

A phase III, randomised, double blind, multicentre study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of dalbavancin versus linezolid in the treatment of complicated skin and soft tissue infections with suspected gram-positive bacterial pathogens

Submission date 30/09/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 30/09/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 30/08/2016	Condition category 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

Contact name

Dr Martin Wiselka

Contact details

University Hospitals of Leicester
c/o Research and Development Office
Leicester General Hospital NHS Trust
Leicester
United Kingdom
LE1 4PW
+44 (0)116 258 4109
martin.wiselka@uhl-tr.nhs.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0123138529

Study information

Scientific Title

A phase III, randomised, double blind, multicentre study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of dalbavancin versus linezolid in the treatment of complicated skin and soft tissue infections with suspected gram-positive bacterial pathogens

Study objectives

To compare how safe the trial medication dalbavancin is when compared to a standard of care treatment in patients suffering from complicated skin infections

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Phase III randomised double blind multicentre study

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Infections and Infestations: Gram-positive bacterial pathogens

Interventions

Dalbavancin vs standard care

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Phase III

Primary outcome measure

The clinical and microbiological responses to therapy.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

30/09/2003

Completion date

05/08/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients having infection consistent with complicated skin and soft tissue infection either involving deeper soft tissue or requiring significant surgical intervention
2. Patients to require 24hrs of parental therapy for suspected gram-positive complicated skin

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

30/09/2003

Date of final enrolment

05/08/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
University Hospitals of Leicester
Leicester
United Kingdom
LE1 4PW

Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health

Sponsor details
Richmond House
79 Whitehall
London
United Kingdom
SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type
Government

Website
<http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust

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