

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

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

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## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

### Secondary identifying numbers

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

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Not specified

### Study type(s)

Treatment

### Participant information sheet

### 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 measure**

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.

## **Secondary outcome measures**

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.

## **Overall study start date**

30/06/2003

## **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

## **Age group**

Child

## **Lower age limit**

3 Months

## **Upper age limit**

24 Months

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

246

**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)

**Sponsor details**

World Health Organization

20 Avenue Appia

Geneva-27

Switzerland  
CH-1211

**Sponsor type**

Research organisation

**Website**

<http://www.who.int>

**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**

**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