

The Leeds Evaluation of Efficacy of Detoxification Study (LEEDS project): a randomised controlled trial comparing the effects of differing therapeutic agents for detoxification from either street heroin or methadone

Submission date 29/05/2002	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☒ Protocol
Registration date 29/05/2002	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 05/01/2011	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	☐ 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

Protocol serial number
None

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

LEEDS project

Study objectives

The Leeds Evaluation of Efficacy of Detoxification Study (LEEDS) project is a pragmatic randomised trial which will compare the open use of buprenorphine with dihydrocodeine for illicit opiate detoxification, in the UK primary care setting.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval for the trial has been granted from the NHS Local Research Ethics Committee based at Saint James's University Hospital, Leeds.

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Participants are taking street opiates or street methadone

Interventions

A randomised controlled trial will be implemented using buprenorphine sublingual tablets or dihydrocodenine. Prescriptions for either of the two therapeutic agents will be randomly assigned to participants over a two week treatment programme. A urine sample will be taken on the day the final prescription is written to determine abstinence of opiates. Follow up studies will be conducted at three and six month stages where a brief questionnaire will be asked.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Buprenorphine, dihydrocodeine

Primary outcome(s)

Abstinence from street opiates at receiving the final prescription, indicated by a urine test free of illicit opiates or their metabolites.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Significant adverse effects
2. Inappropriate use of prescribed medication (e.g. intentional overdose)
3. Presentation at Accident and Emergency Departments
4. Admission to hospital

Completion date

01/03/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Above the age of 18 years
2. Using moderate levels of street opiates or taking street methadone
3. Have expressed a wish to detoxify from either street heroin or methadone through a standard monitored process
4. Participants must be registered at one of the practices taking part in the LEEDS project

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Does not comply with above inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2002

Date of final enrolment

01/03/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
NFA Health Centre for Homeless People
Leeds
United Kingdom
LS9 8AA

Sponsor information

Organisation
NFA Health Centre for Homeless People (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
North East Primary Care Trust (formerly Leeds Health Authority) (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	05/02/2009		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol for open-label pragmatic randomised control trial	29/04/2004		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol for pilot study of randomised controlled trial	08/01/2007		Yes	No