

A prospective, placebo-controlled, double-blind study for the investigation of the effect and safety of EcoVag® as adjuvant treatment after treatment with clindamycin against bacterial vaginosis

Submission date 28/03/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 24/04/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 05/01/2021	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 Kjeld Rahbek Rytting

Contact details
Solhoej 13
Nivå
Denmark
2990
+45 40 73 85 55
kjeld@ryttig.dk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
LA-BV 2003 01

Study information

Scientific Title

A prospective, placebo-controlled, double-blind study for the investigation of the effect and safety of EcoVag® as adjuvant treatment after treatment with clindamycin against bacterial vaginosis

Study objectives

To assess if adjuvant treatment with EcoVag could increase initial healing and reduce the relapse of bacterial vaginosis.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from The National Committees for Research Ethics in Norway (REK soer) on the 4th November 2003.

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

A prospective, randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind trial.

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Bacterial vaginosis

Interventions

Intervention group:

Clindamycin (7 days) and EcoVag for four menstrual periods. EcoVag was administered for 5 to 10 days in the first menstrual period and for 10 days during each of the subsequent 3 periods.

Control group:

Clindamycin (7 days) and placebo for four menstrual periods. Placebo was administered for 5 to 10 days in the first menstrual period and for 10 days during each of the subsequent 3 periods.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

EcoVag

Primary outcome(s)

Time from healing to relapse of symptoms, measured after one month, three and six months after treatment.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Number of patients initially healed, measured after one month, three and six months after treatment.

Completion date

02/02/2006

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Non-pregnant female between 18 and 60 years of age with regular menstrual period fulfilling Amsel criteria for bacterial vaginosis

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Female

Total final enrolment

100

Key exclusion criteria

1. Ongoing infection with candida albicans or clamylidia trachomatis
2. Participating in another drug study within the last 6 weeks

Date of first enrolment

02/02/2004

Date of final enrolment

02/02/2006

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Denmark

Norway

Study participating centre
Solhøj 13
Nivå
Denmark
2990

Sponsor information

Organisation
Bifodan A/S (Denmark)

ROR
<https://ror.org/05bzbnj80>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
Bifodan A/S (Denmark)

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	15/01/2008	04/01/2021	Yes	No