

A preliminary, double centre, randomised controlled trial on patients with radiotherapy induced oral mucositis

Submission date 30/09/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 30/09/2004	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 17/05/2012	Condition category Cancer	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Miss Claire Hitchinson

Contact details

Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital (Wonford)
Barrack Road
Exeter
United Kingdom
EX2 5DW
claire.hitchinson@rdehc-tr.swest.nhs.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N0203139308

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

The use of Gelclair in the management of patients with radiotherapy induced mucositis, will significantly reduced levels of intro-oral pain and consequently improve the patients' ability to eat and drink

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Double centre randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Radiotherapy induced mucositis

Interventions

Randomised controlled trial. A sample of patients who are due to receive radiotherapy to the Head and Neck and who would normally be expected to develop oral mucositis will be approached for recruitment into the study. 20 Subjects from the Royal Devon & Exeter (RD&E) Healthcare Trust and South Devon Healthcare Trust, who fit the criteria for the study, will be selected and then randomly assigned to one of two treatment arms. The treatment groups will receive Gelclair plus standard therapy and the control groups will receive standard therapy alone. A baseline questionnaire will be completed before the patient starts taking their treatment regime and then subsequently re-completed at 1 hour, 3 hours and 24 hours. The independent variables to be measured will be A. Standard Therapy, B Gelclair. The dependent variables to be measured will be A. Patients pain levels at baseline, 1, 3 and 24 hours respectively, B. Patients ability to eat and drink at baseline, 1, 3, & 24 hours respectively.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

This study aims to evaluate short-term symptom control offered by Standard Therapy vs Gelclair, in patients suffering from radiotherapy-induced oral mucositis. Due to the escalating nature of this condition, the trial will be conducted over a period of 24 hours only.

Study endpoints: Comparing

1. Patients' inability to eat and drink
2. Pain levels

In control and treatment groups

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

30/09/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

A sample of patients who are due to receive radiotherapy to the Head and Neck and who would normally be expected to develop oral mucositis, will be approached for recruitment into the study. 20 subjects from the RD&E Healthcare Trust and South Devon Healthcare Trust, who fit the criteria for the study, will be selected and then randomly assigned to one of two treatment arms.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Those unable to give informed consent, patients who are known to be allergic to any of the constituents of Gelclair or standard therapy, those under the age of 18 years.

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2004

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital (Wonford)
Exeter
United Kingdom
EX2 5DW

Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Trust (UK)

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	01/04/2007		Yes	No