

# Videofluoroscopic evaluation of the therapeutic effect of Tabasco® sauce in dysphagic patients

<b>Submission date</b> 20/10/2010	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 25/11/2010	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 25/11/2010	<b>Condition category</b> Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
CAPS-01

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Videofluoroscopic evaluation of the therapeutic effect of Tabasco® sauce in dysphagic patients:  
An open-label, non-randomised controlled trial

**Study objectives**

**Background:**

Oropharyngeal dysphagia is the difficulty to form or to move the alimentary bolus from the mouth to the oesophagus. It is a highly prevalent symptom in neurological and older patients and causes malnutrition and aspiration pneumonia. There are no pharmacological strategies for dysphagic patients and most are treated by changes in bolus viscosity.

**Hypothesis:**

Capsaicin from Tabasco sauce acts on the oropharyngeal transient receptor potential cation channel (TRPV1), increasing sensory input and the release of substance P. These actions may accelerate the oropharyngeal swallow response, improving the swallowing in dysphagic patients.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

The local ethics committee (Comitè Ètic d'Invstigació Clínica de l'Hospital de Mataró, Consorci Sanitari del Maresme) approved on the 24th of September 2008

**Study design**

Single centre open label non-randomised controlled trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Oropharyngeal dysphagia

**Interventions**

All participants will undergo a clinical study of swallowing by a questionnaire and clinical examination by the volume-viscosity swallow test (V-VST)

Dysphagic patients will be randomised to either the experimental or control group. Healthy volunteers will enter the control group.

**1. Control group:**

1.1. Videofluoroscopic control study during bolus swallow of 5, 10 and 20 mL of control substance, to describe biomechanical abnormalities (videofluoroscopic signs) that lead to the pathophysiology of dysphagia in each patient

**2. Experimental group:**

2.1. Oropharyngeal sensitization by swallowing nectar bolus of 5 mL supplemented with capsaicin

2.2. Two videofluoroscopic studies during bolus intake of 5, 10 and 20 mL of experimental substance

2.3. Determination of the degree of acceptability of the experimental substance and comparison with the control substance by hedonic scale

All participants will be monitored for adverse effects by a phone call within 48 hours of the study.

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Phase**

Phase IV

## **Primary outcome(s)**

1. Efficacy signs:
  - 1.1. Lip closure
  - 1.2. Capacity to form the bolus
  - 1.3. Tongue propulsion
  - 1.4. Presence of oral and pharyngeal residue
  - 1.5. Impaired upper oesophageal sphincter opening
2. Safety signs:
  - 2.1. Glosopalatal seal
  - 2.2. Laryngeal vestibule closure
  - 2.3. Local cords closure
3. Timing of oropharyngeal swallow response: Timing of opening and closing of
  - 3.1. Glosopalatal junction
  - 3.2. Velopharyngeal junction
  - 3.3. Laryngeal vestibule
  - 3.4. Upper oesophageal sphincter

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Hyoid movement:
  - 1.1. Maximal vertical and anterior extension
  - 1.2. General profile
2. Mechanics and kinematics:
  - 2.1. Bolus propulsion force
  - 2.2. Mean and maximal bolus velocity
  - 2.3. Kinetic energy

## **Completion date**

14/07/2010

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Age >18
2. History of swallowing difficulties associated with aging and/or neurological diseases (neurodegenerative or non-progressive neurological diseases)
3. Study explained and written subject information given
4. Informed consent signed

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patients suffering idiosyncratic phenomena or who are allergic to any medication, especially iodinated contrast media
2. Patients suffering major respiratory disease or undergoing any type of surgery in the three months prior to the study
3. Patients with a background of alcohol dependence or other drug dependence
4. Currently participating or having participated in another clinical trial during the last 4 weeks prior to the beginning of the study

**Date of first enrolment**

25/09/2008

**Date of final enrolment**

14/07/2010

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

Spain

**Study participating centre**

**Hospital de Mataró**

Mataró

Spain

08304

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Hospital de Mataró (Spain)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/04cy4z909>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

University/education

## Funder Name

Ministry of Science and Innovation (Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación) (Spain) - Collegial Scholarship 2009/2010, Official Pharmaceutical College of Barcelona FIS Project (ref: PS09/01012) (Beca Collegial 2009/2010, Collegi Oficial de Farmacèutics de Barcelona

## Funder Name

Proyecto FIS)

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration