

Effects of acupuncture on patients with fibromyalgia

Submission date 03/10/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 19/10/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 18/02/2016	Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
CS: PI0436/09; ISCIII-FIS:PI10/00675

Study information

Scientific Title

Effects of acupuncture on patients with fibromyalgia: a multicentre randomised controlled trial

Study objectives

Acupuncture can alleviate the pain experienced by patients with fibromyalgia (FM), either in its simple form or associated with severe depression, to a greater extent than can sham acupuncture. In addition, the application of this technique produces an improvement in patients' well-being, reduces levels of depression, combats dysfunction, enhances health-related quality of life and moderates the consumption of medicaments used as a conventional therapy, by reducing treatment-related disorders, without producing any such disorder itself to any significant degree.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Clinical Trials Ethics Committee of the Andalusian Regional Government, 07/04/2010

Study design

Multicentre randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Fibromyalgia syndrome

Interventions

The participants in the study will receive a total of nine acupuncture sessions (one per week), either true or sham.

A. True acupuncture (TA):

Individualised acupuncture, applied in accordance with pain characteristics and the diagnostic criteria of traditional Chinese medicine, to obtain Deqi (the sensation that ensures the correct localisation of the insertion point and its depth).

B. Sham acupuncture (SA):

The patient lies face down, and the insertion of needles into the dorsal and lumbar regions is simulated.

The treatment sessions, both TA and SA, will be performed at a rate of one per week for nine weeks. The healthcare personnel applying the different treatments have taken a training course of at least 300 hours in the subject and have more than three years practical experience in its application.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Changes in pain intensity, measured on a visual analogue scale (VAS), at the conclusion of treatment (10 weeks)

Secondary outcome measures

1. Changes in levels of depression, measured on the Hamilton Scale (HAMD), at the conclusion of treatment and after six months
2. Changes in the overall indicator value and in the various subscales of the Spanish version of the Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire (FIQ), at the conclusion of treatment and at six and twelve months following the start of treatment
3. Changes in pain intensity, measured on the VAS, at six and twelve months following the start of treatment
4. Changes in the pain threshold and the number of painful sites identified by an experienced evaluator, using a pressure algometer. Measured by comparing baseline values with those at end of treatment and at six and twelve months.
5. Changes in health-related quality of life, in accordance with version 2 of the SF-12 questionnaire
6. Consumption of antidepressant medication, analgesics and NSAIDs (prescribed or otherwise) at the time the treatment groups are determined and during follow up (at each treatment session, at the end of treatment and after six and twelve months)
7. Treatment expectations and credibility
8. Control of the treatment

Overall study start date

01/10/2010

Completion date

01/04/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Out-patients
2. Aged over 17 years, either sex
3. Diagnosed with fibromyalgia according to American Rheumatology College (ARC) criteria

4. Have not previously received acupuncture
5. The Hamilton Scale (HAMD) is used to classify the patients into two sub-groups (cut-off point: 21), with or without severe depression

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

150

Key exclusion criteria

1. Suffering pain for a reason other than fibromyalgia
2. Receiving anticoagulant treatment
3. Pregnant or nursing
4. Involved in work-related litigation for reasons concerning fibromyalgia

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2010

Date of final enrolment

01/04/2013

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Spain

Study participating centre

Pain Treatment Unit

Dos Hermanas

Spain

41700

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Carlos III Institute of Health (Instituto de Salud Carlos III) (Spain)

Sponsor details

C/ Sinesio Delgado, 6
Madrid
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Sponsor type

Research organisation

ROR

<https://ror.org/00ca2c886>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Carlos III Institute of Health (Instituto de Salud Carlos III) (Spain) (ref: PI10/00675)

Funder Name

Andalusian Regional Ministry of Health (Spain) (ref: PI0436/09)

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

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol article	protocol	28/02/2011		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/08/2016		Yes	No