# Cognitive behavioural therapy versus antispasmodic therapy for irritable bowel syndrome in primary care

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 25/04/2003 No longer recruiting [ ] Protocol Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 25/04/2003 Completed [X] Results [ ] Individual participant data Last Edited Condition category Digestive System 21/08/2009

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Thomas Kennedy

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number HTA 96/13/04

# Study information

Scientific Title

# Study objectives

Some patients with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) do not benefit from explanation, reassurance and symptomatic management and develop a chronic illness with high health care costs. This study is designed to establish whether early intervention with CBT is advantageous over current treatment.

# Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

# Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration.

# Study design

Randomised controlled trial

# Primary study design

Interventional

# Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Digestive system diseases: Inflammatory bowel disease

## **Interventions**

Please note that, as of 15 January 2008, the start and end dates of this trial have been updated from 1 January 1999 and 31 December 2001 to 1 February 1999 and 31 December 2002, respectively.

#### Interventions:

The trial is divided into 4 stages:

Stage 1: Consecutive IBS patients presenting to their GP will be considered for the study. Patients will receive standardised first line assessment including symptom explanation, advice and treatment in order to identify those who respond to 'usual measures'.

Stage 2: Those patients remaining symptomatic after two weeks will be given treatment with mebeverine hydrochloride, which is the most commonly used antispasmodic in the UK. We will interview patients at this stage to elicit their coping strategies.

Stage 3: After a further four weeks patients still symptomatic will be randomised to receive 6 sessions of cognitive behavioural therapy plus mebeverine hydrochloride (n=65) or continue on mebeverine hydrochloride alone (n=65).

Stage 4: Nine weeks after randomisation patients will be assessed for improvement with further assessments 3, 6 and 12 months after completing treatment.

# Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

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

Mebeverine

## Primary outcome(s)

IBS Severity Scoring System (SSS), Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale, Social Adjustment Scale, Illness Perception Questionnaire (IPQ) and a modified version of the Client Services Receipt Inventory (CSRI). The principle outcome will be the degree of improvement on the SSS. We will perform an economic analysis using the CSRI. An IBS specific coping questionnaire will be devised to identify successful coping in IBS and will be complemented by the IPQ and by qualitative interviews. A subsidiary outcome will be an evaluated and accredited training course equipping primary care nurses with skills in generic and IBS specific CBT.

# Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration.

# Completion date

31/12/2002

# Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

Patients with irritable bowel syndrome

# Participant type(s)

Patient

# Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Adult

## Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration.

## Date of first enrolment

01/02/1999

## Date of final enrolment

31/12/2002

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Department of General Practice
London
United Kingdom
SE11 6SP

# Sponsor information

# Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

## **ROR**

https://ror.org/03sbpja79

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Government

## **Funder Name**

NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme - HTA (UK)

# **Results and Publications**

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	20/08/2005		Yes	No
Other publications	HTA monograph	01/06/2006		Yes	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes