

# ALAP-1 for the attenuation of nasal provocation with histamine in seasonal allergic rhinitis: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, three-day dosing, cross-over study and dose finding one month cross-over study

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Submission date</b><br>20/12/2007   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered    |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol                    |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>25/01/2008 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Completed          | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan   |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Results                     |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>25/01/2008       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Respiratory          | <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 Jay Udani

**Contact details**  
18250 Roscoe Blvd.  
Suite 240  
Northridge  
United States of America  
91325

## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
BB100A and BB100B

## Study information

## Scientific Title

### Acronym

BB100A and BB100B

### Study objectives

1. To evaluate the ability of ALAP-1 compared with placebo to reduce the signs and symptoms of allergic rhinitis (AR) in the presence of a nasal histamine challenge
2. To evaluate the efficacy of chronic dosing of ALAP-1 compared with placebo on reducing the symptoms of AR induced by nasal histamine challenge

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the Copernicus Group Institutional Review Board (IRB) on the 19th September 2006 (ref: MED4-06-238).

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study design

Randomised double-blind placebo controlled crossover study.

### Study type(s)

Treatment

### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Seasonal allergic rhinitis

### Interventions

ALAP-1 (herbal combination) versus placebo. ALAP-1 is an herbal combination formulated to prevent and reduce AR symptoms. This proprietary formula is a standardised blend of the following eleven botanical extracts: Cullen corylifolium (Psoralea fruit), Xanthium sibiricum (Xanthium fruit), Scutellaria baicalensis (Chinese skullcap root), Gardenia augusta (Gardenia fruit), Bupleurum chinense (Bupleurum root), Chrysanthemum x morifolium (Chrysanthemum flower), Areca catechu (Areca husk), Schisandra spp. (Schisandra fruit), Ziziphus jujuba var. spinosa (Jujube seed), Nepeta tenuifolia (Schizonepeta aerial parts) and Plantago asiatica (Asian plantain seed).

### Three-day study:

Subjects will consume three capsules of ALAP-1 (1350 mg) or placebo per day for two days and return to the research office on the third day for evaluation. Subjects undergo their baseline peak nasal inspiratory flow (PNIF) measurement and then consume four capsules of ALAP-1 (1800 mg) or placebo. Fifteen minutes later, the nasal histamine provocation is performed. Shortly after the histamine challenge, subjects consume an additional 4 capsules of ALAP-1 (1800 mg) or placebo. This dosing regimen simulates the method in which the formula would be used in practice: daily preventive doses during allergy season and a treatment dose in the event of direct exposure to an environmental allergen. Subjects then wash out for 1 week and are then enrolled into the opposite arm (active or placebo).

One month study:

Subjects will receive ALAP-1 or placebo for 4 weeks total. Initially, ALAP-1 (or placebo) is provided for 2 weeks at a high dose (1350 mg/day) and subjects undergo nasal histamine provocation and peak nasal inspiratory flow (PNIF) measurements. Then subjects are given ALAP-1 or placebo for 2 weeks at a low dose (900 mg/day). Subjects washout for 1 week and then are enrolled in the opposite arm.

### **Intervention Type**

Drug

### **Phase**

Not Specified

### **Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

ALAP-1

### **Primary outcome(s)**

Peak nasal inspiratory flow meter, measured at 0, 10, 20, 30, 45 and 60 minutes post-histamine challenge on the study visit days.

### **Key secondary outcome(s)**

Sneeze score, measured at 0, 10, 20, 30, 45 and 60 minutes post-histamine challenge on the study visit days.

### **Completion date**

01/04/2007

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Age 18 - 59 years, either sex
2. A history of seasonal allergic rhinitis

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Lower age limit**

18 Years

### **Sex**

All

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Atrophic rhinitis
2. Rhinitis medicamentosa
3. Nasal polyps
4. Septal deviation
5. Active bacterial or viral sinusitis
6. Severe asthma
7. Peptic ulcer disease or active gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
8. History of anaphylaxis to any allergen
9. Pregnancy
10. Active bacterial or viral rhinitis
11. Nasal surgery within the last eight weeks

**Date of first enrolment**

01/09/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

01/04/2007

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

United States of America

**Study participating centre**

**18250 Roscoe Blvd.**

Northridge

United States of America

91325

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Radix Bioscience (USA)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/024hp8310>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Industry

**Funder Name**

Radix Bioscience (USA)

**Results and Publications**

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration