

Dengue infection in adults and children in Hanoi: a descriptive clinical and immunological study

Submission date 24/07/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 21/10/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 21/10/2008	Condition category Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

CTU04DXAPR08

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

We hypothesise that factors other than enhancing antibody level affect viral load and dengue severity. To identify such factors we will focus on patients with symptomatic primary dengue who by definition lack pre-existing dengue antibodies.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

1. The Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Ethics Committee (OXTREC) (UK) gave approval on the 25th June 2008 (ref: 26/08)
2. Pending as of 25/07/2008 from the NIITD Ethical Committee (Viet Nam)

Study design

Observational descriptive study

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Cohort study

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Screening

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Dengue fever

Interventions

Because dengue is seasonal, most of the dengue patients will be recruited over a period of some 6 months, from May to September. During this time, patients will be recruited and then followed up. If some patients have a persistent abnormality that may be dengue related, e.g. evidence of reduced cardiac function, they will be followed up until either their abnormality stabilises or for at least one year. Depending on recruitment, the study may be extended to cover a second dengue season.

Descriptive analyses of the endpoints will consist of proportions for categorical data and means (SD, 95% CIs) and/or median (inter-quartile and full ranges) for continuous data supplemented

by graphical displays where relevant. Simple correlations (Pearson's correlation coefficient or Spearman's rho) will be made between continuous data, e.g. cytokine and complement concentrations. Comparative analyses will be between:

1. Patients who develop severe dengue (DHF/DSS) versus those who do not, and
2. Patients with 10 and 20 infections

For categorical data, the comparisons will be by chi squared. For continuous data, the student's 't' test for normally distributed data or Mann Whitney U tests for skewed data.

Other analyses:

1. Full blood count, differential white cell count
2. Clotting studies - prothrombin time (PT), activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT), fibrinogen and d-dimers. Antithrombin III, protein C and S may be done later on stored plasma.
3. Sodium, potassium, urea, creatinine, glucose, aspartate aminotransferase (AST), alanine aminotransferase (ALT), lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), total creatine kinase (CK), creatine kinase myocardial bands (CKmb) fraction, cardiac troponins, total bilirubin, total protein, albumin
4. Quantitative protein electrophoresis
5. Urine analysis
6. Radiology
7. Electrocardiograms (ECGs)
8. Echocardiograms (ECHO)
9. Spirometry (for lung function)
10. Virology studies

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

1. Proportions of patients with 10 (Immunoglobulin M and Immunoglobulin G ratio [IgM:IgG] greater than or equal to 1.8:1) or 20 (IgM:IgG ratio less than 1.8:1) infections*
2. Proportions of patients who develop severe dengue (DHF/DSS)

* as noted in section 4.3 of the protocol; these definitions may change

As it is a descriptive study the data will be analysed once all data have been collected. There are no timepoints for interim analyses.

Secondary outcome measures

1. The ECG abnormalities of rate, rhythm and ECG intervals (PR, QRS, QT)
2. Cardiac function (echocardiogram) - ejection fraction (%), cardiac index (L/min/m²) and rate corrected velocity of circumferential ventricular fibre shortening adjusted for left ventricular wall stress (kilodyne/cm²)
3. Lung volumes: forced vital capacity (FVC) in litres, forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) in litres/s, and the FEV1/FVC ratio
4. The proportions of patients with pleural effusions and ascites
5. Dengue viral load at baseline and over time
6. NS1 concentration at baseline and over time
7. Cytokine, complement and anti-dengue neutralising antibody concentrations at baseline and

over time

8. Fractional clearances of albumin and other plasma proteins

As it is a descriptive study the data will be analysed once all data have been collected. There are no timepoints for interim analyses.

Overall study start date

01/08/2008

Completion date

30/01/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. A patient of any age, including pregnant women, with suspected dengue infection using the World Health Organization (WHO) criteria below:

1.1. History of fever and two or more of the following:

1.1.1. Headache

1.1.2. Retro-orbital pain

1.1.3. Myalgia

1.1.4. Arthralgia

1.1.5. Rash

1.1.6. Haemorrhagic manifestation

1.1.7. Leukopaenia

2. Informed consent signed by the patient or parent/guardian

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Other

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

200

Key exclusion criteria

Does not comply with the above inclusion criteria.

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2008

Date of final enrolment

30/01/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Viet Nam

Study participating centre

Oxford University Clinical Research Unit

Hanoi

Viet Nam

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Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Oxford (UK)

Sponsor details

Clinical Trials and Research Governance

Manor House

John Radcliffe Hospital

Headington

Oxford

England

United Kingdom

OX3 9DZ

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.ox.ac.uk/>

ROR

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

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

The Wellcome Trust (UK) (grant ref: 077078)

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