Ceftazidime tobramycin fixed drug combination (FDC) versus ceftazidime in lower respiratory tract infections

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
04/03/2008	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
15/05/2008	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
15/05/2008	Infections and Infestations	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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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

venus/ceftazidime_tobramycin/082006A

Study information

Scientific Title

Comparative efficacy and synergy establishment of ceftazidime tobramycin fixed drug combination (FDC) versus ceftazidime in lower respiratory tract infections

Study objectives

- 1. To assess efficacy of ceftazidime tobramycin fixed drug combination (FDC) in comparison with ceftazidime monotherapy in lower respiratory tract infections
- 2. To assess comparative safety of study drugs

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the National Ethic Committee, Ahemdabad on the 28th April 2007 (date of issue of letter: 2nd May 2007) (ref: NEC/04-2007/01/VENUS/TOBCEF/082006A).

Study design

Open labelled, comparative, randomised, multicentric clinical trial

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

Lower respiratory tract infections

Interventions

- 1. Ceftazidime (1 g) and tobramycin (120 mg) fixed drug combination (FDC), eight-hourly, intravenous (i.v.) for seven days
- 2. Ceftazidime (1 g), eight-hourly, i.v. for seven days

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Ceftazidime tobramycin fixed drug combination (FDC), ceftazidime alone

Primary outcome measure

Improvement in clinical and laboratory parameters, measured on day 0 and day 7, followed up to 10 days after the treatment.

Secondary outcome measures

To observe incidence of adverse events as assessed by clinical evaluation and laboratory parameters, measured on day 0 and day 7, followed up to 10 days after the treatment.

Overall study start date

01/05/2007

Completion date

31/07/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Participants aged greater than 18 years (n = 240), either sex
- 2. Hopsitalised patients suffering from lower respiratory tract infections

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

240

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Patients having received antibiotic treatment within two weeks of therapy
- 2. History of hypersensitivity reaction or any specific contraindication to beta lactams
- 3. Presence of hepatic or renal disorders
- 4. Pregnancy or lactation
- 5. History of hearing loss
- 6. Alcoholics
- 7. Previous history seizure

Date of first enrolment

01/05/2007

Date of final enrolment

Locations

Countries of recruitment

India

Study participating centre
Dr R N Cooper Municipal General Hospital
Mumbai
India
400056

Sponsor information

Organisation

Venus Remedies Limited (India)

Sponsor details

51 - 52 Industrial Area Phase - 1 Panchkula, Haryana India 134113 research@venusremedies.com

Sponsor type

Industry

Website

http://www.venusremedies.com

ROR

https://ror.org/0169rv113

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Venus Remedies Limited (India)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination planNot provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration