# Efficacy of zinc (given as an adjunct) in the treatment of severe and very severe pneumonia in hospitalised children 2 to 24 months of age

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered		
17/04/2007	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol		
Registration date 23/04/2007	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
17/07/2013	Infections and Infestations			

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# 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

NCH 05004; C6-181-508

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

#### **Study objectives**

Daily oral administration of 20 mg of elemental zinc given in addition to standard antimicrobial therapy in hospitalised children aged 2 to 35 months admitted with severe pneumonia reduces the proportion of treatment failures by 30% as compared to children receiving standard antimicrobial therapy alone.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from:

- 1. Ethics Committee of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences on 03/03/2006 (ref: A-01: 03/02/2006
- 2. Office of the Medical superintendent, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital on 29/08/2006 (ref: F.19 (21)06-DDUH/LIB./9382)
- 3. Institutional ethics committee of Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospitals on 21 /09/2006
- 4. World Health Organization Research Ethics Review Committee (WHO ERC) on 22/02/2006

#### Study design

Randomised, placebo controlled, clinical trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Hospital

## Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Severe and very severe pneumonia

#### **Interventions**

Children will be randomised to receive 20 mg of elemental zinc or placebo each day until discharge, and to be completed at home for a total period of 14 days.

## Principal investigator:

Shinjini Bhatnagar

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#### Second Sponsor:

Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health 615 N Wolfe Street Baltimore MD 21205-2179 United States of America

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

#### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Elemental zinc

#### Primary outcome measure

Primary outcome measure will be the proportion of children who become treatment failures on standard antimicrobial therapy.

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Time to recovery from severe pneumonia
- 2. Time to discharge (complete cessation of clinical signs of pneumonia)

#### Overall study start date

01/09/2006

#### Completion date

31/12/2008

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

Children 2 months and up to 24 months of age presenting with a cough or difficult breathing of less than seven days duration with:

- 1. Fast breathing:
- 1.1. Greater than 50 breaths per minute in children less than 24 months
- 1.2. Greater than 40 breaths per minute in children 24 to 35 months
- 2. Crepitations (on auscultation)
- 3. Presence of chest indrawing or any general danger sign, i.e., lethargy or inability to drink or central cyanosis (defined as severe pneumonia)

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Child

#### Lower age limit

2 Months

#### Upper age limit

24 Months

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

492

#### Key exclusion criteria

Children with any of the following features will be excluded:

- 1. Congenital malformations, e.g., hydrocephalus, structural Central Nervous System (CNS) malformation
- 2. Known structural defects, which interfere with feeding, for example:
- 2.1. Cleft palate
- 2.2. Oesophageal abnormalities
- 2.3. Intestinal atresia and stenosis
- 2.4. Malrotation of the gut
- 2.5. Anorectal malformation
- 3. Subjects requiring ventilation or ionotropic support
- 4. Known inborn error of metabolism
- 5. Chronic disorders of other organs, e.g., neonatal cholestasis, chronic renal failure, pre-existing seizure disorder
- 6. Infants born of known Human Immunodeficiency Viurs (HIV) mothers
- 7. Congenital heart disease
- 8. Known case of bronchial asthma
- 9. Active measles (fever and rash)
- 10. Severe malnutrition requiring separate medical attention
- 11. Children receiving zinc supplements
- 12. Children documented to have received intravenous antimicrobials for more than 48 hours for current illness

#### Date of first enrolment

01/09/2006

#### Date of final enrolment

31/12/2008

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

India

Switzerland

#### Study participating centre

The Department of Child and Adolescent Health (CAH)/World Health Organization (WHO)

Geneva Switzerland CH-1211

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

The Department of Child and Adolescent Health (CAH)/World Health Organization (WHO) (Switzerland)

#### Sponsor details

20 Avenue Appia Geneva Switzerland CH-1211

#### Sponsor type

Research organisation

#### Website

http://www.who.int/child-adolescent-health/

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/01f80g185

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Research organisation

#### **Funder Name**

The Department of Child and Adolescent Health (CAH)/World Health Organisation (WHO) (Switzerland)

#### Funder Name

John Hopkins University (JHU) (USA)

# **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	01/06/2013		Yes	No