

Safety and efficacy of artemether-lumefantrine therapy for Intermittent Preventive Treatment in pregnancy in Uganda

Submission date 04/10/2006	Recruitment status Stopped	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 05/10/2006	Overall study status Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 06/10/2011	Condition category Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

A60044 (MAL IRM 06 02)

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

In areas where there is high documented case management resistance to Sulfadoxine-Pyramethamine (SP), artemether-lumefantrine if used for Intermittent Preventive Treatment in pregnancy (IPTp) and given to pregnant women between a gestation of 20 weeks and 28 weeks is more efficacious than SP and can decrease by 85% associated placental malaria infection.

The aims of this trial are:

1. To assess the efficacy of the use of artemether-lumefantrine as IPTp compared with the use of SP for IPTp on the reduction of prevalence of placental parasitaemia at delivery amongst pregnant women
2. To assess the efficacy of the use of artemether-lumefantrine as IPTp in pregnancy compared with the use of SP for IPTp on reduction of Low Birth Weight (LBW), peripheral parasitaemia, anaemia at 34 weeks and at delivery and decrease in clinical episodes of malaria
3. To assess the safety and tolerability of artemether-lumefantrine as IPTp in pregnancy
4. To determine the prevalence of molecular markers of resistance to SP and artemether-lumefantrine amongst pregnant women
5. To assess the health status of mothers and growth development in babies up to one year after delivery

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from:

1. Institutional Review and Ethical Board of St Raphael of St. Francis Hospital, Nsambya P.O. Box 7146 Kampala, Uganda
2. Uganda National Council for Science and Technology .P.O. Box 6884 Kampala, Uganda
3. World Health Organization Headquarters Ethics Review Committee, Geneva

Study design

Open labelled randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Malaria in pregnancy

Interventions

Study Arm A: Artemether-lumefantrine given as four tablets twice daily for three days for each IPTp dose three times during the pregnancy

Study Arm B: Sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine given as three tablets for one day for each IPTp dose three times during the pregnancy.

Each dose for each arm will be repeated after 28 days.

The Principal Investigator for this trial:
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Please note, as of 24/09/2009 this trial was stopped by the sponsor (WHO) as monitoring of the trial was not adequate.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Artemether-lumefantrine

Primary outcome(s)

Prevalence and severity of placental parasitaemia at delivery

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Prevalence of low birth weight (less than 2500 g) at delivery
2. Prevalence and severity of peripheral parasitaemia during pregnancy until delivery
3. Prevalence of anaemia (haemoglobin less than 10 g/dl) at 34 weeks and at delivery

Completion date

30/09/2009

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Objectives no longer viable/Lack of sponsorship

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Pregnant with a gestational age between 20 to 28 weeks
2. Residing within a radius of 20 miles from the hospital
3. Attending AnteNatal Clinic (ANC) and has not yet received regular programme IPTp with SP
4. Attending ANC and last received anti-malarial treatment greater than one month ago
5. Gives informed consent for study participation
6. Able to come for follow-up

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. Known allergy to SP or artemether-lumefantrine
2. Previously diagnosed with Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
3. Presently ill with a medical condition requiring admission to hospital
4. Known patient with cardiac disease or arrhythmia
5. Intrauterine foetal death in the current pregnancy

Date of first enrolment

12/02/2007

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2009

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Switzerland

Uganda

Study participating centre

Implementation Research and Methods (IRM)/Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR)/Centre for Communicable Diseases (CDS)

Geneva-27

Switzerland

CH 1211

Sponsor information**Organisation**

UNICEF/UNDP/World Bank/WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR)

ROR

<https://ror.org/01f80g185>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Multilateral Initiative on Malaria (MIM)

Funder Name

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)/United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
/World Bank/World Health Organization (WHO) - Special Programme for Research and Training
in Tropical Diseases (TDR)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration