGA	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 500 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 55 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: National Health and Medical Research Council, Australia	Study Start: March 15, 2021 Primary Completion: March 30, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 31, 2023 First Posted: September 3, 2020 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022
10	NCT05540431	Evaluation of Protective Effect of Activated Charcoal and Probiotic Against Progression of Chronic Kidney Disease Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Uremic toxin in CKD	Not yet recruiting	Uremic Toxin	• Drug: Activated Charcoal RCT • Dietary Supplement: Probiotic RCT • Other: No intervention RCT	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Phase 3 Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Intervention Model Description: Interventional (clinical trial) Masking: None (Open Label) Masking Description: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Prevention Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 60 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years to 90 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: September 25, 2022 Primary Completion: September 20, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 20, 2023 First Posted: September 14, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022

11	NCT03299816	Five, Plus Nuts and Beans for Kidneys Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: IRB00122943 1U01MD010550-01 (U.S. NIH Grant/Contract)	Completed	• Chronic Kidney Disease • Hypertension	• Behavioral: Coaching DASH group (C-DASH) Participants assigned to the C-DASH diet advice group will be provided $30/week worth of fruits, vegetables, nuts and beans ordered through the study coach and delivered to a community location to reach a certain goal of potassium intake (months 0-4). During phase 2 of the study (months 5-12), a study coach will continue telephonic contact with the participants to set goals for following a DASH-like diet without the weekly food allowance. Other Name: Coaching DASH diet advice group (C-DASH) • Behavioral: Self-Shopping DASH group (S-DASH) Participants will be given a brochure containing information about the DASH diet which will be reviewed with a study team member. In months 1-4, participants will receive a gift card equivalent to a weekly allowance of $30 to Klein's ShopRite stores of Maryland for purchases of food and beverages of their choice. During phase two (months 5-12), they will be asked to continue following a DASH-like diet but will not receive a gift card for purchases. Other Name: Self-Shopping DASH diet advice Group (S-DASH)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Intervention Model Description: Single center, randomized controlled trial with two parallel arms. Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: • Change in Albuminuria from Baseline to 1 month [Time Frame: Baseline, 1 month] Urine samples will be collected for ACR (albumin-to-creatinine ratio). Albuminuria is defined as an ACR 30 mg/g. • Change in Albuminuria from Baseline to 4 months [Time Frame: Baseline, 4 months] Urine samples will be collected for ACR (albumin-to-creatinine ratio). Albuminuria is defined as an ACR 30 mg/g. • Change in Albuminuria from Baseline to end of study [Time Frame: Baseline, end of study (approximately 12 months)] Urine samples will be collected for ACR (albumin-to-creatinine ratio). Albuminuria is defined as an ACR 30 mg/g. Secondary Outcome Measures: • Change in Systolic Blood Pressure [Time Frame: Baseline, 1 month] Daytime systolic blood pressure monitoring will be determined using OMRON 907-xl • Change in Systolic Blood Pressure [Time Frame: Baseline,4 months] Daytime systolic blood pressure monitoring will be determined using OMRON 907-xl • Change in Systolic Blood Pressure [Time Frame: Baseline, end of study (approximately 12 months)] Daytime systolic blood pressure monitoring will be determined using OMRON 907-xl	Actual Enrollment: 142 Estimated Enrollment: Original Estimated Enrollment: 150 Age: 21 Years to 100 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD)	Study Start: February 22, 2018 Primary Completion: November 22, 2021 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 8, 2021 First Posted: October 3, 2017 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 15, 2022

12	NCT05543291	Multi-omics Analysis of Chronic Kidney Disease Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: SHYS-IEC-5.0/22K162/P01	Recruiting	Potential Mechanisms Underlying the Microbiota-Gut-Kidney Axis in CKD	Behavioral: renal function levels of eGFR	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: Observational Model: Cohort Time Perspective: Cross-Sectional Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: Not Provided	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 150 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: January 1, 2022 Primary Completion: December 31, 2024 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 31, 2024 First Posted: September 16, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022
13	NCT05183737	Effects of Microencapsulated Propolis and Turmeric in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: DeniseMafra13	Active, not recruiting	• Chronic Kidney Diseases • Inflammation	Dietary Supplement: Microcapsules with turmeric and propolis Participants will receive microcapsules containing 0.250 milligrams of turmeric 95% curcumin and 0.250 milligrams of green propolis, twice a day for 12 weeks	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Intervention Model Description: The study is a longitudinal randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial with patients with CKD undergoing hemodialysis. Patients will be randomized and divided into two groups: intervention group, which will receive microcapsules containing 250mg of propolis and 250mg of turmeric, twice a day, for 12 weeks, and placebo group, which will receive for the same amount of capsules containing arabic gum and cornstarch. Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Health Services Research Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 34 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years to 60 Years (Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: March 7, 2022 Primary Completion: December 2022 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 2022 First Posted: January 11, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 19, 2022

14	NCT05544513	Oral Iron Supplementation for Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: DeniseMafra14	Active, not recruiting	• Chronic Renal Disease • Iron-Deficiency Anemia • Anemia of Chronic Kidney Disease • Dysbiosis	Drug: Ferrous sulfate Ferrous sulfate supplementation	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Single (Participant) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: *Same as current* Estimated Enrollment: Original Estimated Enrollment: Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: August 1, 2022 Primary Completion: December 29, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 30, 2026 First Posted: September 16, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022
15	NCT05543928	Phase 3 Safety and Efficacy Study of CTAP101 Extended-release Capsules in Children With Secondary Hyperparathyroidism Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CTAP101-CL-3007	Not yet recruiting	• Chronic Kidney Disease stage3 • Chronic Kidney Disease stage4 • Vitamin d Deficiency • Secondary Hyperparathyroidism	• Drug: CTAP101 CTAP101 Capsules is an extended-release (ER) oral formulation of calcifediol which was approved as Rayaldee® ER Capsules in June 2016 by the United States (US) Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of secondary hyperparathyroidism (SHPT) in adult patients with stage 3 or 4 chronic kidney disease (CKD) and vitamin D insufficiency (VDI), defined as serum total 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels less than 30 ng/mL. • Drug: Placebo Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Sequential Assignment Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 108 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 8 Years to 17 Years (Child) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: October 2022 Primary Completion: July 2025 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: July 2025 First Posted: September 16, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022

16	NCT05546099	Patient-driven Management of BP in CKD Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: IIR 21-255	Not yet recruiting	Chronic Kidney Disease	• Behavioral: Self-management of BP medications Patients will be educated on how to manage their home BP based on a pre-determined protocol. They will then monitor home BP and adjust meds accordingly and under the guidance of the clinical pharmacist. • Behavioral: Self-monitoring of home BP Patients will be educated on how to monitor home BP and will be educated to contact their primary care provider/CKD provider if the BP is above the goal.	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Intervention Model Description: Patients will monitor home BP and adjust meds based on a protocol and under the guidance of a clinical pharmacist. Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 160 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: November 1, 2022 Primary Completion: September 30, 2026 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: November 20, 2026 First Posted: September 19, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 19, 2022
17	NCT05348733	A Study Called FINE-REAL to Learn More About the Use of the Drug Finerenone in a Routine Medical Care Setting Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 21785	Recruiting	• Chronic Kidney Disease • Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	Drug: Kerendia (Finerenone, BAY94-8862) Decision will taken by the treating physician to initiate treatment with finerenone.	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: Observational Model: Cohort Time Perspective: Prospective Primary Outcome Measures: • Descriptive analysis of clinical characteristics of patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) and with type 2 diabetes(T2D). [Time Frame: Approximately 42 months] • Descriptive summary of reasons for introducing finerenone. [Time Frame: Approximately 42 months] • Descriptive summary of reasons for discontinuation of finerenone. [Time Frame: Approximately 42 months] • Planned and actual duration of treatment with finerenone [Time Frame: Approximately 42 months] • Descriptive summary of dose of finerenone treatment [Time Frame: Approximately 42 months] • Descriptive summary of frequency of finerenone treatment [Time Frame: Approximately 42 months] • Descriptive summary of concomitant medication used in patients with CKD and T2D. [Time Frame: Approximately 42 months] Secondary Outcome Measures: • Occurrence of adverse events (AEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs) [Time Frame: Approximately 42 months] • Occurrence of hyperkalemia [Time Frame: Approximately 42 months] leading to study drug discontinuation, dialysis or hospitalization	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 4000 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: June 13, 2022 Primary Completion: November 15, 2025 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: March 15, 2026 First Posted: April 27, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022

18	NCT01156428	Inflammatory and Immune Profiling of Kidney Tissue Obtained From Patients With Newly Diagnosed Kidney Disease Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 0908010598	Completed	• Proteinuria • Kidney Injury • Chronic Kidney Disease	Not Provided	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: Observational Model: Case-Control Time Perspective: Prospective Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: 119 Estimated Enrollment: Original Estimated Enrollment: 80 Age: 18 Years to 90 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Janssen Research & Development, LLC	Study Start: July 2010 Primary Completion: November 2016 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: November 2016 First Posted: July 2, 2010 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 19, 2022
19	NCT05142501	Observation of the Immune Response After COVID-19 Additional Vaccine Doses in Chronic Patients in Hemodialysis Therapy Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: HD-COVID-IR-EU	Terminated	• Chronic Kidney Diseases • COVID-19 • Hemodialysis	Other: Blood samples Four consecutive blood sampling throughout the overall follow-up period of 12 months.	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: Observational Model: Other Time Perspective: Prospective Primary Outcome Measures: Humoral immune response [Time Frame: 12 months after start of study] The humoral immune response will be assessed at four different timepoints (Sample 1: prior to the third vaccine dose; sample 2: 1 months after the third vaccine dose; sample 3: 6 months after the third vaccine dose; sample 4: 12 months after the third vaccine dose or max. 4 weeks prior to the fourth vaccine dose, whichever comes first) through the measurement of the titers of Bioplex IgG antibody panel in study participant's blood samples. Secondary Outcome Measures: Not Provided	Actual Enrollment: 23 Estimated Enrollment: Original Estimated Enrollment: 340 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: April 25, 2022 Primary Completion: September 2, 2022 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: September 2, 2022 First Posted: December 2, 2021 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 15, 2022

20	NCT05497700	Comparative Efficacy of Ephedrine Versus Norepinephrine to Correct Anesthesia Induction Related Hypotension Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: VASO_IRC	Recruiting	Hypotension on Induction	• Drug: Ephedrine Bolus injection of 6 mg ephedrine to keep mean arterial blood pressure above 65 mm Hg • Drug: Norepinephrine Bolus injection of either 6 mcg norepinephrine to keep mean arterial blood pressure above 65 mm Hg	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Masking Description: Drug will be prepared by an anesthesia nurse not involved in the care of the patient and labeled as "VASO-IRC-inclusion number". Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: Not Provided	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 60 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: September 15, 2022 Primary Completion: September 30, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: October 30, 2023 First Posted: August 11, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022
21	NCT02683889	Use of Acthar in Patients With FSGS That Will be Undergoing Renal Transplantation Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 17-2336	Recruiting	FSGS	Drug: Acthar patients will receive acthar 80 units twice a week for 6 months and will measure recurrence of FSGS	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Prevention Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 20 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Georgetown University Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: February 1, 2019 Primary Completion: December 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 2023 First Posted: February 17, 2016 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022

22	NCT02579096	CSP594 Comparative Effectiveness in Gout: Allopurinol vs. Febuxostat Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 594	Completed	• Gout • Chronic Kidney Diseases	• Drug: allopurinol capsule, 100-800 mg by mouth once daily Patients will be up-titrated up to the dose required to reach target uric acid levels. Other Name: Zyloprim; CAS: 315-30-0 • Drug: febuxostat tablet 40-120 mg by mouth once daily Patients will be up-titrated to the dose required to reach target uric acid levels. Other Name: Uloric; CAS: 144060-53-7; NDCs: 64764-677-11, 64764-677-13, 64764-677-19, 64764-677-30, 64764-918-11, 64764-918-18, 64764-918-30, 64764-918-90 • Drug: Placebo, vehicle control (febuxostat-shaped) Placebo tablets resembling febuxostat will be given with allopurinol. • Drug: Placebo, vehicle control (allopurinol-shaped) Placebo capsules resembling allopurinol will be given with febuxostat.	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Proportion of participants who have at least one gout flare in the allopurinol group compared to the febuxostat group [Time Frame: Phase III of the study (months 12-18 of study duration)] Proportion of participants who have at least one gout flare in the allopurinol group compared to the febuxostat group Secondary Outcome Measures: Not Provided	Actual Enrollment: 950 Estimated Enrollment: Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: March 6, 2017 Primary Completion: February 1, 2021 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: April 15, 2021 First Posted: January 11, 2022 Results First Posted: January 11, 2022 Last Update Posted: September 19, 2022
23	NCT03736005	Skeletal Muscle Wasting and Renal Dysfunction After Critical Illness Trauma - Outcomes Study Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: KRATOSProtocolv1.2	Completed	• Critical Illness • Acute Kidney Injury • Muscle Loss • Major Trauma • Quality of Life • Chronic Kidney Diseases	Other: Exposure of significant critical illness Exposure. Observational study with all patients invited to follow-up clinic for kidney, muscle and functional assessments.	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: Observational Model: Cohort Time Perspective: Prospective Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: 40 Estimated Enrollment: Original Estimated Enrollment: 62 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: December 19, 2018 Primary Completion: December 1, 2021 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: January 1, 2022 First Posted: November 8, 2018 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022

24	NCT03534141	Mild Hypothermia and Acute Kidney Injury in Liver Transplantation Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 17-22384	Recruiting	• Cirrhosis • End Stage Liver Disease • Acute Kidney Injury • Liver Transplant; Complications • Chronic Kidney Diseases • Hepatitis c • Hepatitis B • NASH - Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis • Alcoholic Cirrhosis • Hepatocellular Carcinoma	• Device: Esophageal cooling/warming device The EnsoETM (formerly known as Esophageal Cooling Device) is a non-sterile multilumen silicone tube placed in the esophagus for the purpose of cooling or warming a patient while allowing gastric decompression and drainage. It is placed in a manner identical to a standard orogastric tube, which is standard equipment for liver transplant surgery. It is removed at the end of surgery. Control of the patient's temperature is achieved by connecting the EnsoETM to an external heat exchanger (Gaymar Medi-Therm III or similar system). The Medi-Therm III is a standard device used in operating rooms for warming patients with a conductive table warming pad. The Medi-Therm III circulates temperature-controlled water through a closed-loop system via the two outer lumens of the EnsoETM. Water temperature ranges from 4°C - 42°C. Other Names: ○ EnsoETM ○ ECD - Esophageal Cooling Device • Other: Mild hypothermia Cooling will be initiated after induction of anesthesia and maintained throughout the anhepatic phase of liver transplantation. In all feasible cases the surgeon will cover the peritoneal surface over the right kidney , which is exposed during the operation, with ice-cold sponges to enhance cooling of the renal parenchyma. After blood flow is completely restored to the liver, the esophageal cooling device and other standard measures (forced-air, fluid, and table warmers, plus a heated anesthesia circuit) will be used to actively re-warm the patient (expected warming rate 1 deg C/hour). The goal is to achieve normothermia by case end. • Other: Normothermia After induction of anesthesia, the esophageal cooling/warming device and standard warming measures will be used to maintain normothermia throughout the operation.	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Double (Participant, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Prevention Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 230 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: • University of Colorado, Denver • The Methodist Hospital Research Institute	Study Start: July 7, 2018 Primary Completion: June 30, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 31, 2023 First Posted: May 23, 2018 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022

25	NCT05136664	Trial Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of Patiromer in Chinese Subjects Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: PAT-CHINA-303 CTR20212173 (Registry Identifier: Center for Drug Evaluation (CDE), NMPA)	Recruiting	• Hyperkalemia • Renal Insufficiency, Chronic	• Drug: Patiromer Powder for Oral Suspension (Part A) Participants initiate patiromer at an oral dose of 1 packet/day (8.4g/day as powder for suspension). The dose is adjusted ate the following visit based on local serum potassium (sK+) levels. The content of each packet should be mixed with water, apple or cranberry juice before administration. • Drug: Placebo (Part B) Placebo is provided in packets, each containing 6 g of placebo as powder for suspension. Participants will take 1 packet per day, by mixing its content with water, apple or cranberry juice. • Drug: Patiromer Powder for Orals Suspension (Part B) Participants will continue to receive the same number of packets established during Part A, but dose may be up- or down titrated depending on sK+ levels. The content of each packet should be mixed with water, apple or cranberry juice before administration.	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Intervention Model Description: 2-part, single-blind, randomised withdrawal, placebo-controlled (Part B), parallel group study that includes a 4-week patiromer treatment phase (Part A) followed by an 8-week randomised placebo-controlled withdrawal phase (Part B). Masking: Single (Participant) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 200 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Tigermed Consulting Co., Ltd	Study Start: February 10, 2022 Primary Completion: March 2024 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: March 2024 First Posted: November 29, 2021 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022
26	NCT05542927	Incidence of Acute Kidney Injury and Mortality in Critically Ill Patients: Urinary Chloride as a Prognostic Marker Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 541/2022	Recruiting	Acute Kidney Injury	Diagnostic Test: urine chloride Serum chloride, urinary chloride & serum creatinine will be requested on the first day of admission in Intensive Care Unit (ICU). 2. Serum chloride & urinary chloride will be requested every 48 hours in ICU with correlation between urinary chloride concentrations, AKI & mortality. 3. Serum creatinine will be requested every 24 hours in ICU. 4. Monitoring of Urinary Output (U.O.P.) every 24 hours	Study Type: Observational [Patient Registry] Phase: Study Design: Observational Model: Cohort Time Perspective: Prospective Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 90 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 21 Years to 90 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: September 1, 2022 Primary Completion: February 28, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: March 30, 2023 First Posted: September 16, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022

27	NCT05546086	BeijngFH Health Cohort Study Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CFH2022-1-2021	Recruiting	Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease	Not Provided	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: Observational Model: Cohort Time Perspective: Prospective Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 8103 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences	Study Start: April 18, 2022 Primary Completion: April 18, 2032 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: April 18, 2032 First Posted: September 19, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 19, 2022
28	NCT05170945	Early Routine Bowel Preparation for Suspected Acute Diverticular Bleeding Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 003.GID.2020.D	Recruiting	Diverticular Bleeding	Other: Early bowel preparation for colonoscopy Early (<24 hours) bowel cleansing prior to colonoscopy.	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 415 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: May 6, 2020 Primary Completion: May 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: May 2023 First Posted: December 28, 2021 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022

29	NCT05545501	Ketone Ester and Acute Salt (KEAS) in Young Adults Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: AU IRB #22-025	Not yet recruiting	• Salt; Excess • Hypertension	• Dietary Supplement: No Salt, No -OHB Participants will consume the following for ten days. Enteric capsules will be filled with a dextrose placebo. The placebo supplement will be a -OHB-free, taste and viscosity-matched, beverage produced by KetoneAid. • Dietary Supplement: High Salt, No -OHB Participants will consume the following for ten days. Enteric capsules will be filled with Morton's table salt. Sodium consumption will be normalized to caloric intake (2 mg Sodium/Calorie). The placebo supplement will be a -OHB-free, taste and viscosity-matched, beverage produced by KetoneAid. • Dietary Supplement: High Salt, High -OHB Participants will consume the following for ten days. Enteric capsules will be filled with Morton's table salt. Sodium consumption will be normalized to caloric intake (2 mg Sodium/Calorie). Ketone beverage will be the -OHB supplement produced by KetoneAid. Participants will consume 24 mL (12 grams -OHB) of the ketone beverage three times a day (total 36 grams -OHB).	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment Intervention Model Description: Placebo-controlled, double-blinded, randomized Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) Masking Description: Participants will be randomized to a condition order. A single lab member, not involved in data collection or analysis, will know condition order and contents and distribute them to participants. Primary Purpose: Basic Science Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: *Same as current*	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 35 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years to 39 Years (Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: • University of Utah • University of Missouri-Columbia	Study Start: October 1, 2022 Primary Completion: September 30, 2025 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: September 30, 2026 First Posted: September 19, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 19, 2022
30	NCT05058859	Long Term Clinical Efficacy of Sodium-glucose Cotransporter-2 (SGLT-2) Inhibitor in Cystinurics Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: SGLT2 1 Year	Not yet recruiting	Cystinuria	Drug: Dapagliflozin Dapagliflozin is to lower blood sugar levels in adults with type 2 diabetes Other Name: FARXIGA	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: *Same as current* Secondary Outcome Measures: Not Provided	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 10 Original Estimated Enrollment: *Same as current* Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: *Same as current* Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: August 1, 2023 Primary Completion: August 1, 2024 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 1, 2025 First Posted: September 28, 2021 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022