

Effects of dronabinol on breathlessness and exercise capacity in chronic lung disease

Submission date 28/12/2021	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 14/01/2022	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 19/10/2022	Condition category Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Breathlessness (dyspnea) is the most common and frequently debilitating symptom in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). The aim of this study is to determine if dronabinol improves dyspnea intensity and exercise tolerance in patients with COPD.

Who can participate?

Patients over 18 years old with COPD

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to receive 6 weeks of oral dronabinol and 6 weeks of placebo (or vice versa) over two periods with an intervening 8- to 12-week washout period.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The results of this study will help to determine if dronabinol has a novel use in COPD patients with breathlessness. The side effects of the medication include nausea, vomiting, anxiety, confusion and sleepiness.

Where is the study run from?

VA Loma Linda Healthcare System (USA)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

January 2011 to October 2020

Who is funding the study?

VA Loma Linda Healthcare System (USA)

Who is the main contact?

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Effects of dronabinol on dyspnea and quality of life in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a randomized cross-over trial

Study objectives

To determine if dronabinol improves dyspnea intensity and thereby exercise tolerance in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 14/12/2011, Institutional review board, VA Loma Linda Healthcare System (11201 Benton St, Loma Linda, CA 92357, USA; +1 (0)9 825 7084, ext. 2264; Sunbeam.Obomsawin@va.gov), ref: 00929, Prom# U28

Study design

Prospective randomized double-blind placebo-controlled single-centre crossover study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Interventions

Participants are randomized to either the study drug or the placebo arm for Phase I and crossed over to the other arm during Phase II. Each study phase consists of a 2-week run-in period followed by a 4-week treatment period. Depending on the arm of the study they are in, subjects start on either placebo or dronabinol 5 mg capsules orally. During the run-in period, the number of capsules of the study drug is gradually increased from one per day up to four per day. In case of adverse effects such as lightheadedness, subjects are asked to decrease the number of capsules per day to the last tolerated level. On completion of the first phase, each patient undergoes an 8- to 12-week washout. This is followed by crossover to a similarly structured Phase II.

Run-in period I (2 weeks)

Day 0: fill out questionnaire packet and answer adverse drug reaction

Screen and perform Incremental Shuttle Walk Test (ISWT)

- start dronabinol 5 mg by mouth or placebo daily x 3 days.

Day 3: answer adverse drug reaction screen

- if no adverse effects are reported, increase the dose to 5 mg by mouth twice a day

Day 6: answer adverse drug reaction screen

- if no adverse effects are reported, increase the dose to 5 mg by mouth three times a day

Day 9: answer adverse drug reaction screen

- if no adverse effects are reported, increase the dose to 5 mg by mouth four times a day

Day 12: answer adverse drug reaction screen

- if no adverse effects are reported, continue 20 mg daily in divided doses

**Note: Sham titration conducted of the placebo arm following the exact same schedule as laid out above

Treatment period I (4 weeks)

1. Group A receives doses of oral dronabinol (Δ^9 -THC)

2. Group B receives a placebo that is identical in appearance

Followed by a wash-out period (8-12 weeks)

The groups will then be crossed over so that during Phase II, group A will receive a placebo and group B will receive dronabinol.

Phase II

Run-in II and treatment period II will be conducted with an identical protocol to run-in I and treatment period I, respectively.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Dronabinol

Primary outcome(s)

1. Sensation of dyspnea measured using the Borg dyspnea scale at rest and post exercise
2. Exercise capacity measured using shuttle walk distances before and after Phase I and II of the study
3. Sensation of dyspnea measured using PSFDQ scores before and after Phase I and II of the study

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Fatigue measured using the Borg fatigue score at rest and post exercise
2. Respiratory symptoms and quality of life measured using SGRQ scores before and after Phase I and II
3. Quality of life measured using GDS scores before and after Phase I and II
4. The number of adverse events during the study measured using telephone follow up on a biweekly basis

Completion date

03/10/2020

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Diagnosis of COPD as defined by the American Thoracic Society (ATS) and European Respiratory Society (ERS)
2. Remained dyspneic despite maximal medical therapy indicated for their level of disease
3. Completed a pulmonary rehabilitation program (including reconditioning exercise, education, and support group meetings) prior to study enrollment
4. Aged over 18 years old

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

24

Key exclusion criteria

1. Pre-enrollment urine drug screen positive for THC
2. Chronic hypercapnia (paCO₂ >45 mmHg)
3. Anemic (hemoglobin <7 g/dl)
4. Pregnant
5. Known allergy to sesame seeds, sesame oil or dronabinol
6. Uncompensated acute heart failure
7. History of neuromuscular disease

Date of first enrolment

29/07/2013

Date of final enrolment

22/10/2019

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United States of America

Study participating centre

VA Loma Linda Healthcare System

11201 Benton St

Loma Linda

United States of America

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Sponsor information

Organisation

VA Loma Linda Healthcare System

ROR

<https://ror.org/03z6z3n38>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

VA Loma Linda Healthcare System

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated and/or analysed during the current study will be published as a supplement to the subsequent results publication.

IPD sharing plan summary

Published as a supplement to the results publication

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol file		05/04/2019	19/10/2022	No	No