# Short-term administration of prulifoxacin: a preventive strategy to reduce Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)-induced toxicity in patients with superficial bladder cancer

Submission date	Recruitment status	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
26/07/2008	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
31/07/2008	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
31/07/2008	Cancer	Record updated in last year

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# **Contact information**

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Rocco Damiano

#### Contact details

Magna Graecia University of Catanzaro Campus Universitario di Germaneto Catanzaro Italy 88100 damiano@unicz.it

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Antibiotic prophylaxis with 3-day course of prulifoxacin 600 mg in superficial bladder cancer patients undergoing Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) instillations: a prospective, randomised, open-label, controlled trial

## Study objectives

Prulifoxacin decrease Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)-induced moderate to severe adverse events by 30%

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of the Magna Graecia University of Catanzaro, approved in July 2007

## Study design

Single-centre, prospective, randomised, open-label, controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

# Study setting(s)

Hospital

# Study type(s)

Prevention

## Participant information sheet

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

BCG-induced toxicity in patients with superficial bladder cancer

## **Interventions**

Three-day prophylactic administration of prulifoxacin (oral) 600 mg vs no prulifoxacin at each BCG intravesical instillation.

## Intervention Type

Drug

#### **Phase**

**Not Specified** 

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

Prulifoxacin, Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)

## Primary outcome measure

Adverse events classified by the investigator according to a classification grid considering duration and intensity. Total duration of follow-up: 3 months.

## Secondary outcome measures

Efficacy of BCG therapy in terms of 3-month cystoscopy findings

## Overall study start date

01/09/2007

# Completion date

30/04/2008

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Both males and females, age older than 18
- 2. Intermediate or high risk superficial bladder cancer
- 3. Indication for BCG intravesical adjuvant therapy after transurethral resection (TUR)
- 4. Signed informed consent

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

70

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Patient age older than 85 years
- 2. World Health Organization (WHO) performance status 3 or 4
- 3. Previous treatment with BCG during the previous 3 months

#### Date of first enrolment

01/09/2007

## Date of final enrolment

30/04/2008

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

Italy

Study participating centre Magna Graecia University of Catanzaro

Catanzaro Italy 88100

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Magna Graecia University of Catanzaro (UMG) (Italy)

## Sponsor details

Campus Universitario di Germaneto Catanzaro Italy 88100

# Sponsor type

University/education

#### Website

http://www.unicz.it

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/0530bdk91

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

University/education

#### **Funder Name**

Magna Graecia University of Catanzaro (UMG) (Italy)

# **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