

# Comparative efficacy of albendazole and mebendazole against hookworm infection in Laos

**Submission date**  
25/04/2008

**Recruitment status**  
No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

**Registration date**  
09/10/2008

**Overall study status**  
Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

**Last Edited**  
02/05/2012

**Condition category**  
Infections and Infestations

☐ Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Peter Odermatt

### Contact details

Swiss Tropical Institute  
Department of Public Health and Epidemiology  
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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

N/A

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Comparative efficacy of Albendazole and Mebendazole against hookworm infection:  
Randomised, controlled trial in schoolchildren in Khamkeuth district, Bolikhamxay province, Laos

**Acronym**

AlMebLaos

**Study objectives**

Albendazole (400 mg single dose) is more effective than mebendazole (500 mg single dose) in clearing hookworm infection.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

National Ethics Committee for Health Research, Vientiane, Laos. Date of approval: 01/04/2008 (ref: 170 /NECHR)

**Study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Hookworm infection, and other intestinal helminth infections

**Interventions**

Mebendazole (500 mg, single dose, oral) vs albendazole (400 mg, single dose, oral) treatment.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Not Specified

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

Albendazole and mebendazole

**Primary outcome(s)**

Hookworm parasite clearance (no hookworm egg in four Kato-Katz slides taken on two stool samples) at 21-23 days after treatment

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Reduction of intensity of infection (reduction of mean number of hookworm eggs counted on four Kato-Katz slides taken on two different stool samples) at 21-23 days after treatment

**Completion date**

30/05/2008

**Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. School-child age between 6 and 16 years, both male and female
2. Hookworm infected (at least one of four egg-positive Kato-Katz slide, established on 2 stool samples)

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Child

**Lower age limit**

6 years

**Upper age limit**

16 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Pregnancy
2. Severe illness
3. Non-consent

**Date of first enrolment**

28/04/2008

**Date of final enrolment**

30/05/2008

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Switzerland

**Study participating centre**

Swiss Tropical Institute

Basel

Switzerland

4002

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Swiss National Science Foundation (Switzerland)

## ROR

<https://ror.org/00yjd3n13>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Government

## Funder Name

Swiss National Science Foundation (Switzerland)

## Alternative Name(s)

Schweizerischer Nationalfonds, Swiss National Science Foundation, Fonds National Suisse de la Recherche Scientifique, Fondo Nazionale Svizzero per la Ricerca Scientifica, Fonds National Suisse, Fondo Nazionale Svizzero, Schweizerische Nationalfonds, The Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF), SNF, SNSF, FNS

## Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

## Location

Switzerland

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/01/2012		Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes

