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Prophylaxis of atopic and allergic manifestations and activation or modulation of the immune system by Pro-Symbioflor® treatment in newborns / small children from atopically pre-disposed parents.

Submission date	Recruitment status
21/07/2010	No longer recruiting
Registration date	**Overall study status**
15/09/2010	Completed
Last Edited	**Condition category**
13/11/2013	Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Ulrich Wahn

Contact details
Department of Pediatric Pneumology and Immunology
(Klinik für Pädiatrie mit Schwerpunkt Pneumologie und Immunologie)
Charité
Augustenburger Platz 1
Berlin
Germany
13353
marina.birr@charite.de

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title
Prophylaxis by Pro-Symbioflor® of atopic and allergic manifestations and activation or modulation of the immune system in newborns / small children from atopically pre-disposed parents. Prospective, randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind parallel group trial in 632 healthy newborns aged 4 weeks with increased risk for atopic dermatitis with repeated application of Pro-Symbioflor® t.i.d or placebo between 2 and 7 months of age and an observation period until the age of 3 years.

Acronym
PAPS

Study objectives
Pro-Symbioflor® is an immunologically active product containing components of a mixture of Escherichia coli (gram negative) and Enterococcus faecalis (gram positive).
Pro-Symbioflor® is claimed to be effective as an immunomodulatory acting drug in the primary prevention of atopic dermatitis and other allergic diseases. To prove this, a trial was designed to test for the Verum - Placebo superiority in the preventive efficacy lowering the risk to develop an atopic disease under a 6 months lasting prophylactic treatment with Pro-Symbioflor® in newborns/ small children aged between 4 weeks and 3 years. In addition its immunomodulatory effects were to be studied.
Null hypothesis H0: The risk of a manifestation of atopic dermatitis (AD) under treatment verum or placebo is not different. Alternative hypothesis H1: The risk of a manifestation of AD under treatment with verum is twice as low as under placebo.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
1. The independent ethics committee (IEC) at Charité approved on the 2nd of March 2002 (ref: 19 /2002)
2. Intermediate evaluation of the study (half of cases completed) was carried out and approval to continue granted on the 21st of October 2005
3. Amendment to the protocol approved on the 7th of March 2007

Study design
Prospective randomised placebo controlled double blind parallel group trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Atopic dermatitis

Interventions

1. Intervention group:
Pro-Symbioflor® (verum): Bacterial lysate manufactured from 1,5 4,5 x 10E+07 Enterococcus faecalis (DSM 16440) and 1,5 4,5 x 10E+07 Escherichia coli (DSM 17252). 3x5 drops per day for 2 weeks then increased to 3x10 drops per day between 2 and 7 months of age.
2. Control group:
Pro-Symbioflor® (placebo): Culture medium without bacteria. 3x5 drops daily, for 2 weeks increased to 3x10 drops daily between 2 and 7 months of age.

The total duration of follow up will be 3 years.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
Incidence of atopic dermatitis during the treatment phase between the 4th and 31st life week under the prophylaxis with verum or placebo.

Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Incidence of atopic dermatitis after treatment and until end of 3 years
2. Time until the first manifestation of an AD
3. Severity of AD at manifestation of an eczema: SCORing Atopic Dermatitis (SCORAD) Score
4. Frequency and time until the appearance as well as severity of allergic/atopic manifestations in the gastrointestinal tract
5. Frequency and until the appearance as well as severity of an allergic/atopic manifestation in the airways
6. Frequency of a sensitization against food allergens
7. Induction / enhancement of a Th1-immune response
8. Toll-like-receptors
9. Safety pharmacological Investigations before and at the end of the treatment as well as the observation period
10. Adverse events

Completion date
19/09/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Healthy male and female newborns aged 4 weeks
2. Regularly developed newborns - body weight: ≥ 2500 g; gestational age > 37+0 weeks
3. No relevant illnesses since the birth (except transient Hyperbilirubinemia)
4. Positive atopic anamnesis with at least one parent (atopic dermatitis, bronchial asthma, allergic rhino-conjunctivitis)
5. Written informed consent by the parents as the legal representatives

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Neonate

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Diseases that require immunosuppressive therapy (systemic administration of steroids or cyclosporine A)
2. Transfer to an intensive care unit after birth
3. Known immune disturbances or defects (Lymphopenia, Thrombopenia)
4. Concomitant medication or treatment (except for prophylaxis)
5. Inadequate ability or willingness of the parents to communicate or to cooperate
6. Family anamnesis of a congenital deficiency in immune defence

Date of first enrolment
28/05/2002

Date of final enrolment
19/09/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Germany

Study participating centre
Department of Pediatric Pneumology and Immunology
Berlin
Germany
13353

Sponsor information

Organisation
SymbioPharm GmbH (Germany)

ROR
https://ror.org/03d8m2k26

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
Symbiopharm GmbH (Germany)

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	01/09/2013		Yes	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes