

Probiotics in the prevention of traveller's diarrhoea

Submission date 26/02/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 26/02/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 20/08/2021	Condition category Infections and Infestations	<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 N Zijlstra-Remon

Contact details
Polikliniek tropische geneeskunde
Meibergdreef 9
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1105 AZ
-
N.Zijlstra-Remon@amc.uva.nl

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
Probiotics in the prevention of traveller's diarrhoea

Study objectives
A relative reduction of 50% in the occurrence of traveller's diarrhoea.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the local ethics board (Medisch Ethische Commissie of the AMC) on the 25th January 2007 (ref: MEC 06/291 # 07.17.0154).

Study design

Randomised, placebo controlled, parallel group, double blinded, multicentre trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Traveller's diarrhoea, probiotics, lactobacillus, bifidobacterium

Interventions

Ecologic Travel ®, a multispecies probiotic product versus a placebo. Intervention consists of one sachet probiotics in powder form containing the following strains: Bifidobacterium bifidum, Lactobacillus acidophilus, Lactobacillus casei, Lactobacillus plantarum, Lactobacillus rhamnosus, Lactobacillus salivarius and Lactococcus lactis (minimal number of cells: 1×10^9 cfu/g).

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Ecologic Travel ®

Primary outcome(s)

1. Consistency of stools according to Bristol scale
2. Frequency of stools

Key secondary outcome(s)

Duration of traveller's diarrhoea

Completion date

01/11/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Both male and female adults (+18)
2. Travelling to high risk area's for Traveller's Diarrhoea (TD) (Middle East, Asia, South and Central America, North Africa)
3. Duration of travelling: min. seven days, max. 28 days

4. People who experienced TD before
5. All new travellers to high risk areas

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

1. Use of antibiotics until two weeks before leaving
2. Use of laxatives, acid blockers and diarrhoea inhibitors
3. Persons who already have complaints about their stomach and/or intestines
4. Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)/Irritable Bowel Disease (IBD) and stoma patients
5. Pregnant or breastfeeding women
6. Patients with a serious disturbed or fragile/weak immune system (according to the Dutch National Coordination Center for Travelers' Health Advice [LCR] criteria)
7. Use of probiotics two weeks before start of journey
8. Frequent traveller's to high risk area's who never had TD complaints

Date of first enrolment

12/01/2007

Date of final enrolment

01/11/2007

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Polikliniek tropische geneeskunde

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1105 AZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03t4gr691>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Winlove Bio Industries B.V. (The Netherlands)

Funder Name

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

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?
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes