The effect of Marinol (tetra-9-hydrocannabinol) on the frequency of transient lower oesophageal sphincter relaxations (TLESRs)

Submission date 04/08/2005

Recruitment status
No longer

recruiting

Registration date

Overall study status

Completed

Last Edited 10/06/2008

04/08/2005

Condition category

Digestive System Retrospectively registered

? Protocol not yet added

? SAP not yet added

Results not yet added and study completed for more than 2 years

? Raw data not yet added

Study completed

Plain English Summary

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr G.E.E. Boeckxstaens

Contact details

Meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam Netherlands 1105 AZ +31 (0)20 566 7375 g.e.boeckxstaens@amc.uva.nl

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Protocol/serial number

NTR52

Study information

Scientific Title

Study hypothesis

Cannabinoid receptor (CB1) agonists, like marinol, lower the rate of transient lower oesophageal sphincter relaxations (TLESRs) and can be useful in the treatment of gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GERD).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local ethics committee.

Study design

Double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover, randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Condition

Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GERD)

Interventions

Twice a four-hour oesophageal manometry and pH-metry (transnasally). Single dose of 10 mg marinol (tetra-9-hydrocannabinol [THC]) and a single dose of placebo.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Marinol

Primary outcome measure

Frequency of TLESRs measured by oesophageal manometry up to three hours post-prandially.

Secondary outcome measures

Rate of acid reflux episodes measured with pH-metry for three hours post-prandially, basal lower oesophageal sphincter pressure (LESp) measured by manometry.

Overall study start date

03/05/2004

Overall study end date

01/06/2005

Eligibility

Participant inclusion criteria

- 1. Male
- 2. Aged 18 55 years
- 3. 65 100 kg, body mass index (BMI) 19 30 kg/m^2
- 4. Normal physical and laboratorial findings at start of study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

55 Years

Sex

Male

Target number of participants

18

Participant exclusion criteria

- 1. Clinical relevant illness two weeks prior to start of study
- 2. Systemic illness which influence oesophageal motility
- 3. Use of drugs that influence gastrointestinal motility
- 4. Drug abuse, mania, depression, schizofrenia or another mental illness
- 5. Cardiac complaints such as hypotension, hypertension, syncope, tachycardia
- 6. Cannabis allergy, sesame oil allergy or another severe allergy

Recruitment start date

03/05/2004

Recruitment end date

01/06/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Meibergdreef 9

Amsterdam Netherlands 1105 AZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Emma Kinderziekenhuis Postbus 22660 Amsterdam Netherlands 1105 AZ

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.amc.uva.nl/

ROR

https://ror.org/03t4gr691

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

AstraZeneca R&D Mölndal (Sweden)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination planNot provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration