

Efficacy and safety of rectal artesunate in paediatric patients - a randomised controlled study (Ghana and Tanzania)

Submission date 05/04/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 07/06/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 15/08/2008	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

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
A20210 and A70334

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Hypothesis that clinical response rates in children aged 3 to 24 months with non per os malaria treated with rectal artesunate will not be inferior to those who receive standard treatment of parenteral Quinine.

Please note that as of 15/08/2008, this record was updated to include Tanzania in the countries of recruitment list. This country started recruitment on 08/05/2008 and was added in order to add to the patient numbers. Ethics approval for this site has also been added to this record, and the anticipated end date has also been updated. The previous anticipated end date for this trial was 30/09/2007.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by:

1. The Committee on Human Research Publication and Ethics (CHRPE) of the School of Medical Sciences, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi on 20th January 2003
2. World Health Organization (WHO) Ethics Committee on 30th June 2003 and continuing review 15th November 2005 and 13 November 2007
3. The National Institute of Medical Research, Tanzania on 28th August 2007

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Malaria

Interventions

Group A: Artesunate 10 mg/kg, rectal

Group B: Quinine 20 mg dihydrochloride salt/kg, intra-muscular injection (followed by 10 mg/kg at 12 and 24 hours)

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Artesunate, quinine

Primary outcome(s)

28-day disease-free survival, defined as patients who survived the 28-day period of follow-up with the peripheral blood free of the original genotype of malaria parasites.

Key secondary outcome(s)

The parasitological outcomes and tolerability of a single dose of the rectal artesunate in children aged 3 to 24 months with non per os falciparum malaria.

Completion date

30/06/2010

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Aged 3 to 24 months
2. Suspected malaria with no other obvious cause of illness
3. *P. falciparum* asexual parasitaemia greater than ++ (5 - 10 parasites/High Power Field [HPF])
4. Unable to eat, suck or drink, or repeatedly vomiting (more than three episodes over past 24 hours); or prostrate (unable to sit or stand if previously able to do so)
5. History of convulsions over the preceding 24 hours or impaired consciousness (Blantyre Coma Score less than five)
6. Parent/guardian informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

3 months

Upper age limit

24 months

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Ability to tolerate oral intake
2. Acute diarrhoea defined as the presence of more than three episodes of watery stools in the preceding 24 hours
3. History of allergy to artemisinin compounds and/or quinine

Date of first enrolment

30/06/2003

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Ghana

Switzerland

Tanzania

Study participating centre

World Health Organization

Geneva-27

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