The effect of mite allergen avoidance by the use of allergen impermeable bedding, on asthma control in adults

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered		
23/01/2004	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
23/01/2004	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
09/12/2008	Respiratory			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Ashley Woodcock

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

SMAC

Study objectives

Asthma is an increasing clinical problem and allergy to indoor allergens is an important cause. The hypothesis that house dust mite allergen avoidance, by the use of allergen impermeable bedding, improves asthma control will be tested. The trial will assess over one year both the ability of this approach to improve lung function and quality of life whilst reducing symptoms and prn-beta-agonist use and, in the second six month period, the potential for a reduction in regular prophylactic maintenance therapy.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Respiratory tract diseases: Asthma

Interventions

Asthmatic patients are randomly allocated to receive either active allergen-proof covers for mattress, duvet and pillows, or a set of dummy covers which look and feel similar to the allergen-proof covers but do not form a protective barrier. Covers remain on their beds for one year.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

- 1. Average morning peak expiratory flow rate in the four week period prior to the six month visit
- 2. Complete withdrawal from steroids in second six months

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Use of beta agonist rescue medication and median symptom score in the four week period prior to the six month visit
- 2. Number of exacerbations in the six month period
- 3. Quality of life (St George's Respiratory Questionnaire and Short Form 36) at six month and twelve months
- 4. Cost of treatment and time off work (Health Care Questionnaire)
- 5. Change in dose of inhaled steroid in second six months

Overall study start date

01/05/1998

Completion date

01/04/2001

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1800 asthmatics ages 18-50 years at recruitment

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

50 Years

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

1800

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/05/1998

Date of final enrolment

01/04/2001

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Lung Function Unit

Manchester United Kingdom M23 9LT

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHS R&D 'Time-Limited' National Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

The Department of Health Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.doh.gov.uk

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Asthma National Research and Development Programme (UK)

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	17/07/2003		Yes	No