

Medical treatment of Meniere's disease with betahistine: a placebo-controlled, dose-finding study

Submission date 10/08/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 12/09/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 25/01/2016	Condition category Ear, Nose and Throat	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Medical treatment of Meniere's disease with betahistine: a placebo-controlled, dose-finding study

Acronym

BEMED

Study objectives

High-dose betahistin (3 x 48 mg per day) is more effective in reducing the number of vertigo attacks in Meniere's disease than low-dose betahistin (3 x 24 mg) or placebo.

As of 20/12/2011, target number of participants and anticipated end date have been modified.

Previous target number of participants: 84

Previous anticipated end date: 31/10/2010

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics board on the 2nd February 2008.

Study design

Placebo-controlled, double-blind, randomised controlled trial.

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Meniere's disease

Interventions

Please note that the first patient was randomised in April 2008.

The trial comprises three arms:

1. Therapy with high-dose betahistine (3 x 48 mg)
2. Therapy with low-dose betahistine (2 x 24 mg)
3. Placebo

The total treatment time will be nine months with a three month follow-up. The trial is estimated to last three years (first patient in to last patient out).

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Betahistin

Primary outcome measure

Number of vertigo attacks in the three treatment arms during the last three months of the treatment period.

Secondary outcome measures

1. Number of vertigo attacks during the last three months of the total follow-up period
 2. Median duration of vertigo attacks and median severity of vertigo attacks during the last three months of the treatment period and the last three months of the total follow-up period
 3. Change of:
 - 3.1. Peripheral vestibular function
 - 3.2. Tinnitus intensity
 - 3.3. Effect of tinnitus on quality of life
 - 3.4. Subjective hearing loss
 - 3.5. Objective hearing loss - determined by acoustic evoked potentials
 - 3.6. Change of handicap/impairment due to vertigo or dizziness - assessed by the Dizziness Handicap Inventory (DHI) and the Vestibular Disorders Activities of Daily Living (VADL) score
- Between baseline, nine-month and 12-month follow-up visit

Overall study start date

01/11/2007

Completion date

30/01/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Definite Meniere's disease according to the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery:
 - 1.1. Two or more attacks of vertigo, each lasting more than 20 minutes
 - 1.2. Audiometrically documented hearing loss in at least one examination
 - 1.3. Tinnitus or aural fullness in the affected ear
 - 1.4. Other causes excluded

2. At least two attacks of Meniere's disease per month for at least three subsequent months
3. Aged 18 to 80 years
4. Written informed consent to all protocol-specified procedures

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

186

Key exclusion criteria

1. Other vestibular disorders such as vestibular migraine or phobic postural vertigo
2. Contraindications for treatment with betahistine-dihydrochloride, such as:
 - 2.1. Asthma bronchiale
 - 2.2. Pheochromocytoma
 - 2.3. Pregnancy or breast-feeding
 - 2.4. Severe dysfunction of kidneys or liver
 - 2.5. Ulcer of the stomach or duodenum
 - 2.6. Tumours
 - 2.7. Severe coronary heart disease
 - 2.8. Treatment with other antihistamines

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2007

Date of final enrolment

30/01/2012

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Germany

Study participating centre

Klinikum Grosshadern

Munich

Germany

81377

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Hospital Grosshadern (Klinikum Grosshadern) (Germany) - Department of Neurology

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

<http://www.klinikum.uni-muenchen.de/de/www/index.php>

ROR

<https://ror.org/02jet3w32>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Government

Funder Name

German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (Bundesministerium Fur Bildung und Forschung [BMBF]) (Germany)

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?
Results article	results	21/01/2016		Yes	No