

A clinical study of bojungikgitang and banhabaekchulchonmatang in adult tinnitus patients

Submission date 25/05/2009	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 05/06/2009	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 29/07/2010	Condition category Ear, Nose and Throat	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Donghyo Lee

Contact details

Wonkwang University Oriental Medical Center
1126-1 Sanbon-dong
Gunpo
Korea, South
435-040
secretop17@naver.com

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

B08-0045-AM0829-08N1-00010A

Study information

Scientific Title

A clinical study of bojungikgitang and banhabaekchulchonmatang in adult tinnitus patients: a randomised, double-blind, three-arm, placebo-controlled trial

Study objectives

This study is aimed to evaluate the efficacy and safety of bojungikgitang and banhabaekchulchonmatang in adult tinnitus patients.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Wonkwang University Oriental Medical Center Ethics Committee gave approval on the 25th February 2009

Study design

Randomised phase III double-blind three-arm placebo-controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Tinnitus

Interventions

This study is a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled study. Participants will receive bojungikgitang, banhabaekchulchonmatang, or a placebo-drug for 8 weeks. Oral administration occurs according to the following statements:

1. Patients in group 1 receive bojungikgitang and instructions on how to make a tea; they take a packet of the medicine (12.52 g) with tepid water for three times a day after meal
2. Patients in group 2 receive banhabaekchulchonmatang and instructions on how to make a tea; they take a packet of the medicine (12.52 g) with tepid water for three times a day after meal
3. Patients in group 3 receive the placebo medicine (powdered extract), used in the same way as with group 1 and 2

The total duration of all arms is 11 weeks. Timepoints are as follows:

Visit 1: screening

Visit 2: treatment initiation, participants will receive bojungikgitang, banhabaekchulchonmatang, or a placebo-drug for 8 weeks

Visit 3: 4 weeks later of first medication, follow-up

Visit 4: 8 weeks later of first medication, follow-up and treatment finish

Visit 5: 10 weeks later of first medication, follow-up

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase III

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Bojungikgitang, banhabaekchulchonmatang

Primary outcome(s)

Efficacy:

Tinnitus Handicap Inventory (THI): the purpose of this questionnaire is to identify difficulties that may be experienced because of tinnitus:

1.1. F: Functional subscale (11 factors)

1.2. E: Emotional subscale (9 factors)

1.3. C: Catastrophic subscale (5 factors)

Measured at baseline (1 week before treatment initiation), 4 weeks later of the first medication, 8 weeks later of the first medication, follow up (2 weeks later of treatment period)

Safety:

1. Complete blood cell count, erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)

2. Blood chemistry

3. Urine analysis

4. Chest antero-posterior (PA) film

Measured at baseline, 8 weeks later of the first medication

5. Brain computed tomography (CT)

6. Otologic examination

Measured at baseline

7. Vital signs; measured at baseline, treatment initiation, 4 weeks later of the first medication, 8 weeks later of the first medication

Key secondary outcome(s)

Efficacy:

1. Acoustic Examination (AE)

2. Visual Analogue Scale (VAS)

Measured at baseline (1 week before treatment initiation), 4 weeks later of the first medication, 8 weeks later of the first medication, follow up (2 weeks later of treatment period)

3. EQ-5D

4. Health Utilities Index Mark 3 (HUI3)

Measured at baseline, 8 weeks later of the first medication, follow up

Completion date

30/09/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Age greater than 19 years, either sex

2. Typical conditions of intermittent or continuous tinnitus

2.1. The duration of more than 3 months

2.2. Involuntary perception of the concept of a sound without the presence of an external source

3. Agreed not to receive another treatment during the clinical trial period

4. Written and informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Receiving other forms of tinnitus treatments
2. Underlying disease or history:
 - 2.1. Otitis media
 - 2.2. Acoustic tumour
 - 2.3. Intracranial lesion
 - 2.4. Inner ear malformation
 - 2.5. Head trauma
 - 2.6. Ototoxic drug medication, etc.
3. Women in pregnancy and lactation or without contraception
4. Other clinical trial within the last 1 month
5. Auditory surgery, a major surgery or a blood transfusion within the last 1 month
6. Hypersensitiveness or allergy of drugs
7. Disease which can affect the absorption of drugs or disordered digestion after surgery related to the disease
8. History of neuropsychiatric abnormality:
 - 8.1. Manic-depression
 - 8.2. Schizophrenia
 - 8.3. Alcoholism
 - 8.4. Drug addiction, etc.
9. Cannot understand a written consent or follow this study:
 - 9.1. Mental retardation
 - 9.2. Mental or emotional problems
10. Judged by expert that they are inappropriate to participate in this study

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2009

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Korea, South

Study participating centre

Wonkwang University Oriental Medical Center

Gunpo
Korea, South
435-040

Sponsor information

Organisation

Korea Health Industry Development Institute (KHIDI) (South Korea)

ROR

<https://ror.org/00fdzyk40>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Korea Health Industry Development Institute (KHIDI) (South Korea) - The 2008 Traditional Korean Medicine Research and Development Project

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?
Protocol article	protocol	28/03/2010		Yes	No