Research to improve economical anti-rabies treatment

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
22/07/2005		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
22/07/2005		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
12/12/2012	Infections and Infestations			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

065947

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised comparative study of the immunogenicity of a modified intradermal postexposure rabies vaccine regimen

Study objectives

To find a single economical post-exposure rabies vaccine regimen suitable for use with all vaccines currently recommended by the World Health Organisation (WHO), by testing the initial immunogenicity of a new variation of current intradermal post-exposure treatment regimens. Any new method must induce a rapid initial immune response, in comparison with control regimens.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

After temporary recruitment problems, approval for the smaller study was received from the Oxfordshire Clinical Research Ethics Committee (ref: C01.078).

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Rabies vaccine

Interventions

220 healthy volunteers in the UK between the ages of 18 and 50 years will be recruited and randomised into one of four treatment groups of 55 people each. The standard intramuscular rabies post-exposure vaccine regimen will be compared with two current economical intradermal regimens and a new improved intradermal regimen.

Unfortunately, recruitment was badly affected by a general anti vaccination sentiment in UK resulting from the media campaign against MMR. Our intention to recruit from the armed forces was thwarted by bad experiences with multiple vaccinations, in particular against anthrax, in preparation for the Iraq war. The funds for the trial ran out last year and while seeking an

extension of the grant, recruitment was stopped temporarily. We have re-evaluated what can be achieved using internal funds and honorary staff, and have now restarted recruiting. The strategy has been changed to carry out a smaller study. The size is reduced by elimination of three of the seven study arms. The remaining groups will still provide data on the most important objectives, and may give results which could alter routine rabies post-exposure treatment.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Rabies vaccine regimes

Primary outcome measure

Blood samples are taken to measure the level of rabies virus-neutralising antibody by the Rabies antibody responses (RIFFIT) method. The serological results of the test regimen will be compared with those of control reference regimens of proven clinical efficacy.

Secondary outcome measures

No secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

01/01/2005

Completion date

30/07/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Healthy volunteers in Oxfordshire between the ages of 18 and 50 years, either sex
- 2. Have never had rabies vaccine before
- 3. Able to attend all appointments

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Any previous rabies immunisation
- 2. Treatment with human immunoglobulins or blood transfusion within the past three months
- 3. The use of immunosuppressive drugs
- 4. Pregnancy
- 5. Uncertainty about returning for appointments during the year
- 6. Chloroquine cannot be taken for two weeks prior to vaccination at day zero until two weeks after vaccination at day 90

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2005

Date of final enrolment

30/07/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre John Radcliffe Hospital

Oxford United Kingdom OX3 9DU

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Oxford (UK)

Sponsor details

University Offices
Wellington Square
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United Kingdom
OX1 2JD
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research.services@admin.ox.ac.uk

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.ox.ac.uk

ROR

https://ror.org/052gg0110

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

The Wellcome Trust (UK) (grant ref: 065947)

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	23/04/2008		Yes	No