

A randomised controlled trial of resistant starch as adjuvant to reduced osmolarity oral rehydration solution in the treatment of children with diarrhoea

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| Submission date 22/08/2007 | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered |
| Registration date 23/08/2007 | Overall study status Completed | <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol |
| Last Edited 05/02/2015 | Condition category Infections and Infestations | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Results |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year |

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

Protocol serial number

036150

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial of resistant starch as adjuvant to reduced osmolarity oral rehydration solution in the treatment of children with diarrhoea

Study objectives

The hypothesis is that addition of amylase resistant starch as an adjunct to reduced osmolarity Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) will significantly decrease stool fluid losses and shorten duration of diarrhoeal illness in children with non-cholera diarrhoea.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Single-centre randomised controlled single-blinded clinical trial with two arms

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Acute infective diarrhoea in children

Interventions

After informed consent from parents, eligible children will be randomised to receive standard treatment for diarrhoea including reduced osmolarity World Health Organisation (WHO) oral rehydration solution or reduced osmolarity WHO ORS solution containing High Amylose Maize Starch (HAMS) 50 grams per litre. Randomisation will be done in blocks of 40 and achieved by packing the appropriate ORS packets (suitable for reconstitution in 200 ml water) in sealed opaque covers bearing the study number. The randomisation and packaging will be done in Vellore and the study will be done in Kolkata.

Children will be rehydrated within the first 4 to 6 hours following standard guidelines, and administered their normal food including breast milk where applicable, after rehydration is completed. Supplements of zinc sulphate 20 mg per day will be given for 14 days. Clinical parameters of hydration will be monitored, urine output will be measured, and stool collected in diapers and weighed. Intravenous fluids can be administered during the trial at the discretion of the supervising paediatrician depending on clinical the indication and will be recorded as unscheduled IV fluid administration. Stool consistency will be graded and the study stopped when the stool is 'pasty' or 'formed'.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Osmolarity Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS)

Primary outcome(s)

1. Stool output in first 48 hours
2. Duration of diarrhoea - time from onset of ORS administration to first formed stool

Key secondary outcome(s)

Need for unscheduled administration of IV fluids

Completion date

31/01/2008

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Male children aged 6 months to 3 years
2. Diarrhoea (defined as greater than three watery stools/24 hours, with "some" dehydration) for three days or less
3. Children with severe dehydration may be included if stable after Intravenous (IV) rehydration

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

6 months

Upper age limit

3 years

Sex

Male

Key exclusion criteria

1. Bloody diarrhoea
2. Concurrent severe illness - pneumonia, meningitis or other severe infections
3. Grade II and IV malnutrition

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2007

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

India

Study participating centre

National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases

Kolkata

India

700010

Sponsor information

Organisation

Christian Medical College (India)

ROR

<https://ror.org/00c7kvd80>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Wellcome Trust

Alternative Name(s)**Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

International organizations

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration