# Impact of azithromycin and clarithromycin therapy on pharyngeal carriage of macrolideresistant streptococci among healthy volunteers: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial

Submission date 18/07/2006	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul> <li>Prospectively registered</li> <li>Protocol</li> </ul>
<b>Registration date</b> 04/09/2006	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<ul> <li>Statistical analysis plan</li> <li>[X] Results</li> </ul>
Last Edited 25/09/2009	<b>Condition category</b> Infections and Infestations	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

EudraCT/CTIS number

**IRAS number** 

### ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers N/A

### Study information

Scientific Title

**Study objectives** To assess the direct impact of antibiotic use at the individual level.

**Ethics approval required** Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)** Approved by the Medical Ethics Committee at the University Hospital of Antwerp, Belgium (reference: 2/29/106).

**Study design** Randomised double-blind placebo-controlled trial

**Primary study design** Interventional

**Secondary study design** Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)** Not specified

**Study type(s)** Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied Pharyngeal carriage of macrolide-resistant streptococci

#### Interventions

Volunteers were administered either azithromycin (500 mg) once daily for three days, clarithromycin (500 mg) twice daily for seven days, or a placebo.

Intervention Type Drug

**Phase** Not Specified

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

Azithromycin and clarithromycin

#### Primary outcome measure

Changes in proportions of Macrolide-Resistant Streptococcal (MRS) carriage in the oropharynx.

#### Secondary outcome measures

Variations in the oropharyngeal carriage of macrolide-resistance genes due to macrolide exposure.

Overall study start date 01/07/2002

### Completion date

30/10/2003

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

Healthy adults (18 years of age or older, non-pregnant, free of any respiratory tract infection and not having been administered any antibiotic at least in the past three months) were recruited after informed consent.

Participant type(s) Patient

**Age group** Adult

**Lower age limit** 18 Years

**Sex** Both

**Target number of participants** 203

#### Key exclusion criteria

1. Less than 18 years

- 2. Having a respiratory infection
- 3. Having taken an antibiotic course in the previous three months

### Date of first enrolment

01/07/2002

### Date of final enrolment

30/10/2003

# Locations

**Countries of recruitment** Belgium

**Study participating centre Dept. of Medical Microbiology** Antwerp Belgium B-2610

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

Abbott Pharmaceuticals (Belgium)

### Sponsor details

ABBOTT s.a./n.v. Parc Scientifique Rue du Bosquet 2 Ottignies Louvain-La-Neuve Belgium B-1348

### Sponsor type

Industry

ROR https://ror.org/04x0p4p48

# Funder(s)

Funder type Industry

**Funder Name** Abbott Pharmaceuticals (Belgium)

# **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	10/02/2007		Yes	No