Prophylactic sumatriptan for prevention of Acute Mountain Sickness: a double blind, randomised, placebo controlled, clinical trial

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
23/11/2006		[_] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
14/12/2006		[X] Results		
Last Edited 07/01/2008	Condition category Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name Dr Sirous Jafarian

Contact details

No15, Shabtab Street Gheytarieh Avenue Tehran Iran 19389

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

SAMS

Study objectives

Prophylaxis with sumatriptan will slow or stop the progression of acute mountain sickness (AMS) compared to those taking a placebo.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Institutional Review Board of Neurology Research Center, Imam Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

Study design

Single centre, randomised, two-armed, placebo controlled, participants/outcome assessor blind, clinical 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

Acute mountain sickness

Interventions

- 1. Sumatriptan succinate 50 mg plus orally, once at early ascent
- 2. Placebo: similar color, shape, and weight to interventional group

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Sumatriptan succinate

Primary outcome measure

AMS development due to Lake Louise criteria within 24 hours (International Hypoxia Symposium)

Secondary outcome measures

 AMS severity (score more than or equal to five) due to Lake Louise protocol after 24 hours (self-report and clinical assessment)
Altitude headache occurrence and severity

Overall study start date 01/01/2006

Completion date

30/11/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Age of 18 to 60 years

2. Ascent to a high altitude of 3500 to 3900 metres above sea level from an altitude of at least 1500 metres

3. Consenting participant

4. May reasonably be expected to complete a 24 hour trial

Participant type(s) Patient

Age group Adult

Lower age limit 18 Years

Sex Not Specified

Target number of participants 102

Key exclusion criteria

1. Other neuro-vascular disease such as cerebrovascular accident, and hypoxic cerebral damage 2. Cardiovascular disease such as ischaemic heart disease, coronary artery disease, significant valvular disease, congestive heart failure, and uncontrolled hypertension with systolic pressure greater than 180 mmHg or diastolic pressure greater than 110 mmHg

3. Pregnancy

4. Hypersensitivity to either sumatriptan or acetazolamide or their components

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2006

Date of final enrolment 30/11/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment Iran

Study participating centre No15, Shabtab Street Tehran Iran 19389

Sponsor information

Organisation Imam Neurology Research Center (Iran)

Sponsor details

Tehran University of Medical Sciences No. 23, Dameshgh Street Vali-e Asr Street Tehran Iran 14167

Sponsor type Research organisation

Website http://iro.tums.ac.ir/

ROR https://ror.org/01c4pz451

Funder(s)

Funder type University/education

Funder Name

Imam Neurology Research Center, Tehran University of Medical Sciences (Iran)

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 type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	Results	01/09/2007		Yes	No