

A randomised, double-blind, efficacy and dose finding study of intermittent preventive treatment with dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for prevention of malaria

Submission date 06/08/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☒ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 08/08/2006	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 20/03/2013	Condition category Infections and Infestations	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Francois Nosten

Contact details
Shoklo Malaria Research Unit
68/30 Baan Tung Road
Mae Sot
Thailand
63110
+66 (0)55 545 021
SMRU@tropmedres.ac

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
041843

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

DCIPT

Study objectives

The combination of dihydroartemisinin and piperazine is effective in the prevention of Plasmodium falciparum malaria.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Oxford Tropical Ethics Research Committee approval gained (reference number: 028-05).

Study design

Double blind, placebo controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Plasmodium falciparum malaria

Interventions

Intermittent Preventive Treatment (IPT) of dihydroartemisinin and piperazine versus a placebo.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Dihydroartemisinin and piperazine

Primary outcome(s)

Incidence of malaria

Key secondary outcome(s))

Safety

Completion date

31/12/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Male
2. Aged over 18 years
3. Willingness to attend for follow up for nine months
4. Written informed consent given to participate in the trial

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

Male

Key exclusion criteria

1. Malaria asexual stage parasitaemia
2. Dapsone Pyrimethamine (DP) treatment within the past six months
3. Mefloquine treatment within the past two months
4. Known hypersensitivity to artemisinins or DP

Date of first enrolment

15/08/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2007

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Thailand

Study participating centre

Shoklo Malaria Research Unit

Mae Sot

Thailand

63110

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Oxford (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/052gg0110>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Charity

Funder Name

The Wellcome Trust (UK) (grant ref: 041843)

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	01/03/2012		Yes	No