Prophylactic Gabapentin for Prevention of Acute Mountain Sickness: a double blind, randomised, placebo controlled, clinical trial

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered	
26/02/2007		☐ Protocol	
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan	
27/03/2007	Completed	[X] Results	
Last Edited 18/02/2008	Condition category Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	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

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

86-01-54-5304

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

GPAMS

Study objectives

Prophylaxis with gabapentin will slow or stop the progression of Acute Mountain Sickness (AMS) compared to those taking a placebo.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the institutional review board of the Neurology Research Centre, Imam Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences (Iran) on the 11th Januray 2007 (ref: 85-04-54-4708).

Study design

Single centre, randomised, parallel group, two-armed, placebo controlled, participants/outcome assessor blinded, clinical trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Acute mountain sickness

Interventions

Treatment group one: gabapentin 600 mg orally; single dose within first two hours of ascent. Treatment group two: mono-hydrate lactose (same shape and weight to gabapentin capsules); single dose within first two hours of ascent.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Gabapentin

Primary outcome measure

- 1. AMS incidence (Lake Louise acute mountain sickness score of equal or more than three with headache and at least one other symptom)
- 2. AMS severity (score of five or more)

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Duration of high-altitude headache free phase after prophylaxis initiation
- 2. Duration of moderate to severe high-altitude headache free phase after prophylaxis

Overall study start date

15/02/2007

Completion date

15/03/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Age of 15 to 65 years
- 2. Ascent to a high altitude of 3500 to 3900 metres above sea level from an altitude of at least 1500 metres using cable cars (within 45 to 90 minutes)
- 3. Consenting participant
- 4. May reasonably be expected to complete a 24 hour trial

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

204

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Severe cardiac, pulmonary, or liver disease
- 2. Severely impaired kidney function
- 3. Current history of alcohol or drug abuse
- 4. Pregnancy
- 4. Known allergy to gabapentin
- 5. Treatment with anticonvulsants or tricyclic antidepressants

Date of first enrolment

Date of final enrolment 15/03/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Iran

Study participating centre No. 15, Shabtab Street Tehran Iran 19389

Sponsor information

Organisation

Tehran University of Medical Sciences (Iran)

Sponsor details

c/o Professor Ghaffarpour Neurology Research Centre Imam Hospital Faculty of Medicine Keshavarz Blvd Tehran Iran 19389

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.tums.ac.ir/index.html

ROR

https://ror.org/01c4pz451

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Tehran University of Medical Sciences (Iran)

Funder Name

Darou Darman Pars Pharmaceuticals (DDP) (Iran)

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?
Results article	Results	01/03/2008		Yes	No