

# Eradication of *Helicobacter pylori* increases ghrelin production in the gastric mucosa

<b>Submission date</b> 15/02/2008	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 10/03/2008	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 16/08/2011	<b>Condition category</b> 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

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411-706

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
N/A

# Study information

## Scientific Title

## Study objectives

To investigate whether *Helicobacter pylori* eradication influences ghrelin/obestatin production and appetite.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Institutional Review Board of Inje University, Ilsan-Paik Hospital, Clinical Research Center 05-12, South Korea. Date of approval: 28/10/2005

## Study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Not specified

## Study type(s)

Prevention

## Participant information sheet

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

*Helicobacter pylori* infection

## Interventions

The treatment group received a triple *H. pylori* eradication regimen consisting of 20 mg esomeprazole, 1,000 mg amoxicillin and 500 mg clarithromycin, twice daily for 7 days. The control group received no medication.

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

Not Specified

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

esomeprazole, amoxicillin, and clarithromycin

**Primary outcome measure**

Ghrelin mRNA levels in gastric mucosa at baseline and 5 weeks

**Secondary outcome measures**

The following were assessed at baseline and 5 weeks:

1. Obestatin and TNF- $\alpha$  mRNA of gastric mucosa
2. Plasma ghrelin, obestatin and ghrelin/obestatin ratio

**Overall study start date**

17/02/2006

**Completion date**

30/05/2006

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

Healthy volunteers with H. pylori infection, who saw a poster describing the study and wanted to participate.

**Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

30

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Age <20 or >70 years
2. Pregnancy
3. Abnormal gastric lesion, including ulcer and cancer
4. Duodenal ulcer
5. Liver disease
6. Renal impairment
7. Previous gastrointestinal surgery
8. History of H. pylori eradication
9. Drug abuse

**Date of first enrolment**

17/02/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

30/05/2006

**Locations**

## **Countries of recruitment**

Korea, South

## **Study participating centre**

2240

Gyeonggi-do

Korea, South

411-706

## **Sponsor information**

### **Organisation**

Inje University, Ilsan Paik Hospital (Korea, South)

### **Sponsor details**

2240

Daewha-dong

Ilsanseo-gu

Goyang-si

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411-706

### **Sponsor type**

University/education

### **Website**

<http://www.inje.ac.kr/english>

### **ROR**

<https://ror.org/01zx5ww52>

## **Funder(s)**

### **Funder type**

University/education

### **Funder Name**

Inje University, Ilsan paik Hospital (Korea, South)

# 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