

Symptomatic response to proton pump inhibitor (PPI) in patients with non-ulcer dyspepsia

Submission date 07/09/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 08/09/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 21/06/2011	Condition category 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

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Efficacy of lansoprazole versus placebo in treatment of dyspepsia symptoms in endoscopy negative patients: a randomised controlled clinical trial

Study objectives

Proton pump inhibitor therapy is superior to placebo in treatment of symptoms of dyspeptic patients with normal endoscopy and negative for H. pylori.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Greater Glasgow Health Board - The West Ethical Committee on 17/061997 (ref: 97/106(2) (AHT /JR))

Study design

Interventional double-blind randomised placebo controlled single centre study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Dyspepsia, upper gastrointestinal tract disease

Interventions

Active: Lansoprazole 30 mg per day, once per day, per oral, for 14 days. Follow up for 14 days.

Control: Placebo, once per day, per oral, for 14 days. Follow up for 14 days.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Lansoprazole

Primary outcome(s)

Change in overall symptom score measured by modified Glasgow Dyspepsia Severity Score. All these measurements will be taken on baseline and at the end of 2 weeks.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Predictors of response to lansoprazole including symptom severity score, symptom characteristics, oesophageal 24h pH metry and oesophageal manometry profiles and body mass index (BMI). All these measurements will be taken on baseline.

Completion date

30/01/2000

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Upper gastrointestinal (GI) symptoms of more than 3 months duration
2. No evidence of peptic ulcer disease, erosive oesophagitis or hiatus hernia in endoscopy
3. H. pylori negative on histology and urease test
4. Aged 24 - 72 years, either sex

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Current use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or other medication
2. Any recognised cause of upper GI symptoms

Date of first enrolment

01/12/1997

Date of final enrolment

30/01/2000

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

Scotland

Study participating centre

Institute of Cardiovascular and Medical Sciences

Glasgow

United Kingdom

G11 6NT

Sponsor information**Organisation**

University of Glasgow (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/00vtgdb53>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Wyeth Laboratories (UK) (ref: PV 214058)

Funder Name

Western Infirmary (UK) - Hospital Endowment Fund (ref: 1116/6)

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	01/04/2011		Yes	No