# Combination anti-fungal therapy in cryptococcal meningitis

Submission date 22/07/2005	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	[] Prosp [] Proto
<b>Registration date</b> 22/07/2005	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	[_] Statis [X] Resu
<b>Last Edited</b> 05/04/2013	<b>Condition category</b> Infections and Infestations	[_] Indivi

pectively registered

ocol

stical analysis plan

Jlts

idual participant data

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## **Contact information**

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name Dr Jeremy Farrar

#### **Contact details**

Hospital for Tropical Diseases The Hospital for Tropical Diseases Oxford University Clinical Research 190 Ben Ham Tu Ho Chi Minh City Viet Nam 5 +84 88362225 jfarrar@oucru.org

## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers 061330

## Study information

#### Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial of combination anti-fungal therapy in cryptococcal meningitis

#### Acronym

**BK Study** 

#### Study objectives

Cryptococcal meningitis is the second leading cause of death in Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) patients worldwide after Tuberculosis (TB). The Hospital for Tropical Diseases has seen a dramatic increase in the number of cases of cryptococcal meningitis as the HIV epidemic has accelerated in Viet Nam. The mortality rate is high, even with treatment according to international guidelines. Optimum treatment for cryptococcal meningitis is not determined. Combination treatment with amphotericin and flucytosine has shown no clinical benefit when compared with amphotericin alone, yet this combination of potentially toxic drugs has become the standard of care, recommended in US and European guidelines.

The azole drugs, with their ease of administration and good safety profile, have not been investigated in combination with amphotericin in the treatment of cryptococcal meningitis. The trial will determine whether amphotericin combined with high dose fluconazole is superior to amphotericin alone or amphotericin combined with flucytosine, using clinical endpoints.

As of 18/03/2009 the anticipated trial dates of this record have been updated; the intial trial dates at the time of registration were: Initial anticipated start date: 01/04/2004 Initial anticipated end date: 01/01/2006

#### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

The ethical review board of the Hospital for Tropical Diseases, Ho Chi Minh City, and Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, UK gave approval prior to participant recruitment.

**Study design** Open label randomised controlled trial

**Primary study design** Interventional

**Secondary study design** Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)** Hospital

**Study type(s)** Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

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

Cryptococcal meningitis

#### Interventions

Treatment Group 1: Induction Treatment: Amphotericin 1 mg/kg/day for 4 weeks Consolidation Treatment: Fluconazole 400 mg/day for 6 weeks Secondary Prophylaxis: Fluconazole 200 mg/day

Treatment Group 2: Induction Treatment: Amphotericin 1 mg/kg/day plus flucytosine 100 mg/kg/day for 2 weeks Consolidation Treatment: Fluconazole 400 mg/day for 8 weeks Secondary Prophylaxis: Fluconazole 200 mg/day

Treatment Group 3: Induction Treatment: Amphotericin 1 mg/kg/day plus Fluconazole 800 mg/day for 2 weeks Consolidation Treatment: Fluconazole 400 mg/day for 8 weeks Secondary Prophylaxis: Fluconazole 200 mg/day

#### Intervention Type

Drug

**Phase** Not Applicable

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

Fluconazole, amphotericin and flucytosine

#### Primary outcome measure

Mortality at 2 and 10 weeks

#### Secondary outcome measures

Amended as of 19/03/2009: 1. Rates of disability at 10 weeks 2. Rates of clearance of yeasts from CSF at 6 months 3. Changes in immune parameters at 6 months

- 4. Combined death and disability at 6 months
- 5. Death at 6 months

Initial information at the time of registration:

- 1. Duration of ventilation
- 2. Duration of supplemental oxygen
- 3. Duration of hospitalisation
- 4. Viral load in clinical specimens
- 5. Cytokine levels
- 6. Adverse effects

Overall study start date

22/04/2004

#### **Completion date**

01/12/2009

## Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients aged 15 years and older

2. HIV positive

3. Cryptococcal meningitis defined by a clinical syndrome consistent with cryptococcal meningitis and one or more of: positive Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) culture, positive cryptococcal antigen in CSF, positive CSF india ink test

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Both

**Target number of participants** 300 (237 as of March 2009)

#### Key exclusion criteria

1. Pregnancy

2. Renal or liver failure

3. Active TB

4. Aged less than 15 years old

#### Date of first enrolment

22/04/2004

Date of final enrolment 01/12/2009

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment** Viet Nam

**Study participating centre Hospital for Tropical Diseases** Ho Chi Minh City Viet Nam 5

### Sponsor information

Organisation University of Oxford (UK)

Sponsor details University Offices Wellington Square Oxford England United Kingdom OX1 2JD

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: 061330)

## **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	04/04/2013		Yes	No