# To determine the safety, tolerability and systemic absorption of Diethylcarbamazine (DEC) from a "patch" applied locally to the skin for the diagnosis of Onchocerca volvulus infection (Clinical trials of drugs for onchocerciasis) (Ghana)

Submission date	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
05/04/2005		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
07/06/2005	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
15/04/2016	Infections and Infestations			

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# **Contact information**

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Janis Lazdins

#### Contact details

World Health Organization 20 Avenue Appia Geneva-27 Switzerland CH-1211

lazdinsj@who.int

### Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number 980819

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

To determine the safety, tolerability and systemic absorption of Diethylcarbamazine (DEC) from a "patch" applied locally to the skin for the diagnosis of Onchocerca volvulus infection (Clinical trials of drugs for onchocerciasis) (Ghana)

#### **Study objectives**

The patch based on transdermal drug delivery technology is safe and well tolerated in subjects infected with Onchocerca volvulus and results in recognizable and specific skin reactions.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

- 1. Ghana Health Service Ethical Review Committee (last approval 30/03/2005)
- 2. World Health Organization (WHO) Ethics Review Committee (last approval date 21/11/2005)

#### Study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Diagnostic

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Onchocerciasis

#### **Interventions**

Two types of Diethylcarbamazine (DEC) patches (Onchocerciasis Control Programme [OCP] and Lohmann Therapie-System [LTS]) applied to two groups each of 15 subjects. OCP applied on day one to one iliac crest after overnight fast. After a study and washout period of four days, the LTS patch applied on the other iliac crest and similar blood sampling repeated.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

Not Applicable

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

Diethylcarbamazine

#### Primary outcome(s)

To determine the safety, tolerability and potential utility under field conditions for the diagnosis of onchocerciasis of the LTS patch 2 prototype in subjects known to be infected with Onchocerca volvulus. The utility of LTS patch 2 for field use will depend on the ease of preparation, application and readout of the results.

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. To compare the positive reaction rates of the OCP and LTS patches as determined at 24 and 30 hours after application
- 2. To determine the underlying pathology of the skin reactions from the histopathology of skin punch biopsies taken from selected subjects

#### Completion date

01/08/2006

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Males in good general health, with O. volvulus infection
- 2. Written, signed and dated informed consent
- 3. Age 18 to 55 years
- 4. Weight over 40 kg
- 5. Healthy as determined by medical history, physical exam, Electrocardiogram (ECG) and clinical lab results
- 6. Adequate lab functions:
- 6.1. White Blood Cell count (WBC) more than 3,500 and 12,000 cells/ml
- 6.2. Haemogloblin (Hb) more than 11.0 g/dl
- 6.3. Platelets count more than 110,000 mm^3
- 6.4. Serum creatinine less than 1.25 x Upper Limit of Normal (ULN)
- 6.5. Total bilirubin less than 1.25 x ULN
- 6.6. Aspartate Transaminase (AST)/Serum Glutamic Oxaloacetic Transaminase (SGOT) less than 1.25 x ULN
- 6.7. Alkaline Phosphatase (AP) more than 1.25 x ULN
- 7. Skin microfilarial (mf) density of 5 to 15 mg as determined at the iliac crests

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

# Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

Male

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Ocular onchocerciasis
- 2. Hyper-reactive onchodermatitis
- 3. Skin lesions over iliac crests
- 4. Coincidental infection with Mansonella streptocera
- 5. Significant Electrocardiogram (ECG) abnormalities or history of cardiac abnormality
- 6. History of drug or alcohol abuse
- 7. Any other condition that the investigator feels would exclude the subject

#### Date of first enrolment

12/06/2003

#### Date of final enrolment

01/08/2006

#### Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Ghana

Switzerland

# Study participating centre World Health Organization

Geneva Switzerland CH-1211

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

UNICEF/UNDP/World Bank/WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/01f80g185

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Research organisation

#### Funder Name

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)/United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) /World Bank/World Health Organization (WHO) - Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR)

# **Results and Publications**

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?
Results article	results	09/10/2015	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025 11/11/2025	i No	Yes