

Short-term administration of prulifoxacin: a preventive strategy to reduce Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)-induced toxicity in patients with superficial bladder cancer

Submission date 26/07/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date 31/07/2008	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☐ Results
Last Edited 31/07/2008	Condition category Cancer	☐ Individual participant data
		☐ Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Rocco Damiano

Contact details

Magna Graecia University of Catanzaro
Campus Universitario di Germaneto
Catanzaro
Italy
88100
damiano@unicz.it

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

UMG0707

Study information

Scientific Title

Antibiotic prophylaxis with 3-day course of prulifoxacin 600 mg in superficial bladder cancer patients undergoing Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) instillations: a prospective, randomised, open-label, controlled trial

Study objectives

Prulifoxacin decrease Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)-induced moderate to severe adverse events by 30%

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of the Magna Graecia University of Catanzaro, approved in July 2007

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Single-centre, prospective, randomised, open-label, controlled trial

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

BCG-induced toxicity in patients with superficial bladder cancer

Interventions

Three-day prophylactic administration of prulifoxacin (oral) 600 mg vs no prulifoxacin at each BCG intravesical instillation.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Prulifoxacin, Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)

Primary outcome(s)

Adverse events classified by the investigator according to a classification grid considering duration and intensity. Total duration of follow-up: 3 months.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Efficacy of BCG therapy in terms of 3-month cystoscopy findings

Completion date

30/04/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Both males and females, age older than 18
2. Intermediate or high risk superficial bladder cancer
3. Indication for BCG intravesical adjuvant therapy after transurethral resection (TUR)
4. Signed informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patient age older than 85 years
2. World Health Organization (WHO) performance status 3 or 4
3. Previous treatment with BCG during the previous 3 months

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2007

Date of final enrolment

30/04/2008

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Italy

Study participating centre

Magna Graecia University of Catanzaro

Catanzaro

Italy

88100

Sponsor information

Organisation

Magna Graecia University of Catanzaro (UMG) (Italy)

ROR

<https://ror.org/0530bdk91>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

University/education

Funder Name

Magna Graecia University of Catanzaro (UMG) (Italy)

Results and Publications**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan****IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration