

Rifampin versus isoniazid for the treatment of latent tuberculosis

Submission date 26/09/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 26/09/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 19/06/2015	Condition category Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Richard (Dick) Menzies

Contact details
Montreal Chest Institute
Respiratory Epidemiology Unit
3650 St. Urbain
Room K1.24
Montreal
Canada
H2X 2P4
+1 (0)514 934 1934 ext. 32128
dick.menzies@mcgill.ca

Additional identifiers

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
NCT00170209

Protocol serial number
MCT-44154

Study information

Scientific Title

Randomised clinical trial of four months rifampin versus nine months INH for the treatment of latent Tuberculosis

Study objectives

1. To compare the rate of adverse events resulting in permanent discontinuation of study drug, with 4RIF or 9INH given as daily
2. To compare the rate of compliance/completion of the two arms
3. To compare costs, overall, and related to adverse events, of the two regimens

As of 25/02/2009 this record was updated to include an amendment to the overall trial end date; the initial overall trial end date at the time of registration was 30/09/2006.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Research Ethics Board of the McGill University Health Centre (MUHC), Montreal Chest Institute, Montreal, QC, 18/04/2001

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Latent tuberculosis (TB) Infection

Interventions

One arm will receive nine months of isoniazid (INH) - the current standard therapy for this condition. The other group will receive four months of daily self-administered rifampin - a currently recommended alternative.

Trial details received: 12/09/2005

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Rifampin, isoniazid

Primary outcome(s)

Major adverse events requiring permanent discontinuation of study drug

Key secondary outcome(s))

1. Minor side effects
2. Compliance
3. Costs of Therapy

Completion date

30/12/2007

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Close or casual contact of an active case pulmonary Tuberculosis (TB)
2. Aged 18 years and older, either sex
3. Documented tuberculin conversion within five years
4. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) positive, or other immune suppressed condition (e.g. corticosteroid therapy)
5. Apical/upper lobe fibronodular disease (with area greater than 2 cm²), or other radiographic abnormalities
6. Underweight, diabetes, renal failure, or other medical risk factors
7. Recent (less than two years) arrival from country/region with TB incidence greater than 100 /100,000

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Low risk reactors
2. Patients who were contacts of known INH resistant case
3. Known HIV-infected individuals on triple anti-retroviral therapy
4. Women of child bearing age taking oral contraceptives
5. Patients on any other medication with clinically important drug interaction with INH or RIF

Date of first enrolment

01/04/2001

Date of final enrolment

30/01/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Canada

Study participating centre

Montreal Chest Institute

Montreal

Canada

H2X 2P4

Sponsor information

Organisation

The Research Institute of the McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

ROR

<https://ror.org/04cpxjv19>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) (Canada) - <http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca> (ref: MCT-44154)

Alternative Name(s)

Instituts de Recherche en Santé du Canada, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), CIHR_IRSC, Canadian Institutes of Health Research | Ottawa ON, CIHR - Welcome to the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, CIHR, IRSC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Canada

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	18/11/2008		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/07/2010		Yes	No