Effects of a Gyejibongnyeong-hwan on dysmenorrhea caused by blood stagnation

Submission date 19/04/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	 Prospectively registered [X] Protocol
Registration date 30/04/2010	Overall study status Completed	 [_] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results
Last Edited 07/11/2013	Condition category Urological and Genital Diseases	Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name Dr Seong-Gyu Ko

Contact details

1 Hoegi-dong Dongdaemun-gu Seoul Korea, South 130-701

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers CCRG_08_03

Study information

Scientific Title

Effects of a Gyejibongnyeong-hwan on dysmenorrhea caused by blood stagnation: a randomized, double-blinded, placebo-controlled, multicenter study

Study objectives

Gyejibongnyeong-hwan reduces dysmenorrhea caused by blood stagnation more than placebo control.

As of 21/04/2011 the anticipated end date for this trial has been extended from 30/06/2010 to 30/06/2011.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

 Institutional Review Board (IRB) of Kyung Hee Oriental Medical Center approved on the 18/08 /2008 (ref: KOMC IRB 2008-07)
 IRB of Wonkwang University Sanbon oriental medical center approved on the 24/02/2009 (ref: WONSBHB IRB 2009-02)
 IRB of Kyungwon Gil Oriental Medical Hospital approved on the 02/02/2009 (ref: 09-101)

Study design

Randomised double-blind parallel group, placebo-controlled trial phase IV study

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s) Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Dysmenorrhea (menstrual pain) caused by blood stagnation

Interventions

Patients will be randomised to receive:

1. Gyejibongnyeong-hwan, a Korean herbal remedy consisting of Cinnamomi ramulus, Poria, Moutan cortex, Persicae semen (peach seed) and Paeoniae radix. 1200 mg/day (400 mg x 3 daily) 2. Placebo control (x 3 daily)

Participants will receive the intervention for approx 8 weeks (two menstrual cycles) and be followed on week 4 and 12 after the end of the treatment. These times will vary depending on the duration of the period/cycle.

Participants will visit six times, screening, visit 1 (week 0), visit 2 (week 4), visit 3 (week 8), visit 4

(week 12), visit 5 (week 20). The total duration of the trial will be 20 weeks.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Phase IV

Primary outcome measure

Pain, assessed by Visual Analogue Scale (VAS), measured at screening, baseline and weeks 4, 8, 12 and 20

Secondary outcome measures

1. Blood Stagnation Scale (based on Korean Medicine), measured at screening, baseline and weeks 4 and 8

2. Quantity of pain killer pills during period, recorded at screening, baseline and weeks 4, 8, 12 and 20

3. Short Form McGill Pain Questionnaire, measured at screening, baseline and weeks 4, 8, 12 and 20

4. Cox Menstrual Symptom Scale, measured at screening, baseline and weeks 4, 8, 12 and 20

5. Heart rate variability (HRV) outcome, measured at screening, baseline and weeks 4 and 8

Overall study start date

19/05/2009

Completion date

30/06/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Female aged 18 to 35 years

2. Women with a period cycle of 30 ± 3 days during last 3 months

3. Women who have menstrual pain (dysmenorrhea) over 6 degrees by Visual Analogue Scale (VAS)

4. Women who are diagnosed with blood stagnation by two oriental medical gynaecologic specialists

5. Given written informed consent form

6. Given written informed consent form of genetic study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group Adult

Lower age limit 18 Years **Sex** Female

Target number of participants 100 (50 for each group)

Key exclusion criteria

1. Women who have major neuro-psychiatric disorder or have history of major neuro-psychiatric disorder (schizophrenia, epilepsy, alcohol abuse, anorexia etc)

2. Women who are planning to have baby or do not agree to use appropriate contraception (oral pill, hormone contraception, intrauterine device, condom etc)

3. Women who are taking anti-depressant, anti-serotonin barbiturate, psychotropic drugs

Date of first enrolment 19/05/2009

Date of final enrolment 30/06/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment Korea, South

Study participating centre 1 Hoegi-dong Seoul Korea, South 130-701

Sponsor information

Organisation Korea Health Industry Development Institute (South Korea)

Sponsor details 57-1 Noryangjin-dong Dongjak-gu Seoul Korea, South 156-800

Sponsor type Research organisation Website http://www.khidi.or.kr

ROR https://ror.org/00fdzyk40

Funder(s)

Funder type Research organisation

Funder Name Korea Health Industry Development Institute (South Korea)

Alternative Name(s) KHIDI

Funding Body Type Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype National government

Location Korea, South

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?
Protocol article	protocol	05/01/2012		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/01/2013		Yes	No