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

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

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Study website

http://gppc.kcl.ac.uk/report/study.asp?id=36

# **Contact information**

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Thomas Kennedy

#### Contact details

Department of General Practice UMDS (Guy's and St. Thomas's) 5 Lambeth Walk London United Kingdom SE11 6SP +44 (0)20 7735 8881 x 231 t.kennedy@umds.ac.uk

# Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

**IRAS** number

## ClinicalTrials.gov number

# Secondary identifying numbers

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

## 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

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 measure

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.

## Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration.

# Overall study start date

01/02/1999

# Completion date

31/12/2002

# **Eligibility**

# Key inclusion criteria

Patients with irritable bowel syndrome

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Age group

Adult

#### Sex

## Both

# Target number of participants

130

## 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

England

**United Kingdom** 

# Study participating centre Department of General Practice

London United Kingdom SE11 6SP

# **Sponsor information**

## Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

## Sponsor details

Quarry House Quarry Hill Leeds United Kingdom LS2 7UE +44 (0)1132 545 843 Sheila.Greener@doh.gsi.gov.uk

## Sponsor type

Government

## Website

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/index.htm

## **ROR**

https://ror.org/03sbpja79

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Government

## Funder Name

NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme - HTA (UK)

# **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	20/08/2005		Yes	No
Other publications	HTA monograph	01/06/2006		Yes	No