DISCO-RLS



<u>DI</u>alysis <u>Symptom CO</u>ntrol-<u>R</u>estless <u>L</u>egs <u>Syndrome</u>





Background & Study Rationale

- Restless legs syndrome affects approximately 30% of patients with kidney failure and reduces their health related quality of life
- Gabapentin commonly used to treat restless legs syndrome but has not been formally tested in patients with kidney failure. This is important because whether or not it works is uncertain and it may increase the risk of confusion, and falls
- Ropinirole is also used to treat restless legs syndrome but has also not been formally tested in patients with kidney failure
- We will test whether gabapentin, ropinirole or both together are effective treatments for the restless legs syndrome experienced by patients with kidney failure receiving dialysis





Inclusion Criteria

- Age greater than or equal to 18 years
- Receiving chronic in-center hemodialysis at least 3 times per week
- Has restless legs syndrome as defined by 2012 Revised
 International Restless Legs Syndrome Study Group (IRLSSG)
 Diagnostic Criteria for RLS of at least moderate severity
- Provides informed consent

Exclusion Criteria

- *Hemoglobin*<80g/L in the previous 4 weeks
- Intolerance to a dopamine agonists (e.g. pramipexole or ropinirole) or alpha 2 delta ligands (e.g. gabapentin, Neurontin, pregabalin, or Lyrica)
- Change in medication to treat restless legs syndrome in previous 4
 weeks
- Current pregnancy
- Planned kidney transplantation, travel or relocation in the next 6 months
- Unable to complete questionnaires due to language barrier or cognitive impairment

Visit Schedule





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