

# Prevention of tungiasis - associated morbidity in a resource-poor community in Madagascar

<b>Submission date</b> 13/07/2011	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 28/09/2011	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 17/12/2020	<b>Condition category</b> Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Tungiasis is a parasitic skin disease caused by the sand flea. It occurs in economically deprived communities such as in Madagascar. It is associated with considerable illness, such as chronic lymphoedema (swelling), ulcers, fissures, nail loss, difficulty in walking and gripping and infection. The only efficient measure against is surgical extraction with generally non sterile material causing further illness. The aim of this study is to test preventive measures to reduce tungiasis-related illness.

### Who can participate?

Patients aged 5 and over with tungiasis

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of three groups. In the first group Zanzarin (an insect repellent) is applied twice daily on the feet and ankles for 3 months, in the second group participants receive sport shoes, and the third group receive no treatment. The number of tungiasis lesions are counted every two weeks during the 3-month study. At the end of the study after 3 months all participants receive sport shoes, and if there are remaining tungiasis lesions these are extracted at the local health center, and local antibiotics and tetanus vaccinations are given.

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

Not provided at time of registration

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

August to October 2011

### Where is the study run from?

Villages in the area of Andasibé in Moramanga district in Madagascar

### Who is funding the study?

Doctors for the Third World (Ärzte für die dritte Welt) (Germany)

Who is the main contact?  
Prof. Hermann Feldmeier

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Prof Hermann Feldmeier

**Contact details**  
am Rain 7  
Buchholz in Nordheide  
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21244

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
N/A

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Morbidity prevention of tunga penetrans in a resource-poor community in Madagascar: a randomized controlled trial

**Study objectives**  
The regular application of Zanzarin®, a coconut oil-based plant repellent, protects against morbidity associated with Tunga penetrans. The trial will evaluate the efficacy Zanzarin® compared to the wearing of shoes.

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**  
Ethics Committee of the Health Ministry of Madagascar, 05/05/2011

**Study design**  
Randomized controlled trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

## **Study setting(s)**

Community

## **Study type(s)**

Prevention

## **Participant information sheet**

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

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

Tungiasis

## **Interventions**

Three cohort groups:

1. Zanzarin® ( active ingredients: capric acid, cocos nucifera, citronellol) : topical application 5 ml twice daily on the feet and ankles for 3 months
2. Wearing sports shoes
3. Control group, no intervention

## **Intervention Type**

Drug

## **Phase**

Not Applicable

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

Zanzarin®

## **Primary outcome measure**

To assess the impact of the different interventions the following outcome measures will be compared every two weeks during three month. Lesion stage will be assessed according the Fortaleza Classification.

1. Total number of lesions located at the feet
2. Number of viable lesions (stage 1-3)
3. Number of non-viable lesions (stage 4)
4. Ratio of viable lesions (stage 1 to 3) divided by total number of lesions
5. Ratio of non-viable lesions (stage 4) divided by total number of lesions
6. Percentage of participants without viable lesions at the end of the study
7. Severity score for acute and chronic tungiasis-associated morbidity

To assess the impact of the different interventions the outcome measures will be compared every two weeks during three months. Lesion stage will be assessed according the Fortaleza Classification.

## **Secondary outcome measures**

To assess the impact of the different interventions the following outcome measures will be compared:

1. Percentage of participants without viable lesions at the end of the study
2. Modified severity score for acute and chronic tungiasis-associated morbidity

To assess the impact of the different interventions the outcome measures will be compared every two weeks during three months. Lesion stage will be assessed according the Fortaleza Classification.

**Overall study start date**

01/08/2011

**Completion date**

30/10/2011

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. More than or equal to 10 tungiasis lesions
2. Aged more than or equal to 5 years
3. 4-5 days of permanence in the village per week
4. Permanence in the village during next 4 months
5. The participants or their legal guardian have signed the informed written consent

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Mixed

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

225

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Less than or equal to 10 tungiasis lesions
2. Aged less than 5 years
3. Less than 4-5 days of permanence in the village per week
4. Less than 4 months permanence in the village
5. The participants or their legal guardian have not signed the informed written consent

**Date of first enrolment**

01/08/2011

**Date of final enrolment**

30/10/2011

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

Germany

Madagascar

**Study participating centre**

**am Rain 7**

Buchholz in Nordheide

Germany

21244

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Doctors for the Third World [Ärzte für die dritte Welt] (Germany)

**Sponsor details**

Offenbacher Landstraße 224

60599 Frankfurt am Main

Frankfurt am Main

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60599

**Sponsor type**

Charity

**Website**

<http://www.aerzte3welt.de/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/001m0em47>

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Charity

**Funder Name**

Doctors for the Third World [Ärzte für die dritte Welt] (Germany)

# Results and Publications

## Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

## Intention to publish date

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	substudy results	15/09/2017	17/12/2020	Yes	No