ISRCTN15898291 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN15898291

A comparative study between the antifungal activity of curcumin and nystatin in denture stomatitis (randomized controlled trial)

Submission date
07/08/2023

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
24/08/2023

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
20/04/2026

Condition category
Oral Health

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims
Denture stomatitis is an inflammation of the oral mucosa caused by Candida infections. This study will compare the effectiveness of curcumin suspension and nystatin suspension in patients for the treatment of denture stomatitis.

Who can participate?
Patients who have been diagnosed with denture stomatitis

What does the study involve?
The patients will be randomly assigned to one of two groups:

Group I: The patients in this group will be treated with curcumin suspension three times a day for 14 days
Group II: The patients in this group will be treated with nystatin suspension three times a day for 14 days

The effectiveness of the two treatments will be assessed by three measures:
1. Healing: The patients' oral mucosa will be evaluated using a scale of oral mucositis at 7 and 14 days after treatment
2. Taste acceptability: The patients will be asked to rate the taste of the two treatments on a hedonic scale on the 14th day after treatment
3. Laboratory assessment: The number of fungal colonies will be counted before and after treatment

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
This study will increase the trend towards the use of natural materials to reduce the drug interactions of traditional antifungal drugs. The curcumin plant has been chosen because of its ease of availability and its scientifically proven antifungal properties in many studies.

This study will provide valuable information on the effectiveness of curcumin suspension and nystatin suspension in the treatment of denture stomatitis. The results of this study could lead to the development of new and more effective treatments for this condition.

Where is the study run from?
Damascus University (Syria)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
Match 2022 to March 2024

Who is funding the study?
Damascus University (Syria)

Who is the main contact?
Shahed Kuraitby, shahed.kuraitby@damascusuniversity.edu.sy (Syria)

Contact information

Type(s)
Principal investigator

Contact name
Dr Shahed Kuraitby

ORCID ID
https://orcid.org/0009-0009-1340-9255

Contact details
Damascus University
Mazzeh Street
Damascus
Syria
-
+963 932178578
shahed.kuraitby@damascusuniversity.edu.sy

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Shahed Kuraitby

Contact details
Damascus University
Mazzeh Street
Damascus
Syria
-
+963 932178578
shahed.y1997@gmail.com

Type(s)
Public

Contact name
Prof Abeer Aljoujou

Contact details
Head of Department of oral medicine
faculty of dentistry
Damascus university
Kafarsousa Street
Damascus
Syria
-
+963944703131
abeerjoujou@gmail.com

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
3211

Study information

Scientific Title
In patients with denture stomatitis, is there evidence to suggest that curcumin gives better clinical and laboratory antifungal results than nystatin?

Study objectives
1. Does curcumin suspension have efficacy in treating denture stomatitis?
2. Does curcumin suspension outperform traditional fungal drugs?
3. Does curcumin suspension affect the number of fungal colonies?

Ethics approval required
Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)
Approved 24/07/2022, Scientific Research Council at the Faculty of Dentistry at Damascus University (Mazzeh Street, Damascus city, -, Syria; +963112119809; dl.srd@damascusuniversity.edu.sy), ref: 3211

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomized controlled clinical study

Study type(s)
Efficacy, Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Denture stomatitis

Interventions
Patients who are informally and clinically positive for denture stomatitis will be enrolled in this study.

The patients were divided into two groups:
Group I: Curcumin suspension three times a day, 15 ml per dose, for 14 days
Group II: Nystatin suspension 100,000 UN three times a day for 14 days

The patients were assigned to the two groups in a sequential manner, with the first patient receiving treatment with curcumin suspension, the second patient receiving treatment with nystatin suspension, and so on.

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)
Curcumin suspension, nystatin suspension

Primary outcome(s)
1. Healing measured using a scale of oral mucositis at 7 and 14 days
2. Taste acceptability measured using a Hedonic scale on the day 14 since treatment began

Key secondary outcome(s)
Laboratory assessment measured using the decrease in the number of fungal colonies taken before the commencement of processing and on day 14 after the completion of processing

Completion date
01/03/2024

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Adult patients
2. Male or female
3. Who use dental devices
4. Clinically and informally diagnosed with denture stomatitis

Participant type(s)
Learner/student, Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group

Mixed

Lower age limit
18 Years

Upper age limit
70 Years

Sex
All

Total final enrolment
0

Key exclusion criteria
1. Pregnant or nursing women
2. Patients treated with any antifungal medication over the past two weeks
3. Patients with any allergic reactions to studied substances
4. Patients with HIV
5. Immunosuppressed patients

Date of first enrolment
03/10/2022

Date of final enrolment
01/12/2023

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Syria

Study participating centre
Department of Oral Medicine at the Faculty of Dentistry at Damascus University
Mazzeh Street
Damascus
Syria
-

Sponsor information

Organisation
Damascus University

ROR

https://ror.org/03m098d13

Funder(s)

Funder type
University/education

Funder Name
Damascus University

Alternative Name(s)
University of Damascus, , DU

Funding Body Type
Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype
Universities (academic only)

Location
Syria

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan
The datasets generated and analyzed during the current study will be available on request from Shahed kuraitby (shahed.kuraitby@damascusuniversity.edu.sy)

IPD sharing plan summary
Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		01/01/2025	20/04/2026	Yes	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes