# Tapering off Inhaled Corticosteroids in Asthma patients after Reduction of Allergens

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
19/12/2005		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
19/12/2005	Completed	[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 25/08/2009	Condition category Respiratory	[] Individual participant data		

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

#### Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof C.P. Schayck, van

#### Contact details

University Maastricht
Care and Public Health Research Institute - CAPHRI
Department of General Practice
P.O. Box 616
Maastricht
Netherlands
6200 MD
+31 (0)43 3882446
onno.vanschayck@hag.unimaas.nl

## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number** NTR370

## Study information

Scientific Title

#### **Acronym**

**TICARA** 

#### **Study objectives**

Allergen avoidance allows tapering off inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) in house dust mite allergic asthma patients

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Received from local medical ethics committee

#### Study design

Multicentre randomised double blind placebo controlled parallel group trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Other

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

Asthma, Allergy

#### **Interventions**

All patients have been trained to use a self-management plan to adjust the dose of inhaled corticosteroids to symptoms and peak expiratory flow value.

After a run-in period of 3 months the intervention period with placebo controlled allergen avoidance started.

The participants in the intervention group received house dust mite impermeable covers for mattress, pillow and bedding.

The control group received placebo, house dust mite permeable, covers.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

#### Primary outcome(s)

Use of inhaled corticosteroids

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Asthma control
- 2. Symptoms (dyspnoea, wheezing, coughing)
- 3. Peak flow parameters (morning peak flow, peak flow variability)

#### Completion date

01/12/2004

## Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Age 16-60 years
- 2. Treatment for asthma by the GP
- 3. Use of inhaled corticosteroids
- 4. Allergy for house dust mite allergens

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Serious diseases other than asthma with a low survival rate
- 2. Other diseases, which influence bronchial symptoms and/or lung function
- 3. Exacerbation within one month before the start of the study
- 4. The use of oral steroids or inhaled cromoglycates
- 5. Use of house dust mite impermeable mattress/bedding covers
- 6. Allergy to cats or dogs while keeping these pets

#### Date of first enrolment

01/01/1999

#### Date of final enrolment

01/12/2004

### Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

## Study participating centre University Maastricht

Maastricht Netherlands 6200 MD

## Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Care and Public Health Research Institute (CAPHRI), University Maastricht (Netherlands)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/02jz4aj89

## Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Research organisation

#### **Funder Name**

Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (Netherlands)

#### Alternative Name(s)

Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development

#### Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

Other non-profit organizations

#### Location

Netherlands

#### Funder Name

Netherlands Asthma Foundation (Netherlands)

#### **Funder Name**

Boehringer Ingelheim BV (Netherlands)

#### **Funder Name**

AstraZeneca BV (Netherlands)

## **Results and Publications**

## 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	01/04/2006		Yes	No