

Safety and efficacy of the combination of chloroquine and methylene blue in the treatment of uncomplicated falciparum malaria in young children of Burkina Faso

Submission date 12/12/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 06/02/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 19/02/2008	Condition category Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Olaf Müller

Contact details
Department of Tropical Hygiene and Public Health
University of Heidelberg
Heidelberg
Germany
D-69120
+49 (0)6221 56 5035
Olaf.Mueller@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

BlueCQ2

Study objectives

Safe, effective and affordable drug combinations against falciparum malaria are urgently needed for the poor populations in malaria endemic countries. Methylene blue (MB) combined with chloroquine (CQ) has been considered as one promising new regimen.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The protocol was approved by the Ethics Committee of the Medical Faculty of Heidelberg University and the local Ethics Committee in Burkina Faso.

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Uncomplicated falciparum malaria

Interventions

Arm A (N = 45): 25 mg/kg oral chloroquine within 3 days

Arm B (N = 180): 25 mg/kg oral chloroquine and 15 mg/kg methylene blue within 3 days

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Chloroquine, methylene

Primary outcome(s)

Incidence of severe haemolysis or other serious adverse events (SAEs).

Key secondary outcome(s)

Efficacy outcomes were defined according to the WHO 2003 classification system.

Completion date

31/12/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Children (6 - 59 months) with uncomplicated falciparum malaria
2. Greater than or equal to 2000 Plasmodium falciparum
3. Burkinabe nationality

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

6 Months

Upper age limit

59 Months

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

1. Complicated or severe malaria (repeated vomiting, seizures or other neurological impairment)
2. Anaemia (haemoglobin less than 8 g/dl or haematocrit less than 24%)
3. Any other apparent significant disease (e.g. pneumonia, meningitis, hepatitis, severe diarrhoea, measles, severe malnutrition)

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2004

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2004

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Burkina Faso

Germany

Study participating centre

Department of Tropical Hygiene and Public Health

Heidelberg

Germany

D-69120

Sponsor information

Organisation

DSM Fine Chemicals (Austria)

ROR

<https://ror.org/01j7tpx52>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

DSM Fine Chemicals (Austria) - Dream Award

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	22/09/2005		Yes	No