

Impact of pharmaceutical intervention in women with epilepsy

Submission date 27/04/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 07/06/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 21/02/2022	Condition category Nervous System Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Martha Losada-Camacho

Contact details
Crr 30 45-03 Edificio 450
Farmacia Oficina 215
Ciudad Universitaria
Bogotá
Colombia
001
+57 (0)1 3114445288
mlosadac@unal.edu.co

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
01-2010

Study information

Scientific Title
Impact of pharmaceutical intervention in the treatment and quality of life of women with epilepsy: a randomised controlled pragmatic clinical trial

Acronym

IPHIWWE

Study objectives

Will the intervention of the pharmacist in the therapy of women with epilepsy to optimise treatment and improve their quality of life?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Local medical ethics committee (Fundación Liga Central Contra la Epilepsia, sede Bogotá, LICCE, Acta 18/2009 Comité de Ética), 11/08/2009, ref: CEI-A1. Acta 18 de 2009

Study design

Randomised controlled pragmatic trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Epilepsy

Interventions

This is a two-armed pragmatic trial. The intervention group will receive usual medical care and are additionally given pharmaceutical care, health education and therapeutic drugs monitoring for six months. The control group continued with standard medical care.

All the patients continued drug treatment prescribed by the physician. Questionnaire measures will be administered to all participants at the beginning of baseline recording and at the end of the study.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Quality of Life in Epilepsy Inventory-31 (QOLIE-31). Questionnaire measures will be administered to all participants at the beginning of baseline recording and at the end of treatment (six months).

Key secondary outcome(s)

Questionnaire measures will be administered to all participants at the beginning of baseline recording and at the end of treatment (six months):

1. Liverpool Adverse Events Profile

2. Spanish Center for Epidemiologic Studies, Depression Scale
3. Drug related problems

Completion date

28/02/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Female, over 18 years
2. Diagnosis of epilepsy for more than a year
3. In treatment with antiepileptic drugs
4. Having at least one crisis in the last year
5. Ability to comply with the directions of the study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

Female

Total final enrolment

182

Key exclusion criteria

1. Active major psychiatric disorder
2. Physical deficit (e.g., hemiplegia) or mental (e.g., mental retardation), preventing them from answering questionnaires
3. Drug/alcohol dependence
4. Involvement, earlier in the pharmaceutical care program of the institution

Date of first enrolment

03/05/2010

Date of final enrolment

28/02/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Colombia

Study participating centre
Crr 30 45-03 Edificio 450
Bogotá
Colombia
001

Sponsor information

Organisation
Universidad Nacional de Colombia (Colombia)

ROR
<https://ror.org/059yx9a68>

Funder(s)

Funder type
University/education

Funder Name
Universidad Nacional de Colombia (Colombia) - Research Division of Bogotá (DIB) (ref: 202010011419 Quipu Code)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan
Not provided at time of registration

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	31/10/2014		Yes	No
Results article		15/02/2022	21/02/2022	Yes	No