# Tianeptine for the treatment of fibromyalgia: a prospective double-blind, randomised, singlecentre, placebo-controlled, parallel group study

Submission date 21/09/2006	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered [_] Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 05/10/2006	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<ul> <li>Statistical analysis plan</li> <li>Results</li> </ul>
Last Edited 05/10/2006	<b>Condition category</b> Musculoskeletal Diseases	<ul> <li>Individual participant data</li> <li>Record updated in last year</li> </ul>

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

#### **Study website** http://www.institutferran.es/investigacion.htm

### **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Scientific

**Contact name** Prof Ferran J García-Fructuoso

#### **Contact details**

Paseo Manuel Girona, 33 Servicio de Reumatología Clínica CIMA Barcelona Spain 08034 ferran.garcia@cimaclinic.com

### Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

**IRAS number** 

ClinicalTrials.gov number

## Secondary identifying numbers BP12/2006

### Study information

Scientific Title

#### **Study objectives**

Fibromyalgia (FM) is a common illness that affects approximately 2.5 to 13% of the general population, of which the majority (10/1) are female. FM is characterised by chronic widespread pain and sleeping problems. Patients with FM frequently have other symptoms such as headaches, nocturnal jaw tightness, morning stiffness, tingling and numbness of arms and legs, irritable bowel, urinary urgency, dryness in the mouth and eyes, cold swollen hands, anxiety and /or depression. Another characteristic of FM is tenderness at palpation in defined points at the neck and lower back areas.

Tianeptine is an antidepressant agent with a novel neurochemical profile. It increases serotonin (5-HydroxyTryptamine [5-HT]) uptake in the brain (in contrast with most antidepressant agents), promotes neuroplasticity and reduces stress-induced atrophy of neuronal dendrites. Like the Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) and in contrast with most tricyclic antidepressant agents, tianeptine does not appear to be associated with adverse cognitive, psychomotor, sleep, cardiovascular or bodyweight effects and has a low propensity for abuse. This study assess the efficacy and safety of tianeptine in patients with FM.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Comité Ético de Investigación Clínica de Clínica, International Centre of Advanced Medicine (Centro Internacional de Medicina Avanzada [CIMA]) (Barcelona, Spain) (reference number: 0036 /2006CIMA), date of approval is 10th August 2006.

#### Study design

A prospective double-blind, randomised, single-center, placebo-controlled, parallel group study

**Primary study design** Interventional

**Secondary study design** Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)** Hospital

**Study type(s)** Treatment

Participant information sheet

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

Fibromyalgia (FM)

#### Interventions

Group one - intervention group: Three month supply of oral Tianeptine (tablets) 12.5 mg every eight hours.

Group two - control group: Identical placebo every eight hours.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

**Phase** Not Specified

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

Tianeptine (moxonidine)

#### Primary outcome measure

The primary outcome was improvement in the pain score (10 cm Visual Analog Scale [VAS]) at 24 weeks and Fibromyalgia Impact Qiestionnaire (FIQ) score.

#### Secondary outcome measures

1. The tender point score

2. The Hamilton Depression Anxiety inventory (HAD)

3. Short Form (SF-36) health survey.

#### Overall study start date

01/01/2007

#### **Completion date**

01/09/2007

### Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged from 40 to 50 years, both genders 2. Diagnosis of fibromyalgia defined by 1990 American College of Rheumatology (ACR) criteria

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

**Age group** Adult

**Sex** Both

**Target number of participants** 60

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Psychiatric illness
- 2. Major depression
- 3. Suicidal risk
- 4. Substance abuse
- 5. Pulmonary dysfunction
- 6. Renal impairment
- 7. Active cardiac disease
- 8. Liver disease
- 9. Autoimmune disease
- 10. Cancer
- 11. Sleep apnea
- 12. Chronic fatigue syndrome
- 13. Inflammatory bowel disease
- 14. Contraindications to tianeptine

Date of first enrolment 01/01/2007

Date of final enrolment 01/09/2007

### Locations

**Countries of recruitment** Spain

**Study participating centre Paseo Manuel Girona, 33** Barcelona Spain 08034

### Sponsor information

**Organisation** Fundacion para la Fibromialgia y el Síndrome de Fatiga Crónica (Spain)

#### Sponsor details

c/o Joan Güell 184 Local 27 Barcelona Spain 08028 info@fundacionfatiga.org **Sponsor type** Research organisation

Website http://www.fundacionfatiga.org

ROR https://ror.org/03p4nrj93

### Funder(s)

**Funder type** Research organisation

#### Funder Name

Foundation for Fibromialgia and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (Fundacion para la Fibromialgia y el Síndrome de Fatiga Crónica) (Spain)

### **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