

# Efficacy of Methylprednisolone Pulses in Neuroendocrine Celles Hyperplasia of Infancy : An Early Phase Study

NCT06471556

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<b>Status</b>	RECRUITING
<b>Phase</b>	Phase 2
<b>Sponsor</b>	Assistance Publique - Hôpitaux de Paris
<b>Enrollment</b>	18 participants

## Key Eligibility Criteria

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### Inclusion (7)

- Infant aged under 12 months
  - NEHI diagnosis based on:
    - The recently validated clinical Liptzin score e7/10 associated with a suggestive thoracic CT pattern with ground glass opacities confined to middle lobe, lingula, and paramediastinal lung areas OR
    - a clinical and thoracic CT suspicion and a lung biopsy showing an increased number of neuroendocrine cells in the epithelial airways area (at least one bronchiole with at least 10% of neuroendocrine cells)
  - Oxygen requirement (awake and/or asleep) based on the usual pediatric recommendations (see section 4.1.1)
- ... and 2 more (see full listing online)

### Exclusion (9)

- Other cause of chILD assessed by lab biology tests, genetic analysis for surfactant genes (if available), bronchoalveolar lavage, and/or lung biopsy.
  - Patient treated with IV methylprednisolone pulses before (any time)
  - Diabetes
  - Uncontrolled arterial hypertension
  - Absence of Health care insurance
- ... and 4 more (see full listing online)

## Locations (1 total)

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Pediatric Pulmonology Department and Reference centre for rare lung diseases, Paris, France