

Morning versus evening dosing of desloratadine in seasonal allergic rhinitis: a randomised controlled study

Submission date 31/01/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 01/02/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 18/02/2008	Condition category Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

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
P02278

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

The aim of this study was to examine the efficacy of the antihistamine desloratadine at different time points during the day and to evaluate whether the time of dosing of desloratadine has any impact on the treatment efficacy in seasonal allergic rhinitis (SAR).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The study protocol and the patient informed consent form were approved by Ethics Committees and Health Authorities in each of the participating countries.

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Seasonal allergic rhinitis

Interventions

Patients were randomised into one of two treatment groups with dosing of 5 mg desloratadine tablets either in the morning between 07 - 09 (AM-group) or evening between 19 - 21 (PM-group) in a 1:1 ratio.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Desloratadine

Primary outcome(s)

The mean change from baseline for the AM last hour total symptom score (TSS) over the 2 weeks treatment period.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Interference with sleep and interference with daily activity
2. The number of hours spent outdoors

Completion date

02/09/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients 18 years or above with a minimum of two years history of SAR confirmed by either a positive skin prick test or a positive serologic allergen test to the relevant seasonal allergen
2. Clinically symptomatic with SAR at baseline/inclusion with a minimum total nasal symptom score (rhinorrhoea, congestion, itching and sneezing) of at least 6 and rhinorrhoea being minimum 2 (moderate)
3. Willingness to adhere to dosing and visit schedule
4. Females of childbearing potential have to use medically accepted methods of birth control
5. 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. Pulmonary disease, perennial rhinitis, sinusitis, rhinitis medicamentosa, pollen desensitisation during the last 6 months
2. Respiratory tract infection within the last two weeks
3. Structural nasal abnormalities (including polyps)
4. Use of oral, nasal, ocular decongestants, corticosteroids in any form (except mild dermatological group I corticosteroids allowed in only small areas), other antihistamines (oral or topical), any investigational drug during the last 30 days
5. Pregnant or nursing females

Date of first enrolment

11/04/2001

Date of final enrolment

02/09/2002

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Denmark

Finland

Iceland

Norway

Sweden

Study participating centre
Dept. of Otolaryngology
Oslo
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0027

Sponsor information

Organisation
Schering-Plough AS (Norway)

ROR
<https://ror.org/0118bra88>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
Schering-Plough in the Nordic countries

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	02/02/2005		Yes	No