

Open-label randomised clinical trial of pharmacokinetics, efficacy, and tolerability of the fixed-dose artesunate/amodiaquine combination therapy versus both drugs administered separately for treatment of uncomplicated falciparum malaria in Kenya

Submission date 05/07/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 21/08/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 28/03/2017	Condition category Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

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

1199

Study information

Scientific Title

Open-label randomised clinical trial of pharmacokinetics, efficacy, and tolerability of the fixed-dose artesunate/amodiaquine combination therapy versus both drugs administered separately for treatment of uncomplicated falciparum malaria in Kenya

Study objectives

1. To investigate pharmacokinetic parameters of the fixed-dose artesunate/amodiaquine (AS/AQ) combination in adults with comparison to separate administration of the two drugs using a population pharmacokinetic design
2. To measure the clinical and parasitological efficacy of the fixed-dose AS/AQ combination therapy
3. To measure the parasite reduction ratio at 48 hours of treatment, parasite and fever clearance rates, proportions of patients with gametocyte persistence during follow up
4. To evaluate the incidence of adverse events
5. To formulate recommendations and to enable the Kenyan Ministry of Health to make informed decisions about the possible need for updating of the current national antimalarial treatment guidelines

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics committee of the Kenya Medical Research Institute, 22/05/2007

Study design

Open-label randomised single-centre clinical trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Uncomplicated falciparum malaria

Interventions

Patients will be equally randomised into the following treatment groups:

Group A: fixed-dose AS/AQ combination tablets (100 mg/270 mg), two tablets once daily for three consecutive days.

Group B: AS tablets (50 mg): four tablets once a day for three consecutive days, and AQ tablets (153 mg): four tablets once a day for three consecutive days.

Patients will be followed-up for 28 days, and the total follow-up for the study will be 9 months.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Artesunate, amodiaquine

Primary outcome(s)

The primary objective of this study is to investigate the pharmacokinetic properties of fixed-dose combination AS/AQ. Blood sampling will be performed at predefined time points in both groups of patients. The evaluation of pharmacokinetics variables will take place over the three-day treatment and the entire follow-up off-treatment.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Treatment outcomes: the classification of treatment outcomes will be based on an assessment of the parasitological and clinical outcome of antimalarial treatment according to the latest (2005) guidelines of World Health Organisation (WHO). Accordingly, all patients will be classified as having an Early Treatment Failure, a Late Clinical Failure, a Late Parasitological Failure, or an Adequate Clinical and Parasitological Response
2. Safety variables: the occurrence of any adverse event will be documented. All patients will be routinely asked about old symptoms and new symptoms emerging since previous visit during follow-up

Completion date

30/03/2008

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Adults from 18 to 60 years of age; either gender
2. Presenting with acute uncomplicated falciparum malaria:
 - 2.1. Oral temperature greater than 37.5°C, or
 - 2.2. History of fever in the last 24 hours
3. Positive P. falciparum parasitaemia (greater than 1000 asexual parasites/ μ L)
4. Written informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Any other concomitant febrile illness, e.g. upper respiratory tract infection or Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT) infection
2. Features of severe malaria
3. Mixed Plasmodium infection

Date of first enrolment

09/07/2007

Date of final enrolment

30/03/2008

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Kenya

Study participating centre

Walter Reed Project

Kisumu

Kenya

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Sponsor information**Organisation**

Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi) (Switzerland)

ROR

<https://ror.org/022mz6y25>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Research organisation

Funder Name

Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi) (Switzerland)

Funder Name

Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken

Alternative Name(s)

Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Netherlands

Funder Name

Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) (International)

Results and Publications

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?
Results article	results	01/06/2010		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes