

# Effect of a bioactive solution on the duration of diarrhoea in adults

<b>Submission date</b> 09/01/2015	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 21/01/2015	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 21/01/2015	<b>Condition category</b> Digestive System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Diarrhoea rarely results in death in adults, but can affect a family's resources through extra health care costs and loss of wages. The current treatment (oral rehydration solutions [ORS]) reduces dehydration in patients but does not reduce the time to resolution of the diarrhoea. The aim in this study is to find out whether a bioactive solution can reduce the time an individual has diarrhoea.

### Who can participate?

Adults with acute, non-infectious diarrhoea for up to 48 hours

### What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly allocated to one of two groups: ORS and water (control group) or a bioactive solution added to the ORS (test group) on day 1. They will be monitored for 5 days to find out the time to resolution of the diarrhoea.

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

A possible benefit is a shorter time to resolution of the diarrhoea. A possible risk is a reaction to the bioactive solution.

### Where is the study run from?

Community health clinic of Universidad Centroamericana de Ciencias Empresariales (Nicaragua)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

From August 2011 to May 2012

### Who is funding the study?

LiveLeaf Inc (USA)

### Who is the main contact?

Dr Thomas Lawson  
tlawson@liveleaf.com

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

## Contact name

Dr Thomas Lawson

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# Additional identifiers

## Protocol serial number

20110201

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Assessment of the capability of a novel bioactive polyphenol solution on the duration of diarrhoea in adults: a randomised placebo-controlled study

## Study objectives

Consumption of a bioactive polyphenol solution will reduce the time to resolution of diarrhoea by 20%

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Institutional review board of the Universidad Centroamericana de Ciencias Empresariales, Managua, Nicaragua, 15/10/2011, 201113

## Study design

Interventional randomised placebo-controlled trial at a single community health clinic

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

## Treatment

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

Diarrhoea in adults

### Interventions

Patients will be randomly allocated to oral rehydration solution (ORS) and bioactive polyphenol solution or ORS and water on day 1 and then monitored for 5 days to determine the time for resolution of diarrhoea and any changes to gastrointestinal symptoms.

### Intervention Type

Supplement

### Primary outcome(s)

Resolution of diarrhoea, assessed as the time that stool had a Bristol Stool Scale ranking of 4 or less

### Key secondary outcome(s)

Change in ranking of abdominal pain and bloating between day 1 and day 5 and any adverse events, measured with the Visual Analogue Scale of 0 to 10

### Completion date

15/05/2012

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Age 18–80 years
2. Provided informed consent
3. Acute diarrhoea (for 48 hours or less)

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

### Lower age limit

18 years

### Sex

All

### Key exclusion criteria

1. History of uncontrolled emesis
2. Signs of coexisting acute systemic illness (e.g., sepsis or pneumonia)
3. Underlying chronic disease (e.g., heart disease or diabetes)

4. Food allergies or other chronic gastrointestinal diseases
5. Use of probiotic agents in previous 3 weeks
6. Use of antibiotics or anti-diarrhoeal medication in previous 2 weeks
7. Severely malnourished
8. Showed signs of internal bleeding or drug abuse
9. Any condition the physician believed would put the patient at risk if given only standard treatment for diarrhoea
10. Unwilling or unable to provide informed consent

**Date of first enrolment**

15/01/2012

**Date of final enrolment**

10/05/2012

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Nicaragua

**Study participating centre**

Community health clinic of Universidad Centroamericana de Ciencias Empresariales

Managua

Nicaragua

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

LiveLeaf Inc

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/00m48tn76>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Industry

**Funder Name**

LiveLeaf Inc

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

### IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes