

Multicenter randomized controlled clinical trial of Harmonizing the Liver and Spleen in the treatment of Primary Insomnia

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|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Submission date 26/04/2014 | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol |
| Registration date 15/05/2014 | Overall study status Completed | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results |
| Last Edited 04/02/2016 | Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year |

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Many people suffer from trouble with sleeping because of social, hormonal and behavioral changes. Hypnotics are the most common treatment for insomnia. More or less hypnotics may change the normal structure of sleep, which causes worse daytime impairment. Chinese herbs have fewer side effects than hypnotics. We will evaluate the effectiveness of Chinese herbs to improve the treatment of patients with insomnia.

Who can participate?

Any patient aged 18 to 65 years who has suspected insomnia within the recruited sites will be included in the study.

What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly allocated to one of two groups. One group will receive Chinese herb granules and the group will get placebo (dummy) granules. All groups will be measured at the start of the study, after 4 weeks of treatment, after 8 weeks of treatment, just before both groups get one final treatment booster session, and again after 1 month to see if the treatment is effective in the long term.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Possible benefits for participants are deeper and longer sleep, and improvements of daily functioning that may have been affected by long-term sleep problems, like social functioning. We do not foresee any additional risks to patients in either group of the study.

Where is the study run from?

The study is set up and run by Beijing Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine affiliated to Capital Medical University, Beijing University of Chinese Medicine Dongfang Hospital and Beijing University of Chinese Medicine Dongzhimen Hospital.

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

March 2014 to September 2016

Who is funding the study?
Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission (China)

Who is the main contact?
Prof Qing-Quan Liu, Chief Investigator
Dr Xue-Qi Zhu ,Trial Coordinator (zhuxueqi615@hotmail.com)

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Qing-Quan Liu

Contact details
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Beijing
China
100010

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
Z13110200680000

Study information

Scientific Title
A multi-center double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study to test the clinical efficacy and safety of harmonizing the liver and spleen in the treatment of primary insomnia

Acronym
HLSPI

Study objectives
To evaluate the efficacy of Chaihuguizhiganjiang-suanzaoren decoction granules in patients with primary insomnia.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Medical Ethics Committee of the Beijing Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine; 03/07/2014

Study design

Multi-center double-blind randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Primary insomnia

Interventions

The subjects were treated once daily for 8 weeks with herb or placebo granules.

The experimental intervention is chaihuguizhiganjiang-suanzaoren decoction granules, based on 13 TCM herbs/products.

The control intervention is placebo granules, concluded 5% herbal decoction and 95% saccharose, and is similar to the experimental granules in the aspects of color, taste, smell and package.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Sleepiness measured using the Pittsburgh sleep quality index (PSQI). Assessments will be measured at baseline, post-treatment evaluation and the 12-week follow-up evaluations.

Secondary outcome measures

1. Changes in the Insomnia Severity Index (ISI). Assessments will be conducted at baseline, post-treatment evaluation and the 12-week follow-up evaluations.
2. Sleep efficiency (SE) from sleep diary will be conducted every day until 12-week follow-up.

3. Changes in the 36-item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) scores. Assessments will be conducted at baseline, post-treatment evaluation and the 12-week follow-up evaluations.
4. A safety evaluation of the intervention.

Overall study start date

01/10/2013

Completion date

30/09/2016

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Men or women aged 18 to 65 years
2. Primary insomnia diagnosed from The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th Edition (DSM-IV)
3. Syndromes of spleen deficient and liver heat according to the traditional Chinese medicine clinical trial guiding principles for the treatment of insomnia.
4. Sleep difficulties lasting 1 month or longer, complaint of poor sleep (difficulty initiating and /or maintaining sleep, early morning awakening, or non-restorative sleep)
5. Not to receive another treatment during the clinical trial period
6. Written and informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

258

Key exclusion criteria

1. Diagnosis of secondary insomnia
2. The score of Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) greater than 60 or the score of Self-Rating Depression Scale (SDS) greater than 63
3. Possible significant mental (e.g. depression) or physical health problems (e.g. cardiovascular disease)
4. A primary diagnosis of alcohol or substance dependency
5. A learning disability
6. Women in pregnancy and lactation or without contraception

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2013

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2016

Locations

Countries of recruitment

China

Study participating centre

Beijing Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine affiliated to Capital Medical University

Beijing

China

100010

Sponsor information

Organisation

Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission (China)

Sponsor details

Building 2, the 7th hospital

Sijiqing Street, Haidian District

Beijing

China

100195

Sponsor type

Government

ROR

<https://ror.org/034k14f91>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission (China)

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

Study outputs

| Output type | Details | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Protocol article | protocol | 02/02/2016 | | Yes | No |