

Treatment of uncomplicated falciparum malaria in Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso: comparison of amodiaquine sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine with Coartem

Submission date

24/03/2006

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date

05/05/2006

Overall study status

Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited

16/02/2007

Condition category

Infections and Infestations

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Ouedraogo Jean Bosco

Contact details

399 Avenue de la Liberte

P O Box 545

Bobo-Dioulasso

Burkina Faso

01

+226 20981880

jbouedraogo.irss@fasonet.bf

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

The efficacy of amodiaquine sulfadoxine pyrimethamine and artemether lumefantrine for the treatment of uncomplicated falciparum malaria in Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso will be equivalent

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) Centre Muraz, University of California San Francisco Committee for Human Research, reference number: H2397-2758-01 and by the IRB Institute for Resource and Security Studies (IRSS), reference number: 019-2005/CE-CM

Study design

Randomized, single-blinded, controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Malaria

Interventions

Subjects will be randomized to receive treatment with amodiaquine sulfadoxine pyrimethamine or artemether lumefantrine. Subjects in amodiaquine group will receive placebo to ensure the same number of doses in the two groups. Repeated therapy will be quinine.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Amodiaquine sulfadoxine pyrimethamine and artemether lumefantrine

Primary outcome(s)

The risk of clinical and parasitological treatment failure after 28 days of follow-up. Pairwise comparisons between regimens will be made on based on a per protocol analysis.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Risk of clinical failure after 14 days of follow-up
2. Risk of rescue therapy after 28 days of follow-up
3. Risk of fever during the first 3 days of follow-up: presence or absence of objective fever

- (axillary temperature >37.5 °C) or patient report of fever on days 1, 2, 3
4. Risk of parasitemia on follow-up days 2 and 3: proportion of positive versus negative thick blood smears on days 2 and 3
 5. Change in mean hemoglobin from day 0 to 28 or day of repeat therapy
 6. Proportion gametocytemic: presence versus absence of gametocytes on any follow-up thick blood smear; proportion gametocytemic on days 2, 3, 7, 14, 21, and 28
 7. Risk of serious adverse events: proportion of patients experiencing any serious adverse event in each treatment group during the 28-day follow-up period, excluding treatment failures
 8. Risk of adverse events of moderate or greater severity, at least possibly related to the study medications, excluding treatment failures

Completion date

22/12/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Age ≥6 months
2. Fever (≥37.5 or history of fever in the last 24 hours)
3. Provision of informed consent
4. *P. falciparum* mono infection
5. Parasite density >2000 microliters and ≥200,000 microliters

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Evidence of severe malaria
2. History of side effects to the investigational product
3. Pregnancy
4. Repeated vomiting of study medication on day 0
5. Hemoglobin <5 g/Dl
6. Evidence of concomitant febrile illness

Date of first enrolment

02/08/2005

Date of final enrolment

22/12/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Burkina Faso

Study participating centre

399 Avenue de la Liberte

Bobo-Dioulasso

Burkina Faso

01

Sponsor information

Organisation

Institute of Research in Health Sciences (Institut de Recherches en Sciences de la Sante [IRSS])
(Burkina Faso)

ROR

<https://ror.org/05m88q091>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Fogarty International Center (part of the National Institutes of Health (FIC-NIH), D43 TW01506-05 (subcontract TW/8420599)

Funder Name

National Budget of Institut de Recherches en Sciences de la Sante (IRSS) and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) RAF 6/025

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? |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Abstract results | | 10/02/2007 | | No | No |