# A randomised controlled trial of high-dose immunosuppression in paraquat poisoning

Submission date Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
No longer recruiting	[] Protocol
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
01/08/2006 Completed	[X] Results
<b>Condition category</b> Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	Individual participant data
	Recruitment status No longer recruiting Overall study status Completed Condition category Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Scientific

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# Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

**IRAS number** 

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers 071669

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial of high-dose immunosuppression in paraquat poisoning

#### Study objectives

To assess whether intravenous cyclophosphamide and methylprednisolone, followed by dexamethasone, as supplementary therapy to a single dose of fullers earth or activated charcoal, prevents death from paraquat-induced lung fibrosis.

Please note that as of 15/01/2009 this record was updated to include an extended anticipated end date of 30/12/2010. The initial anticipated end date of this trial was 30/12/2008.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

The Ethics Committee of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhana gave approval on the 18th April 2006

**Study design** Randomised controlled trial

#### **Primary study design** Interventional

**Secondary study design** Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)** Other

**Study type(s)** Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied Paraquat poisoning

#### Interventions

Two days of cyclophosphamide 750 mg (if weight is less than 50 kg) or one gram (if weight is more than 50 kg), and three days of methylprednisolone one gram both by intravenous infusion over one hour. Steroids in the form of oral dexamethasone (8 mg three times daily) will be continued for the next two weeks. Patients will receive mesna 400 mg intravenous at start of therapy and four and eight hours later to reduce risk of haemorrhagic cystitis.

Control patients will receive saline placebo infusion and placebo capsules.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

**Phase** Not Applicable

**Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)** Cyclophosphamide, methylprednisone, dexamethasone, fuller's earth or activated charcoal

**Primary outcome measure** All-cause mortality in hospital

#### Secondary outcome measures

All-cause mortality at three months post-ingestion
Lung function in survivors at three months

Overall study start date 30/08/2006

Completion date 30/12/2010

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients with a history of acute paraquat poisoning

2. Presenting within 24 hours of paraquat ingestion with evidence of paraquat intoxication by urinary dithionite test

Participant type(s)

Patient

**Age group** Adult

Sex

Both

**Target number of participants** 600 (300 active, 300 placebo)

**Total final enrolment** 299

Key exclusion criteria

1. Under 14 years

2. Pregnant

3. Systolic blood pressure of less than 70 mmHg, unresponsive to one litre fluid challenge, Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) less than 8/15, or cyanosis

4. Already received cyclophosphamide or methylprednisolone for this episode of poisoning

5. Allergic to cyclophosphamide, methylprednisolone, dexamethasone or mesna

6. Unable to give consent, or not accompanied by a relative, where the hospital consultant prefers that consent be obtained from a relative rather than the consultant looking after the patient 7. Present more than 24 hours after paraguat ingestion

Date of first enrolment 30/08/2006

Date of final enrolment 30/12/2010

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment** Sri Lanka

**Study participating centre SACTRC** Peradeniya Sri Lanka 20000

## Sponsor information

**Organisation** South Asian Clinical Toxicology Research Collaboration (SACTRC) (Sri Lanka)

**Sponsor details** Department of Medicine University of Peradeniya Perideniya Sri Lanka 20000 +94 (0)81 238 4556 adawson@sactrc.org

**Sponsor type** Research organisation

Website http://www.sactrc.org

ROR https://ror.org/04z435g27

# Funder(s)

Funder type Industry

**Funder Name** Syngenta Crop Protection AG (USA)

**Funder Name** The Wellcome Trust (UK) (grant ref: 071669)

## **Results and Publications**

**Publication and dissemination plan** Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Details

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

#### Study outputs

Output type Results article Date created 01/07/2018 Date added 01/07/2021 **Peer reviewed?** Yes Patient-facing? No