

A randomised double-blind study of the effect of cranberry juice in decreasing the incidence of urinary symptoms and urinary tract infections in patients undergoing pelvic radiotherapy for cancer of bladder or cervix

Submission date 31/08/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 16/09/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 25/09/2012	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Mrs Cathy Hutchison

Contact details
North Glasgow University Hospitals NHS Trust
Divisional Offices (West)
Western Infirmary
Dumbarton Road
Glasgow
United Kingdom
G11 6NT

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
MI43

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To assess whether drinking cranberry juice decreases the incidence of urinary tract infections and urinary side effects

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised double blind placebo controlled parallel group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Bladder or cervix cancer

Interventions

Cranberry juice or placebo

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Cranberry juice or placebo

Primary outcome(s)

Increase in Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC) grade of urinary tract symptoms OR development of urinary tract infection

Key secondary outcome(s))

Other CTC toxicities

Completion date

01/01/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients with cervical cancer about to start standard chemoradiation (weekly cisplatin chemotherapy plus radiation therapy as below) or radiation therapy (4300-4500 cGy over 20 fractions +/-selectron radiotherapy)
2. OR patients with bladder cancer about to commence standard radical radiotherapy (5000-5240 cGy over 20 fractions).
3. Age \geq 18 years.
4. ECOG performance status \leq 2.
5. Written informed consent and the ability to comply with the requirements of the study.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Pregnant or lactating women are excluded. Female patients of child-bearing potential are eligible provided they have a negative urine pregnancy test prior to enrolment and agree to use approved contraceptive precautions during the trial and for 6 months afterwards.
2. Patients with irritable bowel syndrome (they may experience episodes of diarrhoea as a side effect of drinking cranberry juice).
3. Patients who are diabetic (due to the high sugar content of the juice).
4. Patients who have rheumatoid arthritis (the acidic juices may exacerbate joint pain).
5. Patients with urinary symptoms or urinary tract infections at baseline.
6. Patients receiving antispasmodics or antibiotics for urinary symptoms.
7. Patients with an indwelling urinary catheter.

Date of first enrolment

24/02/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Scotland

Study participating centre

North Glasgow University Hospitals NHS Trust
Glasgow
United Kingdom
G11 6NT

Sponsor information

Organisation

Greater Glasgow NHS Board, North Glasgow Division (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/05kdz4d87>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Western Endowment Fund (UK)

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	01/03/2012		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes