# Comparison between tacrolimus suppositories and beclomethasone suppositories for rectal inflammation, not responding to previous 5-ASA treatment.

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A subset of patients with ulcerative colitis have disease limited to only the rectum. Most patients will reach remission with conventional 5-ASA or corticosteroid treatments. However, there have been few studies investigating treatment options in...

**Ethische beoordeling** Positief advies **Status** Werving gestart

Type aandoening -

**Onderzoekstype** Interventie onderzoek

# **Samenvatting**

#### ID

NL-OMON21626

**Bron** 

Nationaal Trial Register

**Verkorte titel** 

TSP study

**Aandoening** 

Ulcerative proctitis

### **Ondersteuning**

**Primaire sponsor:** Erasmus MC **Overige ondersteuning:** ZonMW

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

#### **Uitkomstmaten**

#### **Primaire uitkomstmaten**

Proportion of patients in clinical remission and endoscopic remission after 28 days of treatment.

Clinical remission is defined as a decrease in CAI score  $;\ddot{U}$  1 with rectal bleeding and stool frequency scores of 0. Endoscopic remission is defined as no mucosal friability, and a  $;\dot{Y}$  1-point reduction in sigmoidoscopy score from baseline.

# **Toelichting onderzoek**

#### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Randomized, double blind, controlled, multi-center study in Dutch university hospitals. The total follow-up period is 4 weeks.

#### Doel van het onderzoek

A subset of patients with ulcerative colitis have disease limited to only the rectum. Most patients will reach remission with conventional 5-ASA or corticosteroid treatments. However, there have been few studies investigating treatment options in patients who are resistant to this conventional therapy.

Previous pilot studies have shown that approximately 80% of patients with refractory proctitis respond well to topical tacrolimus treatment.

The aim of this study is to assess the efficacy of tacrolimus suppositores compared to beclomethasone suppositories, in a randomized controlled, double-blind fashion.

#### **Onderzoeksopzet**

Total follow-up period per patient: 4 weeks

#### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Arm A: tacrolimus suppositories 2mg, once daily, for 28 days

Arm B: beclomethasone suppositories

3mg, once daily, for 28 days

# Contactpersonen

#### **Publiek**

Erasmus MC Postbus 2040 M. Lie Rotterdam 3000 CA The Netherlands

#### Wetenschappelijk

Erasmus MC Postbus 2040 M. Lie Rotterdam 3000 CA The Netherlands

#### **Deelname** eisen

# Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Refractory ulcerative proctitis at least 3 months before randomization, proven endoscopically (inflammation grade score 2 or higher) or histologically (grading scale 2 or higher ).

Proctitis is defined as disease activity up to 20 cm beyond the anal verge.

Refractory proctitis defined as a failure to at least the use of 5-asa suppositories of a maximum of 1 gram for at least 21 days and recurrent proctitis is defined as relapse within 3 months after stopping of local adequate 5-asa treatment.

Endoscopy may have been performed up to 3 weeks before screening, if the endoscopy was well documented and biopsies were taken.

Age 18-70 years.

Written informed consent.

Permitted concomitant therapy: aminosalicylates, azathioprine, 6-mercatopurine and methotrexate at stable dose for 12 weeks,

# Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Use of enemas within 14 days prior to randomization Infliximab or other anti TNF treatment within 12 weeks prior to randomization Treatment with tacrolimus prior to randomization Treatment with any investigational drug within 12 weeks of randomization

Treatment with any form of corticosteroids within 4 weeks of randomization Abnormal renal function (eGFR < 30 mL/min)

Presence of ova, parasites, toxins or other signs of infectious agents in stool sample. Pre-existent leucopenia or thrombopenia (neutrophil count < 1,800/mm3 or platelets < 90,000/mm3)

Liver function tests abnormalities (>2 ULN).

Other significant medical illness that might interfere with this study:

Current malignancy, immunodeficiency syndromes.

Any known pre-existing medical condition that could interfere with the patient's participation in and completion of the study such as:

- Pre-existing psychiatric condition, especially depression, or a history of severe psychiatric disorder, such as major psychoses, suicidal ideation and/or suicidal attempt are excluded. Severe depression would include the following: (a) subjects who have been hospitalized for depression, (b) subjects who have received electroconvulsive therapy for depression, or (c) subjects whose depression has resulted in a prolonged absence of work and/or significant disruption of daily functions. Subjects with a history of mild depression may be considered for entry into the protocol provided that a pretreatment assessment of the subject; s mental status supports that the subject is clinically stable and that there is ongoing evaluation of the patient; s mental status during the study
- CNS trauma or active seizure disorders requiring medication
- Significant cardiovascular dysfunction within the past 6 months (e.g. angina, congestive heart failure, recent myocardial infarction, severe hypertension or significant arrhythmia).
- Poorly controlled diabetes mellitus
- Significant pulmonary dysfunction/chronic disease (e.g. chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
- Renal insufficiency (elevated serum creatinine)
- Pregnancy, lactation
- Substance abuse, such as alcohol (80 gram/day), I.V. drugs and inhaled drugs. If the subject has a history of substance abuse, to be considered for inclusion into the protocol, the subject must have abstained from using the abused substance for at least 2 years. Subjects receiving methadone within the past 2 years are also excluded
- Positive stool culture for enteric pathogens
- Any other condition which in the opinion of the investigator would make the patient unsuitable for enrollment, or could interfere with the patient participating in and completing the study.

# **Onderzoeksopzet**

#### **Opzet**

Type: Interventie onderzoek

Onderzoeksmodel: Parallel

Toewijzing: Gerandomiseerd

Blindering: Dubbelblind

Controle: Actieve controle groep

#### **Deelname**

Nederland

Status: Werving gestart

(Verwachte) startdatum: 01-02-2014

Aantal proefpersonen: 88

Type: Verwachte startdatum

# **Ethische beoordeling**

Positief advies

Datum: 30-01-2014

Soort: Eerste indiening

# **Registraties**

# Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

## Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL4205 NTR-old NTR4416

Ander register ZonMW: 80-83600-98-10006

# Resultaten

# Samenvatting resultaten

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