

# Ondansetron for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) with diarrhoea (IBS-D): identifying the responder

<b>Submission date</b> 31/03/2010	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 31/03/2010	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 26/07/2016	<b>Condition category</b> Digestive System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Ms Klara Garsed

**Contact details**  
Queens Medical Centre  
Derby Road  
Nottingham  
United Kingdom  
NG7 2UH

## Additional identifiers

**ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)**  
NCT00745004

**Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)**  
2008-000623-25

**Protocol serial number**  
6965

# Study information

## Scientific Title

A randomised interventional multicentre trial of ondansetron versus placebo in the treatment of patients with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) with diarrhoea (IBS-D)

## Acronym

Ondansetron for IBS-D

## Study objectives

Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) is a common problem, with often distressing symptoms that can result in a reduced quality of life. This is a two centre randomised double blind placebo controlled crossover trial of Ondansetron in IBS-D. The aim is to identify clinical, laboratory, and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan features that will predict response in clinical practice. The primary outcome measure is a change in stool average stool consistency in the last 2 weeks of treatment of Ondansetron versus placebo.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Nottingham Research Ethics Committee 2, 10/11/2008, ref: 08/H0408/134

## Study design

Randomised interventional multicentre treatment trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Topic: Primary Care Research Network for England; Subtopic: Not Assigned; Disease: All Diseases

## Interventions

Double blind placebo, this is a randomised double blind placebo controlled trial

1. A 1 week screening period where the subject completes a daily stool diary
2. Treatment period 1 (5 weeks) where the subject receives either placebo or 4 mg of ondansetron titrated to a dose of min 4 mg every other day, max 8 mg three times a day
3. A 2 week washout
4. A second treatment period (5 weeks) where the subject receives either placebo or active therapy with ondansetron depending on which therapy was administered in treatment

Study Entry: Single Randomisation only

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

Not Applicable

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

Ondansetron

**Primary outcome(s)**

Difference in average stool consistency in the last 2 weeks of treatment of Ondansetron versus placebo

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Measured against the primary endpoint in the final 2 weeks of each treatment period:

1. Proportion of patients preferring ondansetron versus placebo
2. Proportion wanting to continue with ondansetron

**Completion date**

31/01/2011

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patients with IBS-D meeting the Rome III criteria
2. Patients able to give informed consent
3. Female patients of child bearing potential are willing to use at least one highly effective contraceptive method
4. Aged 18 years and over, either sex

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Women who are pregnant or breast feeding
2. Patients unable to stop anti-diarrhoeal drugs
3. Patients currently in, or have been in another clinical trial in the previous 3 months

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/2009

**Date of final enrolment**

31/01/2011

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

### Study participating centre

#### Queens Medical Centre

Nottingham

United Kingdom

NG7 2UH

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

University of Nottingham (UK)

### ROR

<https://ror.org/01ee9ar58>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (UK) - Research for Patient Benefit (RfPB) Programme

## 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/10/2014		Yes	No
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No