

Effect of oral azithromycin three times per week on the reduction of asthma exacerbation in patients with persistent asthma

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| Submission date 03/11/2019 | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol |
| Registration date 14/11/2019 | Overall study status Completed | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results |
| Last Edited 18/08/2022 | Condition category Respiratory | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year |

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Asthma is a common lung condition that causes occasional breathing difficulties. It affects people of all ages and often starts in childhood, although it can also develop for the first time in adults. This study evaluated the effect of oral azithromycin on reduction of asthma exacerbations in adults with persistent asthma.

Who can participate?

Patients aged 12 years or older, with persistent asthma

What does the study involve?

Participants were either treated as usual or treated as usual with the addition of azithromycin, for 24-weeks.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Benefits: Reduced number of exacerbations in the participant.

Risks: Emergence of resistant organisms, adverse effects of Azithromycin may be experienced by the patients

Where is the study run from?

National Institute of Diseases of the Chest and Hospital (NIDCH), Bangladesh

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

June 2018 to June 2019

Who is funding the study?

Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact?

Mohammad Ashik Imran Khan
ashikmrn@gmail.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Mr Mohammad Ashik Imran Khan

ORCID ID

<http://orcid.org/0000-0002-3118-5955>

Contact details

National Institute of Diseases of the Chest and Hospital

Mohakhali

Dhaka

Bangladesh

1000

+880 (0)2-55067131-40

ashikmrn@gmail.com

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

15/5/2018/4

Study information

Scientific Title

Effect of oral azithromycin three times per week on the reduction of asthma exacerbation in patients with persistent asthma

Study objectives

Oral azithromycin 500 mg, three times weekly on alternate days as an add on therapy in patients with persistent asthma lead to reduced exacerbations

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 15/05/2018, National Institute of Diseases of the Chest and Hospital (NIDCH) Thesis committee (Mohakhali, Dhaka, 1000, Bangladesh; +880 2-55067131-40; nidch@hospi.dghs.gov.bd), ref: n/a

Study design

Single center open label Interventional randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

No participant information sheet available

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Persistent asthma

Interventions

Eligible patients were allocated randomly into group A and in group B in equal number using block randomisation. Group A was treated with azithromycin 500 mg three times every alternate day for 24 weeks and group B was treated with conventional therapy for asthma. The patients of either group were evaluated at baseline, during and at the end of 24 weeks. Records of exacerbation (moderate vs severe), number of exacerbations, symptomatic improvement and adverse events were monitored during the study period.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Azithromycin

Primary outcome measure

Number of asthma exacerbation episodes, measured by self-report at baseline and 24 weeks

Secondary outcome measures

At 24 weeks:

1. Total number of types of asthma exacerbation according to severity (moderate vs severe)
2. Adverse effects occurring in patients treated with azithromycin
3. Changes in self-reported asthma symptoms

Overall study start date

02/03/2018

Completion date

01/06/2019

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged ≥ 12 years
2. Persistent asthma patient

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Mixed

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

160

Key exclusion criteria

1. Substantial parenchymal lung disease, such as emphysema
2. Current and ex-smokers
3. Patients with hearing impairment
4. Abnormally prolonged QTc interval
5. Asthma with bronchiectasis
6. Hypersensitivity to azithromycin

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2018

Date of final enrolment

01/12/2018

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Bangladesh

Study participating centre

National Institute of Diseases of the Chest and Hospital (NIDCH)

Mohakahali

Dhaka

Bangladesh
1212

Sponsor information

Organisation

National Institute of Diseases of the Chest and Hospital (NIDCH)

Sponsor details

Mohakhali
Dhaka
Bangladesh
1212
+880 2-55067131-40
nidch@hospi.dghs.gov.bd

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

<http://www.nidch.gov.bd>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Other

Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal.

Intention to publish date

01/12/2019

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for this study are unknown and will be available at a later date

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

| Output type | Details | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Protocol file | | | 18/08/2022 | No | No |