# Voriconazole study: treatment of chronic endobronchial Aspergillus infection with voriconazole in patients with cystic fibrosis

Submission date	Recruitment status	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
19/12/2005	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
19/12/2005	Completed	☐ Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
16/09/2008	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr H.A.W.M. Tiddens

### Contact details

Erasmus Medical Center
Sophia Childrens Hospital Rotterdam
Department of Pediatric Pulmonology
Dr. Molewaterplein 60
Rotterdam
Netherlands
3015 GJ
+31 (0)10 4636363
h.tiddens@erasmusmc.nl

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

# Secondary identifying numbers

**NTR359** 

# Study information

### Scientific Title

### **Study objectives**

Chronic infection with fungi seems to play an important role in the structural lung damage caused by inflammation. A correlation between Aspergillus specific IgG antibodies in the blood of cystic fibrosis (CF) patients and severity and extension of bronchiectasis was recently found in the CF-population treated at the Erasmus-MC.

Chronic infection with Aspergillus is seen in as much as 20% of CF patient of 5 years and older (Australian database, database CF-population Erasmus-MC/Sophia). These patients have positive sputum cultures for Aspergillus. The prevalence of chronic fungal infection seems to be increasing since the introduction of nebulised antibiotic treatment for Pseudomonas infection.

An effective treatment for chronic Aspergillus infection has not yet been found. The objective of this trial is to use voriconazole to treat patients with chronic endobronchial Aspergillus infection and CF.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

### Study design

Randomised double blinded, placebo controlled, parallel group trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Hospital

### Study type(s)

Treatment

### Participant information sheet

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

Cystic fibrosis (CF), Aspergillus infection

### **Interventions**

Voriconazole versus placebo.

### Analyses:

- 1.7 x sputum culture
- 2. 7 x urine collection
- 3.7 x blood sample
- 4. 7 x lung function
- 5. 1 x pregnancy test

### Intervention Type

Drug

### Phase

**Not Specified** 

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

Voriconazole

### Primary outcome measure

Is treatment with voriconazole in CF patients with a chronic Aspergillus infection effective?

### Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

### Overall study start date

30/03/2005

### Completion date

31/12/2006

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Confirmed diagnosis of CF (documented by positive sweat test and/or by positive rectal current measurement, and/or genotype consistent with CF, two positive CF mutations, accompanied with two or more clinical features consistent with the CF phenotype)
- 2. At least three positive cultures for Aspergillus in the two years prior to the study
- 3. Positive galactomannan test at the start of the study
- 4. Older than 2 years of age

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Age group

**Not Specified** 

### Sex

Both

### Target number of participants

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Allergy to voriconazole
- 2. Use of drugs contraindicating use of voriconazole:
- 2.1. Terfanadine
- 2.2. Astemizol
- 2.3. Cisapride
- 2.4. Pimozide
- 2.5. Kinidine
- 2.6. Rifampicide
- 2.7. Carbamazepine
- 2.8. Phenobarbital
- 2.9. Ergotamine alkaloiden
- 2.10. Sirolimus
- 3. Use of liposomal amphotericine B
- 4. Use of high dose prednisone
- 5. Inability to produce sputum
- 6. Poor compliance
- 7. Pregnancy

### Date of first enrolment

30/03/2005

### Date of final enrolment

31/12/2006

### Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

# Study participating centre Erasmus Medical Center

Rotterdam Netherlands 3015 GJ

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

Erasmus Medical Centre (The Netherlands)

### Sponsor details

Sophia Children's Hospital Dr. Molewaterplein 60 Rotterdam Netherlands 3015 GJ

### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

### Website

http://www.erasmusmc.nl/content/englishindex.htm

### **ROR**

https://ror.org/018906e22

# Funder(s)

### Funder type

Industry

### **Funder Name**

Pfizer (The Netherlands)

### Alternative Name(s)

Pfizer Inc., Pfizer Consumer Healthcare, Davis, Charles Pfizer & Company, Warner-Lambert, King Pharmaceuticals, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals, Seagen

### Funding Body Type

Government organisation

### **Funding Body Subtype**

For-profit companies (industry)

### Location

United States of America

### **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