

Evaluation of safety and tolerability of Pelargonium sidoides extract EPs® 7630 in children (1 to 5 years old) suffering from acute bronchitis

Submission date 14/06/2012	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 03/07/2012	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 23/05/2014	Condition category Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Acute respiratory illnesses are a common reason for seeking medical care. Apart from rhinitis, acute bronchitis is the most commonly diagnosed disease in pediatric practices. Acute bronchitis is characterized by the sudden onset of cough and production of sputum (a mixture of saliva and mucus) in a patient with no history of chronic pulmonary (lung) disease and no evidence of pneumonia or sinusitis. It is caused by a viral infection in the majority of cases. In Germany, EPs® 7630 solution and EPs® 7630 syrup are approved by the German Regulatory Authority for the indication acute bronchitis for the use by patients from the age of 1 year. The aim of this study is to evaluate the safety and tolerability of treatment with EPs® 7630 syrup in comparison to EPs® 7630 solution in patients between 1 and 5 years old suffering from acute bronchitis symptoms. During the study course the patients' health status will also be assessed.

Who can participate?

Children aged between 1 and 5 years suffering from symptoms related to acute bronchitis that have started within 72 hours before inclusion into the study.

What does the study involve?

If you have agreed for your child to take part your child's doctor will first diagnose whether your child is eligible for the study. Your child's doctor will conduct a general physical examination, and measure height, weight and body temperature. He will carry out heart and respiratory rate measurements. The examination includes assessment of the severity of respiratory tract infection symptoms and general symptoms related to acute bronchitis. He also will collect a blood sample. If your child meets all criteria for inclusion your child will be randomly allocated to receive either EPs® 7630 solution or EPs® 7630 syrup. Your child's doctor will tell you to which treatment group your child belongs. Throughout the 7-day treatment period, your child has to take the study medication orally three times a day. Seven days after the start of treatment you will attend a second visit and the examinations of the first visit will be repeated. You will also be asked about the change of your child's health status and how satisfied you are with the

treatment. As it is a safety study your child's doctor also will ask you about any undesired effects your child was suffering from during the week on study medication.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

EPs® 7630 may improve your child's bronchitis symptoms. By participating in the study your child will help us to gain more data on the safety and tolerability of EPs® 7630 in children with acute bronchitis. Based on the very good tolerability and safety profile of EPs® 7630 solution and EPs® 7630 syrup in this age group as shown in previous studies, there is no major risk linked to the intake of EPs® 7630. Uncommon side-effects include stomach pain, heartburn, nausea or diarrhoea, and in rare cases there may be mild bleeding from the gums or nose, skin rash, nettle rash, or itching of the skin and mucous membranes. In very rare cases serious hypersensitivity reactions with swelling of the face, breathlessness and drop in blood pressure may occur. Pain and bruising may occur during blood sampling and there is a small risk of infection, but this can be reduced by the use of adequate techniques. The further examinations are not associated with any risk for your child.

Where is the study run from?

The study takes place in 40 centres (paediatric practices, general practices) in Germany.

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

The study ran from October 2011 until March 2013.

Who is funding the study?

Dr Willmar Schwabe GmbH & Co. KG (Germany).

Who is the main contact?

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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

701003.01.010

Study information

Scientific Title

Safety and tolerability of Pelargonium sidoides extract EPs® 7630 in children (1 to 5 years old) suffering from acute bronchitis: a randomised controlled trial

Study objectives

The primary aim of the study is to obtain information about the safety of a 7-day treatment with the EPs® 7630 syrup in comparison to the EPs® 7630 solution in children between 1 and 5 years of age suffering from acute respiratory tract infection symptoms related to acute bronchitis. Since this study is a randomised open-label safety-study no hypotheses are formulated and the data will be analysed descriptively.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee, Medical Association of Westfalen-Lippe and the Medical Faculty of Wilhelms-University of Westfalen, [Ethik-Kommission der Ärztekammer Westfalen-Lippe und der Medizinischen Fakultät der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität], 25/10/2011, ref: 2011-389-f-A

Study design

Prospective multi-centre randomised open-label safety study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Acute bronchitis

Interventions

2.5 ml EPs® 7630 syrup 3 times/day or 10 drops EPs® 7630 solution 3 times/day for 7 consecutive days

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Safety:

1. Frequency, severity, and nature of adverse events measured throughout the treatment period (7 days of treatment).
2. Changes in vital signs measured at day 7
3. Changes in laboratory values measured at day 7

Key secondary outcome(s)

Patient's health status:

1. Changes in individual respiratory tract infection symptoms related to acute bronchitis as well as the total symptoms score
2. Treatment outcome using the Integrative Medicine Outcomes Score (IMOS) as assessed by the investigator as well as by the legal representatives of the patients
3. Satisfaction with the treatment using the Integrative Medicine Patient Satisfaction Scale (IMPSS) as assessed by the legal representatives of the patients

Measured at day 7

Completion date

30/06/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patient from 1 year to 5 years old
2. Patient is suffering from symptoms related to acute bronchitis (the patients must have at least two of the three bronchitis-relevant symptoms, i.e. coughing, pulmonary rales at auscultation, and dyspnoea)
3. Patient for whom the legal representatives have given a written informed consent in accordance with the legal requirements
4. Start of symptoms \leq 72 hours prior to inclusion into the study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

1 years

Upper age limit

5 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patient with indication of treatment with antibiotics (e.g. suspected pneumonia)
2. Patient with diagnosed or suspected pneumonia, rhinosinusitis, otitis media, or group A beta-hemolytic streptococcal (GABHS) tonsillo-pharyngitis
3. Patient with suspicion of foreign body aspiration
4. Known or suspected allergic rhinitis or other allergic diseases
5. History of asthma bronchiale or recurrent bronchitis

6. History of heart, renal, or liver diseases and/or immunosuppression
7. Known or suspected congenital anomalies of heart, kidney, liver, or mental disabilities
8. Known or suspected hypersensitivity against EPs® 7630 or other excipients of the investigational products
9. Known or suspected gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD)
10. Patient with tendency to bleed, especially nose or gingival bleeding
11. Previous (within the last 6 weeks prior to inclusion into the clinical trial) or concomitant treatment with anti-coagulants
12. Known or suspected gastrointestinal disorders (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease, celiac disease, symptomatic lactose intolerance, disbacteriosis, other disorders associated with diarrhoea)
13. Participation in a further clinical trial at the same time or within the last 4 weeks prior to inclusion into the present study
14. Previous participation in the present clinical study

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2011

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre

Dr. Willmar Schwabe GmbH & Co KG

Karlsruhe

Germany

76227

Sponsor information

Organisation

Dr. Willmar Schwabe GmbH & Co KG (Germany)

ROR

<https://ror.org/043rrkc78>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Dr. Willmar Schwabe GmbH & Co KG (Germany)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration