Efficacy and safety of Acupuncture for Migraine Prophylaxis - a multicenter, randomized, controlled clinical trial

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 24/05/2007 No longer recruiting [X] Protocol [] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 26/06/2007 Completed [X] Results [] Individual participant data Last Edited Condition category 11/07/2019 **Nervous System Diseases**

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

SF-2005-2

Study information

Scientific Title

Efficacy and safety of Acupuncture for Migraine Prophylaxis - a multicenter, randomized, controlled clinical trial

Acronym

AMP

Study objectives

Acupuncture could be an option to prevent migraine attacks in comparison to standard medicine therapy (flunarizine).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the Research Ethical Committee of the Beijing Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine on 24/05/2007 (ref: 200704)

Study design

Multicentre randomised single blind controlled study

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

Migraine

Interventions

The 140 migraine sufferers are randomly allocated to two different groups:

- 1. Treatment group: At least three acupuncture sessions per week and placebo medicine once a day for 4 weeks.
- 2. Control group: At least three sham-acupuncture sessions per week and medicine (flunarizine) once a day for 4 weeks.

The patients are asked to receive acupuncture 3 times a week. However, those who require will receive extra acupuncture sessions.

Each acupuncture session lasts for 30 min. The dose of flunarizine / placebo is 10 mg per day for 2 weeks and 5 mg per day in the next 2 weeks.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

flunarizine

Primary outcome measure

The efficacy of acupuncture for migraine prophylaxis was assessed by the following:

- 1. Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) to assess the severity of migraine pain
- 2. Short-From of McGill Pain Questionnaire (SF-MPQ)
- 3. Change in frequency and duration of migraine attacks

The outcome measures above will be assessed before the treatment, at 1 week, 2 and 4 weeks during the treatment, and then every month for 3 months. If necessary, the assessments will be repeated 6 months after the treatment.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Intake of acute-medication
- 2. Severity of adverse effects
- 3. Change in the frequency of nausea, vomiting and other correlative symptoms

The outcome measures above will be assessed before the treatment, at 1 week, 2 and 4 weeks during the treatment, and then every month for 3 months. If necessary, the assessments will be repeated 6 months after the treatment.

Overall study start date

01/06/2007

Completion date

30/06/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients suffering from migraine without frequent aura (more than 2 migraine attacks in 4 weeks), diagnosed according to criteria of the International Headache Society
- 2. Male or female
- 3. Aged 18-65 years
- 4. Patients who had not used acupuncture or drugs with migraine prophylactic effects within the last 3 months

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

65 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

140

Total final enrolment

140

Key exclusion criteria

- 1.Tension-type headache, Cluster headache and other primary headaches
- 2. Secondary headache and other neurological diseases
- 3. Neuralgia of the face or head
- 4. Pregnancy, nursing mother or insufficient contraception
- 5. Use of prophylactic migraine medication in the last 3 months
- 6. Therapy with beta-blocker in the last 3 months
- 7. Intake of antipsychotic or antidepressant drugs
- 8. Participation in another clinical trial
- 9. Have family history of depression, Parkinsons disease and other extrapyramidal diseases

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2007

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment

China

Study participating centre No.23 Meishuguanhou Street

Beijing China 100010

Sponsor information

Organisation

The Beijing Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine (China)

Sponsor details

No.5 Xiaoqudeng lane Meishuguanhoujie Dongcheng Districk Beijing China 100010

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.bjtcm.gov.cn/index.jsp

ROR

https://ror.org/05damtm70

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

The Beijing Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Capital Medical Development Research Fund (China)

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?
Protocol article	protocol	24/04/2009		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/08/2011	11/07/2019	Yes	No