

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

Submission date	Recruitment status	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
15/02/2008	No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
10/03/2008	Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited	Condition category	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
16/08/2011	Infections and Infestations	<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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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

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

Study type(s)

Prevention

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(s)

Ghrelin mRNA levels in gastric mucosa at baseline and 5 weeks

Key secondary outcome(s)

The following were assessed at baseline and 5 weeks:

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

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

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

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)

ROR

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

Funder(s)**Funder type**

University/education

Funder Name

Inje University, Ilsan paik Hospital (Korea, South)

Results and Publications**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan****IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration