

Treating patients with dyspepsia with acupuncture and homeopathy: a randomised pilot study of effectiveness and costs.

Submission date 23/01/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 23/01/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 22/02/2008	Condition category Digestive System	<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

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

RS/08/04.98

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

For patients with dyspepsia who are receiving orthodox general practice care, what is the effect on outcome and on NHS costs of adding treatment by a choice of acupuncture or homeopathy?

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)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Peptic ulcer disease

Interventions

Patients chose between acupuncture and homeopathy and were then randomised to this preference or to the control group of normal GP care:

1. Homeopathy versus placebo
2. Acupuncture versus placebo

Treatment and follow-up were for six months.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Clinical outcome will be measured by validated outcome questionnaires:

1. The 36-item short form health survey (SF-36)
2. Measure Yourself Outcome Profile (MYMOP)
3. The General Well-Being Index

Follow-up will be six-months.

NHS costs collected for each patient will be prescribing costs, referral costs, and number of general practitioner consultations. Complementary practitioner costs will be their fees and homeopathy prescriptions.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

21/11/1998

Completion date

12/06/2000

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Sixty patients with dyspepsia presenting in one UK general practice.

Participants expressed their preference for homeopathy or acupuncture before being randomised to receive their choice or be in the control group receiving normal GP care.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

60

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

21/11/1998

Date of final enrolment

12/06/2000

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Department of Social Medicine

Bristol

United Kingdom

BS8 2PR

Sponsor information

Organisation

NHS R&D Regional Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

The Department of Health

Richmond House

79 Whitehall

London

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SW1A 2NL

+44 (0)20 7307 2622

dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.doh.gov.uk>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Executive South West (UK)

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	01/06/2003		Yes	No