

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

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

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### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

N/A

## 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/04/2011		Yes	No