

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

Contact name

Dr Charlotte Paterson

Contact details

Department of Social Medicine
Canynge Hall
University of Bristol
Whiteladies Road
Bristol
United Kingdom
BS8 2PR
+44 (0)117 331 3901
C.Paterson@bristol.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

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

Study type(s)

Quality of life

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(s)

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.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

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

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

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

United Kingdom

England

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)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Executive South West (UK)

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?
Results article	Results	01/06/2003		Yes	No