

# Study of co-trimoxazole in advanced pulmonary fibrosis

<b>Submission date</b> 20/08/2012	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 09/10/2012	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 01/11/2021	<b>Condition category</b> Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Pulmonary fibrosis is a disease in which scars form in the lung tissues, leading to serious breathing problems such as perpetual shortness of breath. Previous studies have shown clinical improvement in patients treated with the drug co-trimoxazole. The aim of this study is to expand a previous small study to a larger study and confirm whether co-trimoxazole is effective at treating pulmonary fibrosis.

### Who can participate?

Patients aged 40 to 86 with pulmonary fibrosis.

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to be treated with either co-trimoxazole or an identical placebo (dummy drug) for 12 weeks. Participants are assessed with walking tests, lung function tests, questionnaires and blood tests.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The risks are minimal and the safety of cotrimoxazole is well established in transplant cases and other immune-suppressed patients, where it is used long-term. The study excludes those allergic to cotrimoxazole (septrin) and requires patients to take folic acid for bone marrow protection. The study is short (12 weeks) and placebo patients can receive active treatment after that so they are not denied active treatment for long.

### Where is the study run from?

St Helier Hospital (UK)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

September 2012 to October 2021

### Who is funding the study?

Peel Medical Trust Fund, Rotary Club and the Morriston-Davies Trust (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Veronica Varney

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## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Veronica Varney

### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

### EudraCT/CTIS number

2006-004927-12

### IRAS number

### ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

### Secondary identifying numbers

06-09-2006-0208-296-2401

## Study information

### Scientific Title

A double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled study of co-trimoxazole in advanced pulmonary fibrosis

### Study objectives

Cotrimoxazole may have therapeutic benefit pulmonary fibrosis (both UIP/IPF and Fibrotic NSIP)

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

**Study design**

Double-blind randomised placebo-controlled trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**

Hospital

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Participant information sheet**

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Advanced pulmonary fibrosis (UIP/IPF and fibrotic NSIP)

**Interventions**

The study will consist of two phases:

1. Double-blind randomised phase (3 months)
2. Open-label extension phase (to complete 12 months on treatment)

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Co-trimoxazole

**Primary outcome measure**

Change from baseline to 3 months in forced vital capacity

**Secondary outcome measures**

Change from baseline to 3 months in:

1. Shuttle walking test
2. Symptom score on the MRC 5-Point Dyspnoea Scale.
3. Total lung capacity
4. Pulmonary gas exchange, as measured by DLCO and KCO
5. Cough, as measured by diary cards
6. SGRQ

7. Resting oxygen saturation on air
8. Chest radiograph
9. Changes in pulmonary cytokines relevant to this disease at entry & 3 months

A further efficacy endpoint will be a formal assessment of response to therapy (Favourable Response, Stable Response, Failure of Response) as defined in the ATS/ERS International Consensus statement (2000).

**Overall study start date**

01/09/2012

**Completion date**

01/10/2021

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Male or female
2. Aged 40-86 years
3. An established clinical history consistent with IIP according to the criteria for diagnosis outlined in the ATS/ERS consensus statement. (Bronchoscopic and/or biopsy data, although desirable, are not required for patient entry into the trial)
4. Clear cut HRCT evidence of UIP or fibrotic NSIP. An HRCT within 6 months of study enrolment is required. Lung function within 3 months of enrolment
5. Permitted concurrent therapies are:
  - 5.1. Prednisolone 1-30 mg per day, established for at least 3 months at study entry
  - 5.2. Short burst oxygen therapy for symptomatic benefit only
6. Stability of the disease process itself following the introduction of prednisolone is not required for study entry
7. Patients in whom oral steroids have been withdrawn due to lack of efficacy are eligible
8. Oxygen desaturation below 90% on a shuttle-walking test
9. MRC score of 3 or more

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

140

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. A secondary cause for pulmonary fibrosis
2. Subject currently smokes
3. A recognized coexisting respiratory disorder (e.g. significant COPD, asthma, sarcoid or lung carcinoma) that in the opinion of the investigator would put the patient at risk or invalidate the

study outcome measures

4. A requirement for long-term oxygen therapy (LTOT) at entry as defined by the prescription of oxygen to be used for greater than or equal to 12 hours therapy per day
5. Overt and persistent right heart failure
6. Inability to perform the shuttle walking tests
7. Women who are pregnant, or who have the potential to become pregnant during the course of the study, or who are breast feeding
8. Co-trimoxazole allergy or prior known intolerance
9. Untreated vitamin B12 deficiency
10. Suspected or known glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
11. Impaired renal function with an established creatinine greater than 175  $\mu\text{mol/l}$
12. The following therapies will not be permitted on entry to the study:
  - 12.1. Long-term oxygen therapy (LTOT)
  - 12.2. Azathioprine
  - 12.3. Cyclophosphamide
  - 12.4. Methotrexate
  - 12.5. D-penicillamine
  - 12.6. Colchicine
  - 12.7. Gamma-interferon
13. The following therapies will require caution or increased monitoring:
  - 13.1. Digoxin
  - 13.2. Warfarin
  - 13.3. Phenytoin
  - 13.4. Sulphonylureas
  - 13.5. Procainamide hydrochloride

**Date of first enrolment**

06/10/2012

**Date of final enrolment**

06/10/2020

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**St Helier Hospital**

surrey

United Kingdom

SM51AA

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

St Helier Hospital (UK)

**Sponsor details**

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**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Website**

<http://www.epsom-sthelier.nhs.uk/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/019hb9542>

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Charity

**Funder Name**

Peel Medical Trust Fund (UK)

**Funder Name**

Rotary Club Banstead, Surrey (UK)

**Funder Name**

Morrison Davies Joint Fellowship (UK)

**Results and Publications**

Publication and dissemination plan

## Intention to publish date

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated and/or analysed during the current study during this study will be included in the subsequent results publication as it is a double-blind study, although I plan to publish the first 50 cases from their out of study data (treatment out of study in the open part of the study to show how steady the lung function has remained).

### IPD sharing plan summary

Other

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Abstract results</a>	results	16/11/2016	24/01/2020	No	No