

A double-blind, multicentric, multinational randomised study to assess the effects of one year administration of 2 g per day of strontium ranelate versus marketed bisphosphonates in women with postmenopausal osteoporosis on bone microarchitecture as measured by high-resolution peripheral-quantitative computed tomography (p-QCT)

Submission date 03/03/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 31/03/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 18/04/2018	Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases	<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 and not expected to be available in the future

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2006-002732-22

Protocol serial number

CL3-12911-019

Study information

Scientific Title

A double-blind, multicentric, multinational randomised study to assess the effects of one year administration of 2 g per day of strontium ranelate versus marketed bisphosphonates in women with postmenopausal osteoporosis on bone microarchitecture as measured by high-resolution peripheral-quantitative computed tomography (p-QCT)

Study objectives

To demonstrate the effects of strontium ranelate on bone microarchitecture in women with postmenopausal osteoporosis in comparison with marketed bisphosphonates.

On 27/11/2012 the anticipated end date for this trial was updated from 31/10/2007 to 28/02/2008.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

First Ethics Committee approval obtained on 21/09/2005 in France, ref: 2005-064-2

Study design

Double-blind randomised controlled study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Post-menopausal osteoporosis

Interventions

Strontium ranelate (S12911) versus marketed bisphosphonates.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Bisphosphonates, strontium ranelate

Primary outcome(s)

Assessment of trabecular bone volume to tissue volume

Key secondary outcome(s)

Assessment of bone density, bone structure and bone markers

Completion date

28/02/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Women of at least 50 years old
2. Postmenopausal for at least five years
3. Osteoporosis

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. Body mass index (BMI) <18 or >30 kg/m²
2. Skeletal disease
3. Severe malabsorption
4. Significant and evolutive hyperthyroidism

Date of first enrolment

31/10/2005

Date of final enrolment

28/02/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Australia

France

Germany

Switzerland

Study participating centre
Hôpital Cantonal de Genève
Geneve 14
Switzerland
1211

Sponsor information

Organisation
Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier (France)

ROR
<https://ror.org/034e7c066>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier (France)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be available upon request from <https://clinicaltrials.servier.com/> if a Marketing Authorisation has been granted after 2014.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/08/2010		Yes	No
Basic results				No	No

