A study to determine the maintenance of efficacy of agomelatine to prevent relapse in out-patients with major depressive disorder. A 8 to 10 weeks open period treatment with agomelatine followed by 24 weeks randomised double-blind period, placebo-controlled, parallel groups and 20 weeks of optional double-blind treatment period.

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered		
06/02/2007	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
16/03/2007	Completed	[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 28/03/2018	Condition category  Mental and Behavioural Disorders	Individual participant data		

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration and not expected to be available in the future

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Frederic Rouillon

#### Contact details

Hôpital Albert Chenevier 40 rue de Mesly Créteil France 94000

# Additional identifiers

#### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2004-003981-13

#### Protocol serial number

CL3-20098-041

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

A study to determine the maintenance of efficacy of agomelatine (25 mg to 50 mg) to prevent relapse in out-patients with Major Depressive Disorder. A 8 to 10 weeks open period treatment with agomelatine (25 mg to 50 mg) followed by 24 weeks randomised double-blind period, placebo-controlled, parallel groups and 20 weeks of optional double-blind treatment period.

### **Study objectives**

To assess the efficacy of agomelatine in the prevention of depressive relapse, in ambulatory patients suffering from major depressive disorder

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Sub-Committee on Medical Research Ethics (TUJIKA) of the National Advisory Board on Health Care Ethics, Finland, 01/11/2004

#### Study design

Randomised double-blind parallel group study

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Major depressive disorder

#### **Interventions**

A 8- to 10-week open treatment period with agomelatine followed by 24-week randomised double-blind period, placebo-controlled, parallel groups and 20 weeks of optional double-blind treatment period

#### **Intervention Type**

Drug

#### Phase

Not Applicable

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

Agomelatine

#### Primary outcome(s)

Efficacy in the prevention of depressive relapse, measured by Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAMD) - questionnaire

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Safety parameters, meausred by Adverse Event reporting

### Completion date

30/06/2007

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Aged 18 to 65 years
- 2. Male or female
- 3. Out-patients
- 4. Requiring an antidepressant treatment

## Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

Αll

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. All types of depression other than major depressive disorder
- 2. Severe or uncontrolled organic disease
- 3. Pregnant or breastfeeding women

#### Date of first enrolment

09/02/2005

#### Date of final enrolment

30/06/2007

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Finland				
France				
South Africa				
Study participating centre  Hôpital Albert Chenevier - 40 rue de Mesly  Créteil  France 94000				
Sponsor information				
Organisation Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier (France)				
ROR https://ror.org/034e7c066				
Funder(s)				
Funder type Industry				
Funder Name Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier (France)				

# **Results and Publications**

# Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be available upon request from https://clinicaltrials.servier.com if a Marketing Authorisation has been granted after 1st January 2014.

# IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

## **Study outputs**

Australia

Output type	Details	Date created Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/08/2009	Yes	No
Results article	results	01/01/2013	Yes	No
Basic results			No	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025 11/11/2025	No	Yes