2008. Clarithromycin

RCT/Clarithromycin /CD /Induction

Clinical trial: randomized study of clarithromycin versus placebo in active Crohn's disease

Patients with active CD with CDAI>200 and CRP \geq 10 were randomized to clarithromycin 1 g o.d or placebo for 3 months. Patients on more than 10gr prednisone or 3gr budesonide excluded.

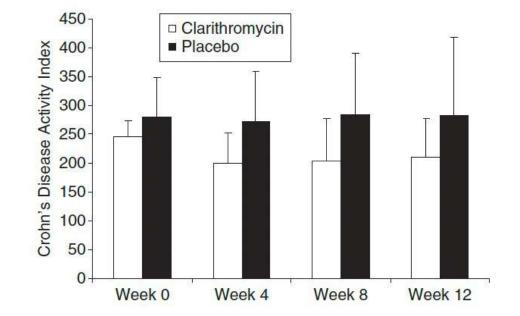
<u>Primary endpoint</u>: Clinical remission CDAI ≤ 150 (or response ≥ 70 from pre-treatment level) at 3 months

Results: N=41 (Trial was stopped due to poor efficacy)

- There was no difference in combined remission or response rates at 3 months between clarithromycin 26% vs 27% placebo, p=01
- Post hoc analysis showed a significant difference in response/remission determined by CDAI after 1 month 53% clarithromycin vs 14% placebo, p=0.01

Conclusion:

Clarithromycin 1 g for 3 months is ineffective in active Crohn's disease but possible benefit was observed at 1 month, suggesting that an initial effect may be attenuated by subsequent bacterial resistance.



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