

Intervention study to reduce the level of anaemia among infants

Submission date 24/01/2011	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 19/05/2011	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 19/05/2011	Condition category Haematological Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Samia Halileh

Contact details
Birzeit University
Po Box 14
Ramallah
Palestine, State of
-
+972 (0)59 965 3889
samia@birzeit.edu

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
Quasi study using two types of iron: a non-randomised controlled intervention trial

Study objectives
The introduction of ferrous sulphate at 6 months is suboptimal to the introduction of polymaltose complex iron preparation at 4 months in reducing the level of anaemia at 12 months. Iron preparation needs to be introduced earlier, at 4 months not 6 months and

polymaltose complex is more palatable and has less gastrointestinal effects compared to ferrous sulphate.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Local Ethics Committee approved on the 1st September 2008

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Quasi experimental non-randomised controlled intervention trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Anaemia

Interventions

1. Ferrous sulphate (control group)

1.1. Dose is 2 mg/kg/day, starting at 6 months of age, giving 3 bottles to last for 3 months for when the next follow up visit is due

1.2. Total duration is 6 months

1.3. Haemoglobin measured at 12 months

2. Iron polymaltose complex (intervention group)

2.1. Dose is 2 mg/kg/day, starting at 4 months of age, giving 2 bottles, 3 bottles and another 3 bottles to coincide with visits at 4, 6, 9 months

2.2. Total duration is 8 months

2.3. Haemoglobin measured at 12 months.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Haemoglobin level at 12 months

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Feeding practices

2. Side effects of iron preparation

3. Compliance information

4. Family history of thalassaemia

4. Measures obtained via interview after the mother has performed the blood test for her child and before the results of the blood test, i.e., before her next visit to the clinic

Completion date

31/08/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All infants attending the 4 and 6 months immunization

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

4 Months

Upper age limit

6 Months

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Already taking iron
2. Pre-term or of low birth weight (only excluded if infants were already taking iron)
3. Mother refused consent
4. Does not have a file at the clinic

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2009

Date of final enrolment

31/08/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Palestine, State of

Study participating centre

Birzeit University

Ramallah

Palestine, State of

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Sponsor information

Organisation

Institute of Community and Public Health (Palestinian Territory)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) (Sweden)

Funder Name

Palestine Solidarity Association (PGS) (Sweden)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration