

A randomised, open comparative study of Dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine versus Chloroquine for the treatment of Vivax 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; 027/05

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

DCV

Study objectives

The combination of dihydroartemisinin and piperaquine is as effective as chloroquine in the treatment of Plasmodium vivax infections.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Oxford Tropical Ethics Research Committee approval gained (reference number: 027-05).

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Double blind randomised, open comparative trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Uncomplicated vivax malaria

Interventions

Dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine versus Chloroquine treatment.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Dihydroartemisinin, piperaquine, chloroquine

Primary outcome(s)

Day 63 cure

Key secondary outcome(s)

Safety

Completion date

31/12/2007

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Males and Females aged over 12 months
2. Body weight more 5 kg
3. Microscopically confirmed, mono-infection of Plasmodium vivax (parasitaemia more than or equal to 5/500 White Blood Cells [WBC])
4. Fever (axillary temperature more than or equal to 37.5°C) OR history of fever
5. Informed consent obtained by patients and in the case of children, by parents or guardians
6. Willingness and ability to comply with the study protocol

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Other

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Known hypersensitivity to the study drugs
2. Presence of intercurrent illness or any condition which in the judgement of the investigator would place the subject at undue risk or interfere with the results of the study
3. Pregnancy or lactation, urine test for beta human Chorionic Gonadotropin (beta-hCG) to be performed on any woman of child bearing age
4. Mefloquine treatment in the previous 60 days
5. Dapsone Pyrimethamine (DP) treatment in the previous three months

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	01/11/2011		Yes	No