Vitamin and mineral supplementation in reducing morbidity in Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)-infected children in developing countries: an efficacy study

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
21/11/2006	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
07/12/2007	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
07/12/2007	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

Dr Heloise Buys

Contact details

Ambulatory Paediatrics
School of Child and Adolescent Health
Red Cross Children's Hospital
Klipfontein Road
Rondebosch
Cape Town
South Africa
7700

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

Mnuts/supps/HIV/children

Study objectives

Micronutrient deficiencies contribute to immune dysfunction and can lead to increased infectious morbidity in Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)-1-infected children. We hypothesised that micronutrient supplementation could reduce infectious morbidity in HIV-1-infected children.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the Research Ethics Committee (REC) of the University of Cape Town on 03/12/2001 (ref: RECRES 118/2001).

Study design

Prospective, double-blind randomised, placebo-controlled clinical 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

Micronutrient supplementation of HIV-1-infected children

Interventions

Patients are randomised into one of the three arms:

Group A - placebo

Group B - trace element supplement

Group C - high dose zinc supplement (3 mg/kg elemental zinc)

Trial drugs are given orally daily over six months and children are seen monthly for 12 weeks from start to end of the study.

Intervention Type

Supplement

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Vitamin and mineral supplementation

Primary outcome measure

Relative frequency of adverse or serious infective episodes, or death.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Viral load and CD4 count changes
- 2. Biochemical variables such as micronutrient levels measures
- 3. Relative frequency of minor infective episodes

Overall study start date

23/04/2002

Completion date

26/11/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Clinically stable (not acutely ill)
- 2. Vertically transmitted HIV-1 infected children
- 3. Attending the Infectious Diseases Clinic at Red Cross Children's Hospital
- 4. Aged six months to six years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

6 Months

Upper age limit

6 Years

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. HIV-infected children aged less than six months
- 2. Children with an intercurrent infection or axillary temperature of more than 38°C
- 3. Children with any invasive opportunistic infection including tuberculosis
- 4. Children with bronchiectasis
- 5. Children who had received high dose vitamin A, trace elements or zinc supplements within the preceding eight weeks
- 6. Children recently hospitalised within the preceding six weeks

Date of first enrolment

23/04/2002

Date of final enrolment

26/11/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

South Africa

Study participating centre Ambulatory Paediatrics

Cape Town South Africa 7700

Sponsor information

Organisation

Secure-The-Future Bristol-Myers Squibb (South Africa)

Sponsor details

Bristol-Myers Squibb HIV Research Institute 47 van Buuren Road Bedfordview Gauteng South Africa 2008 +27 (0)11 4566459 richardwanlass@bms.com

Sponsor type

Industry

Website

http://www.bms.com

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Secure-the-Future Bristol-Myers Squibb (South Africa) (ref: RES094/02)

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