

# Safety and Efficacy of Loxoprofen Sodium cataplasm Ointment Against Swelling and Pain caused By Trauma (SELSOASPBT)

<b>Submission date</b> 03/07/2014	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 29/12/2014	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 29/12/2014	<b>Condition category</b> Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Loxonin (loxoprofen sodium) is a kind of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). Loxonin tablets are widely used as a painkiller or anti-inflammatory, but like other NSAIDs, they have a number of side effects or adverse reactions (ADR's). These may include heartburn, headaches, nausea, gastrointestinal problems (such as constipation or diarrhoea) and even intestinal or stomach ulcers. A Loxonin ointment, designed to be applied externally to the skin has therefore been developed in order to reduce the risk of ADR's when taking the medication. Loxonin is widely used for swelling and inflammation caused by injuries. This study aims to compare the effectiveness and safety of Loxonin ointment with Loxonin tablets.

### Who can participate?

Patients aged 18 to 80 diagnosed with a traumatic sprain or wound, within 5 days of injury, with at least one of the following: resting pain, pressing pain, exercising pain and symptoms of inflammation (swelling and local burning) considered as more than mild.

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two groups. Those in group 1 (the study group) are treated with the Loxonin ointment once a day and a placebo (dummy) tablet three times a day. Those in group 2 (the control group) are treated with a placebo ointment once a day and a loxoprofen sodium tablet three times a day.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

This product has been marketed in Japan for many years and as it's an external application it's relatively safe. Participants will receive the treatment for free and given appropriate economic compensation.

### Where is the study run from?

1. Peking University People's Hospital (China)
2. China-Japan Friendship Hospital (China)
3. The 1st Hospital of Harbin Medical University (China)

4. The 1st Hospital of China Medical University (China)
5. Shanghai Changhai Hospital (China)
6. Beijing JiShuiTan Hospital (China)
7. Union Hospital Tongji Medical College HuaZhong University of Science and Technology (China)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?  
December 2010 to August 2011.

Who is funding the study?  
Lead Chemical Co. Ltd (Japan).

Who is the main contact?  
Prof Zhanguo Li

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Prof Zhanguo Li

**Contact details**  
Peking University People's Hospital  
11 South Xizhimen Street  
Beijing  
China  
100044

## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
YXCS-03-LOX

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
A randomized, controlled, double blind, double dummy clinical trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of Loxoprofen Sodium Cataplasm ointment (Loxonin®;PAP100mg) against swelling and pain caused by trauma

**Acronym**  
SELSOASPBT

**Study objectives**  
There will be non-inferiority between Loxoprofen Sodium Cataplasm Ointment and its tablet formulation for the treatment of myalgia.

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Central Ethics Committee of Peking University People's Hospital, 27/07/2010

**Study design**

Randomized controlled double-blind double-dummy study

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Swelling and pain caused by trauma

**Interventions**

Study group: Loxoprofen Sodium Cataplasm ointment once daily, one patch each time (100 mg) + placebo tablet 3 times daily, 1 tablet each time (60 mg)

Control group: Placebo Cataplasm ointment once daily, one patch each time (100 mg) + Loxoprofen Sodium tablet 3 times daily, 1 tablet each time (60 mg)

Duration: 7 days.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Loxoprofen Sodium

**Primary outcome(s)**

Physical test, including the following three items: pain (rest pain, rest pain, pressing pain, exercising pain), symptoms of inflammation (swelling, topical burning), limited movement. Timepoint: measured at baseline, 3 days after treatment, 7 days after treatment

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Effective rates of different symptoms

**Completion date**

15/08/2011

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Age: > 18 years, < 80 years, 18 and 80 years included
2. Either sex

3. Patients diagnosed with traumatic sprain, wound etc. within 5 days of injury
4. Patients with at least one of the following: resting pain, pressing pain, exercising pain and inflammation symptoms (swelling and local burning) considered as more than mild.
5. Patients not treated with drugs for this for 5 days before this trial.
6. Patients agree to participate in the trial and sign informed content form after completely understanding the contents of the clinical trial.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patients injured over 6 days.
2. Patients with bacterial infections.
3. Patients with fractures, plaster casts or need surgery.
4. Patients with neck sprain (head tremor).
5. Patient with small pasting site (like fingers) could not use the patch.
6. Patients with lesions, poor skin conditions on pasting site, or with cutaneous anaphylaxis.
7. Patients who need steroid drugs or other non-steroid analgesics which may interfere the therapeutic method in this clinical trial.
8. Patient with peptic ulcer.
9. Patients with bronchial asthma.
10. Patients with serious cardiac diseases, hepatic diseases (ALT, AST are equal or bigger than 2.5 times of upper limit), renal diseases (creatinine is equal or bigger than 1.5 times of upper limit), hematologic disease, diabetes, mental diseases, and other serious complications.
11. Pregnant women, lactating mothers or patient have the possibility of pregnancy, and want to be pregnant during the trial.
12. Patient allergic to this drug.
13. Patients participating any clinical trials on investigational drug or marketed drug within 3 months before enrollment or during clinical trial.
14. Other patients judged to be inappropriate for this clinical trial by the investigator.

**Date of first enrolment**

09/12/2010

**Date of final enrolment**

15/08/2011

**Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

China

**Study participating centre**

**Peking University People's Hospital**

Beijing

China

**Study participating centre**

**China-Japan Friendship Hospital**

Beijing

China

**Study participating centre**

**The 1st Hospital of Harbin Medical University**

Harbin

China

**Study participating centre**

**The 1st Hospital of China Medical University**

Shenyang

China

**Study participating centre**

**Shanghai Changhai Hospital**

Shanghai

China

**Study participating centre**

**Beijing JiShuiTan Hospital**

Beijing

China

**Study participating centre**

**Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, HuaZhong University of Science and Technology**

Wuhan

China

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Lead Chemical Co. Ltd (Japan)

### ROR

<https://ror.org/02bexj159>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Industry

### Funder Name

Lead Chemical Co. Ltd (Japan)

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

### IPD sharing plan summary

Other