

# Study of Gaviscon versus Omeprazole on pyrosis in patients with mODerate gastroesophageal reflux disease in which the current episode has not been treated (GOOD)

<b>Submission date</b> 28/10/2011	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 09/11/2011	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 17/12/2020	<b>Condition category</b> Digestive System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

In Western countries, 20% to 40% of adults suffer from episodes of heartburn due to gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), where acid leaks out of the stomach and up into the gullet, causing burning chest pain after eating. The aim of this study is to compare the short-term effectiveness and safety of two treatments for moderate GERD in a general practice setting: an alginate (Gaviscon®) and a proton pump inhibitor (omeprazole).

### Who can participate?

Men and women aged between 18 and 60 who experience GERD/heartburn 2 to 6 days per week.

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to be treated with either Gaviscon® or omeprazole.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Gaviscon may cause constipation, and omeprazole may cause diarrhea, constipation, stomach ache, nausea/vomiting, vertigo headaches, rash or itching.

### Where is the study run from?

The study is a multicentre study carried out in France: 75 general physicians are involved as investigators.

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

August to December 2010.

### Who is funding the study?

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare France

Who is the main contact?  
Dr Denis Pouchain

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Dr Denis Pouchain

**Contact details**  
1 Ter  
Rue du Midi  
Vincennes  
France  
94300

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**  
2010-019563-11

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
RB10001

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Non-inferiority randomised, double-blind study comparing the efficacy of Gaviscon in oral suspension to 20mg omeprazole on pyrosis in patients with gastroesophageal reflux (GER) in which the current episode has not been treated with patient self-reporting questionnaires over a 14-day period.

**Acronym**  
GOOD

**Study objectives**  
The hypothesis is that the proton pump inhibitor (PPI) chosen within the context of the study will have a period of 2 days and a standard deviation of 1.0 days; the non-inferiority hypothesis will be achieved if Gaviscon does not differ by 0.5 of a day

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Ethics Committee to Protect People, Ile-de-France VIII [Comité de Protection des Personnes d'Ile-de-France VIII], 03/05/2010

**Study design**

Randomised double-blind controlled trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**

GP practice

**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**

Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) with pyrosis

**Interventions**

Comparing Gaviscon oral solution to omeprazole 20 mg with daily measurements by the patient and two visits at Day 7 and Day 14 by the doctor.

Each patient agrees to be monitored by his/her investigator at 3 visits over 14 days: at the inclusion, at an interim visit on Day 7 and then at a final visit on Day 14. No laboratory or diagnostic examination will be requested throughout the duration of the study.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Not Applicable

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

Gaviscon, omeprazole

**Primary outcome measure**

Time period for obtaining 24 hour consecutive relief as evaluated on Day 7 using the patients' weekly diary - calculated through the daily recording of episodes of pyrosis by the patient in his /her self-questionnaire.

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. The number of patients without pyrosis pain at day 7
2. The number of patients presenting with greater comfort at day 7 and day 14 (on a 5 point Likert scale)

**Overall study start date**

27/08/2010

**Completion date**

13/12/2010

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Male or female patient
2. Aged 18 to 60 years
3. Patient with between 2 and 6 episodes of GER per week with pyrosis, with or without regurgitation
4. Patient not been treated for at least 2 months with an alginate/antacid combination or a proton pump inhibitor (PPI)
5. Patient with signed informed consent form for participation in the study
6. Patient able to understand and fill out the study self-questionnaires
7. Patient affiliated with a national social security scheme
8. Women using a form of contraception

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

240

**Total final enrolment**

278

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patient with less than 2 episodes or over 6 episodes of GER with pyrosis per week
2. Patient being treated with an alginate/antacid combination and/or a PPI in the two months preceding the inclusion
3. Patient with mainly atypical, gastrointestinal or extra-intestinal symptoms, without symptoms of pyrosis
4. Patient treated with clopidogrel

5. Patient followed for a gastric or duodenal ulcer
6. Patient with surgery of the upper digestive tract
7. Patient with a neoplastic disorder of the upper digestive tract or ear, nose and throat
8. Patient with known hypersensitivity to one of the components of Gaviscon and/or omeprazole
9. Patient treated with atazanavir in combination with rotonavir
10. Patient treated with ketoconazole and/or itraconazole
11. Patient with known hypersensitivity to the benzimidazoles
12. Breastfeeding women or those with known pregnancy
13. Patient that refuses to participate in a clinical trial

**Date of first enrolment**

27/08/2010

**Date of final enrolment**

13/12/2010

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

France

**Study participating centre**

1 Ter

Vincennes

France

94300

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (France)

**Sponsor details**

c/o Gaelle Rocheteau

15 rue Ampère

Massy Cedex

France

91748

**Sponsor type**

Industry

**Website**

<http://www.rb.com/fr>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Industry

## Funder Name

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (France)

# 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	23/02/2012	17/12/2020	Yes	No