

# A randomised, open comparative study of Dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine versus Chloroquine for the treatment of Vivax malaria

<b>Submission date</b> 06/08/2006	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 08/08/2006	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 20/03/2013	<b>Condition category</b> Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
041843; 027/05

## Study information

**Scientific Title**

**Acronym**

DCV

**Study objectives**

The combination of dihydroartemisinin and piperazine is as effective as chloroquine in the treatment of Plasmodium vivax infections.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Oxford Tropical Ethics Research Committee approval gained (reference number: 027-05).

**Study design**

Double blind randomised, open comparative trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Uncomplicated vivax malaria

**Interventions**

Dihydroartemisinin-piperazine versus Chloroquine treatment.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Not Specified

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

Dihydroartemisinin, piperazine, chloroquine

**Primary outcome(s)**

Day 63 cure

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Safety

**Completion date**

31/12/2007

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Males and Females aged over 12 months
2. Body weight more 5 kg
3. Microscopically confirmed, mono-infection of Plasmodium vivax (parasitaemia more than or equal to 5/500 White Blood Cells [WBC])
4. Fever (axillary temperature more than or equal to 37.5°C) OR history of fever
5. Informed consent obtained by patients and in the case of children, by parents or guardians
6. Willingness and ability to comply with the study protocol

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Other

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Known hypersensitivity to the study drugs
2. Presence of intercurrent illness or any condition which in the judgement of the investigator would place the subject at undue risk or interfere with the results of the study
3. Pregnancy or lactation, urine test for beta human Chorionic Gonadotropin (beta-hCG) to be performed on any woman of child bearing age
4. Mefloquine treatment in the previous 60 days
5. Dapsone Pyrimethamine (DP) treatment in the previous three months

**Date of first enrolment**

15/08/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2007

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Thailand

**Study participating centre**

**Shoklo Malaria Research Unit**

Mae Sot

Thailand

63110

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University of Oxford (UK)

## ROR

<https://ror.org/052gg0110>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Charity

## Funder Name

The Wellcome Trust (UK) (grant ref: 041843)

# Results and Publications

## 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/11/2011		Yes	No