

Efficacy of zinc or iron supplementation during first three years of life in preventing mortality in Zanzibar (Tanzania)

Submission date 27/07/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 28/07/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 28/02/2014	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Olivier Fontaine

Contact details
World Health Organization
20, Avenue Appia
Geneva-27
Switzerland
CH 1211
fontaineo@who.int

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
WHO/CAH ID 00003

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To assess the effect of iron and folic acid supplementation on severe morbidity and mortality.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the World Health Organization (WHO) ethical committee (Sub Committee on Research Involving Human Subjects [SCRIHS]) in the year 2000.

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Severe morbidity and mortality

Interventions

5 mg zinc or placebo/day for infants less than 6 months and 10 mg/day for infants older than 6 months. All children will receive daily vitamin A supplement (one tablet for infants greater than 6 months and half tablet for infants less than 6 months).

Intervention Type

Supplement

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Zinc, vitamin A supplementation

Primary outcome(s)

Serious adverse events (a composite of hospital admissions and all-cause deaths)

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Death during follow-up or within 30 days of stopping supplementation
2. Hospital admission to any of the five public hospitals in Pemba

Completion date

19/08/2003

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Children aged 1 to 35 months
2. Resident of the Pemba Island and likely to remain in the area during the study period
3. Parents consenting to participate in the trial

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

1 months

Upper age limit

35 months

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Children unable to swallow
2. Children hospitalised or receiving therapeutic multivitamins supplements are only recruited once discharged from hospital or supplement therapy is stopped
3. Children with clinically severe malnutrition will be re-evaluated after completion of the rehabilitation

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2003

Date of final enrolment

19/08/2003

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Switzerland

Tanzania

Study participating centre

World Health Organization

Geneva-27

Switzerland

CH 1211

Sponsor information

Organisation

The Department of Child and Adolescent Health and Development (CAH)/World Health Organization (WHO) (Switzerland)

ROR

<https://ror.org/01f80g185>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

The Department of Child and Adolescent Health and Development (CAH)/World Health Organization (WHO) (Switzerland)

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	14/01/2006		Yes	No
Results article	results	17/03/2007		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/09/2013		Yes	No