The efficacy of nasal cavity lavage with a physiological saline solution in prevention of recurrent acute otitis media: a pilot randomised controlled study

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
20/01/2008	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
16/04/2008	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
16/04/2008	Ear, Nose and Throat	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Annie Lapointe

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

We believe that regular nasal irrigation with a physiological saline solution decreases the occurrence of acute otitis media (AOM) and recurrent acute otitis media (rOMA).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Comité d'éthique de la recherche du CHU Saint-Justine on the 28th May 2007 (ref: 2510), last amended 8th January 2008.

Study design

Randomised controlled pilot project

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet.

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Recurrent acute otitis media

Interventions

Intervention group:

Nasal irrigation with a physiological saline solution. A 0.9% saline solution is used.

- 1. If the child is not capable of blowing his nose: 1 cc (full dropper) per nostril, repeated twice, performed four times a day (QID) or six times daily during a respiratory infection
- 2. If the child is capable of blowing his nose: 5 vaporisations per nostril, blow nose and repeat a second time, perform QID or six times daily during a respiratory infection

Control group:

Patients in the control arm do not perform nasal irrigations.

Treatment lasts 3 months and there are two follow-up visits at 6 weeks intervals.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Saline solution

Primary outcome measure

Incidence of recurrent acute otitis media (rAOM) defined as the occurrence of two distinct episodes of acute otitis media during the 3-month study period.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Occurrence of 1 episode of acute otitis media during the 3-month study period
- 2. Occurrence of adverse events

Overall study start date

24/09/2007

Completion date

01/06/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Age is between 6 months and 5 years old (exclusively), either sex
- 2. Recurrent acute otitis media (AOM) (diagnosed by paediatrician or referring general practitioner):
- 2.1. Four AOM within 6 months
- 2.2. Six AOM or more within 1 year

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

6 Months

Upper age limit

5 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Parents refuse to participate
- 2. Known disease or syndrome modifying the normal anatomy or physiology or the upper respiratory tract (Downs, Apert, Crouzon, mucopolysaccharidosis, cranio-cerebral trauma, etc.)
- 3. Malformations:
- 3.1. Craniofacial, skull base or nose
- 3.2. Complete or submucous cleft palate
- 4. Immunodeficiency:
- 4.1. Congenital (according to paediatrician or immunologist)
- 4.2. Acquired (human immunodeficiency virus [HIV], chemotherapy)
- 5. Ciliary dysfunction (according to paediatrician or pneumologist)
- 6. Tympanic membrane perforation
- 7. Cholesteatoma
- 8. Acute complication of AOM (intra- or extra-cranial)
- 9. History of ear, nose and throat (ENT) surgery (adenoidectomy, tonsillectomy, myringotomy or other)
- 10. Intra-nasal or systemic corticosteroid use (pulmonary steroids not excluded)
- 11. Adenoid or tonsil hypertrophy with suspicion of obstructive apnoea
- 12. Multiple allergies to antibiotics
- 13. Insufficient comprehension of written or spoken French by parents

Date of first enrolment

24/09/2007

Date of final enrolment

01/06/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Canada

Study participating centre 3175 Cote Sainte-Catherine

Montreal Canada H3T 1C5

Sponsor information

Organisation

Sainte-Justine Hospital Research Centre (Centre de recherche du CHU Sainte-Justine) (Canada)

Sponsor details

3175 Côte Sainte-Catherine Montreal Canada H3T 1C5 +1 514 345 4691 centre@recherche-ste-justine.qc.ca

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.recherche-sainte-justine.qc.ca/en/

ROR

https://ror.org/01gv74p78

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Sainte-Justine Hospital Research Centre (Centre de recherche du CHU Sainte-Justine) (Canada)

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