Surgical excision versus antibiotic treatment for non-tuberculous mycobacterial cervicofacial lymphadenitis in children (CHIMED): a multicentre randomised controlled trial

	Prospectively registered	
No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol	
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan	
Completed Condition category	Results	
	Individual participant data	
Circulatory System	Record updated in last year	
	Completed Condition category	

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Study website

http://www.mycobacterie.nl

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

945-02-019

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

CHIMED

Study objectives

Non-tuberculous mycobacteria (NTM) are a common cause of chronic cervicofacial lymphadenitis in children, especially between the age of 1 and 5 years. The disease is usually unilateral, occurring in the submandibular or preauricular area. The nodes suppurate and form a chronic sinus tract.

The optimal treatment of Non-Tuberculous Mycobacterial (NTM) cervical lymphadenitis in children has not been established. Until recently surgical excision was the standard treatment, but the number of reports of successful antibiotic treatment is increasing, questioning surgery as the preferred treatment. In this randomised, multicenter trial we compared surgical excision to antibiotic treatment.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from Medical Ethics Committee (MEC) ont he 1st November 2001 (ref: 00/182).

Study design

Randomised, multicentre clinical trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

GP practice

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Chronic cervicofacial lymphadenitis

Interventions

To compare surgical excision of involved lymph nodes with antibiotic therapy consisting of a three-month course of Clarithromycin and Rifabutin.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Clarithromycin, rifabutin

Primary outcome measure

Primary endpoint was cure, defined as regression of the enlarged lymph node by at least 75%, with cure of the fistula and total skin closure without local recurrence or de novo lesions at six months, as assessed by clinical and ultrasound evaluation.

Secondary outcome measures

Secondary outcome measures were surgical complications and side effects of the medication.

Overall study start date

01/09/2001

Completion date

01/12/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Children between 0 - 15 years old with a possible NTM lymphadenitis were referred by pediatricians, otolaryngologists, oral and maxillofacial surgeons and general practitioners from all over the country.

Inclusion criteria: an enlarged cervicofacial lymphadenitis for a period longer than three weeks, with negative serology for other infectious causes of chronic lymphadenitis (Cytomegalo Virus [CMV], Epstein-Barr Virus [EBV], adenovirus, bartonella and toxoplasmosis).

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

0 Years

Upper age limit

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

100 patients with NTM cervical lymphadenitis

Key exclusion criteria

Excluded were immunocompromised patients and patients using immunosuppressive drugs.

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2001

Date of final enrolment

01/12/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

A1-1

Amsterdam Netherlands 1105 AZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Laan van Nieuw Oost-Indie 334 Den Haag Netherlands 2509 AE +31 (0)70 3495259 bijlsma@zonmw.nl

Sponsor type

Research organisation

Website

http://www.zonmw.nl

ROR

https://ror.org/01yaj9a77

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (The Netherlands) (ref: 945-02-019)

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?
Other publications		01/06/2004		Yes	No
Other publications		01/01/2005		Yes	No
Other publications		01/12/2005		Yes	No