A clinical study to assess the efficacy of a probiotic supplement for women to reduce depression and anxiety symptoms after giving birth

Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
	Protocol		
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
Completed	[X] Results		
Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
	No longer recruiting Overall study status Completed		

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The existence of communication between the brain and the gut, known as the Gut-Brain axis, has for long been recognized. Consequently, the importance of maintaining a healthy microbiota (microorganisms including bacteria that live in the digestive tract) community in the regulation of the gut-brain axis is of paramount importance. Probiotic supplementation has been suggested to maintain, through gut microbiota modulation, the physiological state of the mental and physical well-being. In this context the use of probiotics could be of support to newmothers to reduce the possibility of the onset of anxiety or stress after childbirth.

Who can participate?

Pregnant healthy women with no clinical history of depression.

What does the study involve?

The study involves the administration of two different food supplements for 90 days after giving birth: one with probiotics + vitamins and the other with vitamins only.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Risks associated with the intake of the product are considered from low to very low. Benefits associated with product use are amelioration of symptoms of depression and anxiety, of incidence of mastitis episodes, and of crying episodes of the child.

Where is the study run from? Humanitas San Pio X Hospital (Italy)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? September 2020 to July 2021

Who is funding the study? Roelmi HPC (Italy)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Franco Vicariotto, ginecologia@vicariotto.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Franco Vicariotto

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

K.E.HU.NN.NGN00.000.00.00_2019/FV

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomized double blind controlled clinical study to assess the effect of treatment with a probiotic supplement targeted to women after pregnancy, to reduce postpartum symptoms of depression and anxiety

Study objectives

The probiotic supplement is able to re-establish the microbial homeostasis in the gut and might positively influence the neural activity, resulting in the incidence reduction of depression or anxiety symptoms and post-natal stress.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 13/11/2019, Independent Ethics Committee for Non-Pharmacological Clinical Investigations (Via XX Settembre 30/4, 16121 Genova - Italy; +39 105454842; ssinf@messaggipec.it), ref: 2019/12

Study design

Multicenter randomized double-blind controlled clinical study

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised parallel trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Participant information sheet

No participant information sheet available

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Improvement of post-partum depression and mastitis in healthy new mothers and reduction of excessive crying in the newborns.

Interventions

2 groups of 100 subjects were invited to orally take one capsule/day for 90 days, starting from delivery, as follows: one group (A) used the complete active treatment (Probiotics mix + multivitamin food supplement), one group (B) used the reference treatment (multivitamin food supplement). A restricted randomization list is generated by the site Study Coordinator using an appropriate statistic algorithm ("Wey's urn").

Intervention Type

Supplement

Primary outcome measure

Depression and anxiety symptoms and post-natal stress measured using the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) after 45 and 90 days

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Baby's crying, measured using Breastfeeding Self Efficacy Scale Short Form and Children Cry Questionnaires after 45 and 90 days.
- 2. Mastitis measured using Breastfeeding Quality Questionnaire after 45 and 90 days

Overall study start date

07/09/2019

Completion date

26/07/2021

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Healthy pregnant female subjects after their delivery

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

200

Total final enrolment

200

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Subjects who do not meet the inclusion criteria
- 2. Subjects considered as not adequate to participate to the study by the investigator
- 3. Subjects with known or suspected sensitization to one or more test formulation ingredients
- 4. Adult protected by law (under control or hospitalized in public or private institutions for reasons other than research, or incarcerated)
- 5. Subjects not able to communicate or cooperate with the investigator for problems related to language, mental retardation or impaired brain function
- 6. Suffering from other psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia, other psychotic disorders, bipolar disorder or substance use disorder
- 7. Serious physical illnesses or mental disorders due to a general medical condition which are judged by the investigator to render unsafe
- 8. A significant risk of infanticide according to the investigator assessment
- 9. Herbal remedies or psychotropic drugs that are intended for depression are taken within the last 2 weeks prior to baseline or during the study
- 10. Receiving counseling or psychological therapies at baseline or during the study
- 11. Participation in any clinical trial within the previous 3 months prior to baseline

Date of first enrolment

21/07/2020

Date of final enrolment

15/05/2021

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Study participating centre Humanitas San Pio X Hospital

Via Francesco Nava, 31 Milan Italy 20159

Study participating centre San Giovanni Addolorata Hospital

Via dell'Amba Aradam, 9 Rome Italy 00184

Study participating centre Careggi University Hospital

Largo G. Alessandro Brambilla, 3 Flornce Italy 50134

Study participating centre Sant'Anna e San Sebastiano Hospital

Via Ferdinando Palasciano Caserta Italy 81100

Study participating centre University Hospital

Viale Mario Bracci Siena Italy 53100

Study participating centre

University Hospital

Via Pozzuolo, 330 Udine Italy 33100

Study participating centre University Hospital

Piazza Luigi Miraglia, 2 Naples Italy 80138

Study participating centre A. Gemelli, University Hospital

Largo Agostino Gemelli, 8 Rome Italy 00168

Study participating centre S. Andrea University Hospital

Via di Grottarossa, 1035/1039 Rome Italy 00189

Study participating centre S. Pietro Fatebenefratelli Hospital

Via Cassia 600 Rome Italy 00189

Sponsor information

Organisation

Roelmi HPC

Sponsor details

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Origgio (VA)
Italy
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Sponsor type

Industry

Website

http://www.roelmihpc.com

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

RoelmiHPC

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal

Intention to publish date

31/01/2022

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated and/or analysed during the current study will be published as a supplement to the subsequent results publication

IPD sharing plan summary

Published as a supplement to the results publication

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		09/08/2023	17/01/2024	Yes	No