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# The efficacy of chloroquine in treatment of vivax malaria in southern Laos

| Submission date | Recruitment status | [_] Prospectively registered |
|---|---|---|
| 22/01/2008 | No longer recruiting | [_] Protocol |
| **Registration date** | **Overall study status** | [_] Statistical analysis plan |
| 23/01/2008 | Completed | [_] Results |
| **Last Edited** | **Condition category** | [_] Individual participant data |
| 02/02/2009 | Infections and Infestations | [_] Record updated in last year |

**Plain English summary of protocol**
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**
LMC-11

## Study information

**Scientific Title**
An assessment of the efficacy of oral chloroquine for the treatment of uncomplicated Plasmodium vivax malaria in Savannakhet Province, Lao People's Democratic Republic (PDR)

**Acronym**

LVT

## Study objectives
That oral chloroquine remains efficacious in the treatment of Plasmodium vivax malaria in southern Laos.

## Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)
Ethics approval received from:
1. Oxford Tropical Research Ethics Committee (OXTREC) (UK) on the 24th May 2005
2. National Ethic Committee for Health Research (NECHR) (Lao PDR) on the 24th May 2005

## Study design
A pilot single arm efficacy study

## Primary study design
Interventional

## Study type(s)
Treatment

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

## Interventions
Oral chloroquine 25 mg base/kg over 3 days (10 mg base/kg stat, followed by 10 mg base/kg at 24 hours later, followed by 5 mg base/kg at 48 hours).

Total duration of follow-up is 42 days.

## Intervention Type
Drug

## Phase
Not Applicable

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

## Primary outcome(s)
Cure rate.

Outcomes measured daily until parasite clearance and then weekly until 42 days post treatment.

## Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Parasite clearance time
2. Fever clearance time

Outcomes measured daily until parasite clearance and then weekly until 42 days post treatment.

### Completion date
30/12/2010

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria
1. Written informed consent from patient or attending relative
2. Age greater than 1 year old, either sex
3. P. vivax infection (greater than 500 asexual stages/µL)
4. Acute uncomplicated malaria (World Health Organization [WHO] 2000)
5. Axillary temperature greater than 37.5°C
6. No full course of antimalarial treatment in the previous 3 days
7. High probability that patient will be able to complete 42 days follow up

### Participant type(s)
Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed
No

### Age group
Other

### Sex
All

### Key exclusion criteria
1. Inability or unwillingness to give informed consent
2. Mixed species malaria infections
3. Severe malaria (WHO, 2000)
4. History of allergy to chloroquine
5. Asymptomatic malaria
6. Low probability of 42 days follow up

### Date of first enrolment
01/06/2005

### Date of final enrolment
30/12/2010

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment
Lao People's Democratic Republic

### Study participating centre

**Microbiology Laboratory**
Vientiane
Lao People's Democratic Republic
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# Sponsor information

**Organisation**
University of Oxford (UK)

**ROR**
https://ror.org/052gg0110

# Funder(s)

**Funder type**
Charity

**Funder Name**
The Wellcome Trust (UK) (grant ref: 066828)

# 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? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Participant information sheet | Participant information sheet | 11/11/2025 | 11/11/2025 | No | Yes |