Therapeutic study of the proton- pump inhibitors resistant patients with Non-Erosive Reflux Disease

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
28/06/2007	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
11/10/2007	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited 19/07/2021	Condition category Digestive System	[] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Therapeutic study of the proton- pump inhibitors resistant patients with Non-Erosive Reflux Disease

Acronym

Rebamipide for NERD

Study objectives

Although half of the NERD patients who received Proton-Pump Inhibitors (PPI) for 4 weeks do not show their symptoms reduced, there is no standard therapy for these PPI-resistant patients. The esophageal mucosa of PPI-resistant NERD patients is hypersensitive to acid and histological damage may have occurred. Meanwhile, rebamipide is a gastro-protective agent and its antiinflammatory effect may improve histological damage of PPI-resistant NERD patients.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the ethics board of the Shimane University on the 29th April 2007.

Study design

Double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study.

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

Non-Erosive Reflux Disease (NERD)

Interventions

After being treated with lansoprazole 15 mg/day for 4 weeks, the NERD patients who do not show reduction in their symptoms (more than 6 points diagnosed by the QUEST questionnaire or below 50% improvement diagnosed by the Gastroesophageal Reflux Symptoms [GERS] score) will then be randomly allocated to the intervention or control group:

Intervention group: 100 mg rebamipide orally three times a day (t.i.d) for 4 weeks Control group: Placebo tablet (t.i.d) for 4 weeks

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Rebamipide

Primary outcome measure

The subjective symptoms are assessed by the Japanese version QUEST and Gastrointestinal Symptom Rating Scale (GSRS). The assessment by GSRS is limited to upper gastrointestinal tract questions. These will be measured at baseline, 1 month after PPI therapy and 1 month after repamipide or placebo.

Secondary outcome measures

Number of patients who complete the study protocol.

Overall study start date

01/06/2007

Completion date

31/12/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Aged 20 and over
- 2. Heartburn (more than 6 points diagnosed by the Japanese version of questionnaire for the diagnosis of reflux disease [QUEST])
- 3. Signed a study-specific informed consent form

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

80

Total final enrolment

149

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Endoscopic esophagitis
- 2. Gastric and duodenal ulcers, stomach cancer, or acute gastritis
- 3. Known hypersensitivity to rebamipide
- 4. Catastrophic complications

- 5. Pregnancy or desire to become pregnant
- 6. Judged inappropriate for this study by the physicians

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2007

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Japan

Study participating centre

Enya-cho 89-1

Izumo-shi Japan 693-8501

Sponsor information

Organisation

Shimane University, Second Department of Internal Medicine (Japan)

Sponsor details

Enya-cho 89-1 Izumo-shi Japan 693-8501

Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

https://ror.org/01jaaym28

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

Shimane University Hospital (Japan)

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

Study outputs

Output typeDetailsDate createdDate addedPeer reviewed?Patient-facing?Results article19/07/2021YesNo