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The efficacy of pindolol in reducing weight gain associated with the use of Olanzapine

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
12/09/2003	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
12/09/2003	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
06/12/2013	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	[ ] Record updated in last year

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
N0530115316

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives
The aim of the study is to determine the effect that the addition of pindolol has on weight gain associated with Olanzapine. We hypothesise that due to its central effects on serotonergic pathways, pindolol will increase feelings of satiety and consequently reduce weight gain commonly observed in the treatment of psychosis with Olanzapine.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)
Not specified

Study type(s)
Not Specified

Participant information sheet

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

Interventions
Randomised controlled trial:
A. Olanzapine treatment in combination with pinadolol
B. Olazapine treatment alone

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Olanzapine is commonly used in the treatment of schizophrenia. Whilst generally well tolerated, weight gain is known to effect compliance and acceptability to many patients. In patients who continue to take Olanzapine despite gaining weight there are general health and psychological ramifications. If weight gain could be minimised then this burden may be reduced, leading to a lessening of pressure upon NHS resources.

Secondary outcome measures
Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date
01/08/2002

Completion date
01/09/2003

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
36 Participants, who will be recruited through the clinicians working with Camden and Islington Mental Health and Social Care Trust.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Not Specified

Sex
Not Specified

Target number of participants
36

Key exclusion criteria
Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment
01/08/2002

Date of final enrolment
01/09/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment
England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Metabolic and Clinical Trials Unit
London
United Kingdom
NW3 2PF

Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details
Richmond House
79 Whitehall
London
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Sponsor type
Government

Website
http://www.doh.gov.uk

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
North Central London Community Research Consortium

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