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Reduction the Duration of Antibiotic Therapy in the Elderly (PROPAGE) (PROPAGE)

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT02173613

Recruitment Status : Terminated
First Posted : June 25, 2014
Last Update Posted : May 2, 2022

Sponsor:
University Hospital, Grenoble

Information provided by (Responsible Party):

University Hospital, Grenoble

Study Description

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Brief Summary:

The main objective is to evaluate the interest of the repeated measurement of procalcitonin in patients with pulmonary infection to reduce the duration of antibiotic therapy in comparison with a conventional clinical strategy.

Condition or disease	Intervention/treatment	Phase
Lung Infection	Other: procalcitonine	Not Applicable

Study Design

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Study Type :	Interventional (Clinical Trial)
Actual Enrollment :	117 participants
Allocation:	Randomized
Intervention Model:	Parallel Assignment
Masking:	None (Open Label)
Primary Purpose:	Other
Official Title:	Reduction of the Duration of Antibiotic Guided by Procalcitonin in Infections Lungs of Hospitalized Elderly: a Randomized
Actual Study Start Date :	August 2012
Actual Primary Completion Date :	December 2015
Actual Study Completion Date :	March 2016

Resource links provided by the National Library of Medicine

MedlinePlus related topics: Antibiotics

U.S. FDA Resources

Arms and Interventions

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Arm	Intervention/treatment
Experimental: Procalcitonine every 2 days, they will receive the dose of PCT and decide to stop antibiotic treatment according to the algorithm 2. They will notify the results of clinical evaluations in the electronics and all adverse event report forms.	Other: procalcitonine The recommendations will be based on the level of PCT: 4 levels of advice will be given: • It is highly recommended to stop antibiotics if PCT <0.1ng/ml, and the recommended stop if 0.1ng/ml <PCT <0.25 ng / ml. • It is recommended to continue treatment if 0.25 ng / ml <PCT ng / ml. • Finally, if the initial PCT greater than 10 ng / ml, a stop will be advised in case of reduction to less than 10% of baseline level.
No Intervention: contrôle Only clinical reassessments will be conducted and documented. Data on antibiotic will be listed and all adverse events. Data on the PCT from D2 to D4, D6, D8 and D15 output or will not be available to the prescriber.	

Outcome Measures

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Primary Outcome Measures :

1. Duration of antibiotic therapy [Time Frame: Success of antibiotic therapy within 45 days of inclusion]

Eligibility Criteria

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Information from the National Library of Medicine

Choosing to participate in a study is an important personal decision. Talk with your doctor and family members or friends about deciding to join a study. To learn more about this study, you or your doctor may contact the study research staff using the contacts provided below. For general information, Learn About Clinical Studies.

Ages Eligible for Study:	80 Years and older (Older Adult)
Sexes Eligible for Study:	All
Accepts Healthy Volunteers:	No

Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

- Age ≥ 80 years
- Started antibiotics for a chest infection
- Procalcitonin performed J0 antibiotic treatment
- Person affiliated to the social security

Exclusion Criteria:

- Patients with a documented infection with germs after Listeria spp, Legionella pneumophilia, Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Patients with a documented infection with a virus or parasite (eg hemorrhagic fever, malaria)
- Patients with endovascular infection associated (endocarditis, pacemaker. Intravascular catheter)
- Patients with lung abscess associated upon entry Patients with a chronic infection associated
- Patients with severe immunosuppression (HIV or transplant)
- Palliative patient
- Death within 24 hours of admission to nursing units.
- Presence of antibiotic treatment for chronic infection.
- Patient under guardianship, curatorship or any other administrative or judicial action or deprivation of the right or freedom
- Patients hospitalized without their consent

Contacts and Locations

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Information from the National Library of Medicine

To learn more about this study, you or your doctor may contact the study research staff using the contact information provided by the sponsor.

Please refer to this study by its ClinicalTrials.gov identifier (NCT number): ***NCT02173613***

Locations

France

University Hospital Grenoble

Grenoble, Rhone Alpes, France, 38000

Sponsors and Collaborators

University Hospital, Grenoble

Investigators

Principal Investigator: Gaetan Gavazzi University Clinic of Geriatrics Medicine, Division of Medicine multidisciplinary CHU de Grenoble,

More Information

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infection lung elderly patients

Additional relevant MeSH terms:

Infections