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Imiquimod in combination with meglumine antimoniate for cutaneous leishmaniasis: A randomized assessor-blind controlled trial

Firooz, A.[ad], Khamesipour, A.[a], Ghoorchi, M.H.[c], Nassiri-Kashani, M.[a], Eskandari, S.E.[a], Khatami, A.[a], Hooshmand, B.[b], Gorouhi, F.[a], Rashighi-Firoozabadi, M.[a], Dowlati, Y.[a]

[a] Center for Research and Training in Skin Diseases and Leprosy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

[b] National Office for Zoonotic Diseases, Diseases Management Center, Ministry of Health and Medical Education, Tehran, Iran

[c] Undersecretary of Public Health, Mashad University of Medical Sciences, Mashad, Iran

[d] Center for Research and Training in Skin Diseases and Leprosy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, 79 Taleghani Ave, Tehran 14166, Iran

Abstract

View references (18)

Objective: To determine the efficacy and safety of imiquimod in combination with meglumine antimoniate in treating cutaneous leishmaniasis. Design: Prospective, randomized, assessor-blind, parallel-design, placebo-controlled trial. Setting: Two primary care health clinics. Patients: One hundred nineteen patients (59 patients in the imiquimod group and 60 in the placebo group) were included in the study. Interventions: Patients were randomly assigned to receive a combined 4-week course of imiquimod or placebo with meglumine antimoniate treatment (20 mg/kg of pentavalent antimony daily for 2 weeks) in an endemic area of Leishmania tropica. Main Outcome Measures: The primary end point was clinical cure, defined as more than 75% reduction in the size of lesions compared with baseline at week 8. Results: At the end of the 4-week treatment period, clinical cure was similar in both groups (11 patients [18.6%] in the imiquimod-treated group vs 18 patients [30.0%] in the placebo group) (P=.15). Four weeks after the end of treatment, 26 patients (44.1%) and 29 patients (48.3%) in the imiquimod-treated and placebo groups, respectively, were cured (P=.64). Pruritus and burning sensation were reported by 3 patients treated with imiquimod and by no patients treated with placebo. Conclusion: This study showed no beneficial effect of combining a 4-week course of treatment with 5% imiquimod cream and a standard course of treatment with meglumine antimoniate in patients with cutaneous leishmaniasis in an endemic area of L tropica. ©2006 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

Reaxys Database Information

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Indexed Keywords

EMTREE drug terms: imiquimod; meglumine antimonate; placebo

EMTREE medical terms: adolescent; adult; article; burning sensation; clinical practice; clinical trial; controlled clinical trial; controlled study; drug efficacy; drug safety; drug withdrawal; endemic disease; female; health center; human; major clinical study; male; priority journal; prospective study; pruritus; randomized controlled trial; skin leishmaniasis; treatment duration; treatment response

MeSH: Adjuvants, Immunologic; Adolescent; Adult; Aminoquinolines; Animals; Antimony; Antiprotozoal Agents; Child; Drug Therapy, Combination; Female; Follow-Up Studies; Humans; Leishmania tropica; Leishmaniasis, Cutaneous; Male; Meglumine; Middle Aged; Organometallic Compounds; Prospective Studies; Single-Blind Method; Treatment Outcome
Medline is the source for the MeSH terms of this document.

Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers: imiquimod, 99011-02-6; meglumine antimonate, 133-51-7;Adjuvants, Immunologic; Aminoquinolines; Antimony, 7440-36-0; Antiprotozoal Agents; Meglumine, 6284-40-8; Organometallic Compounds; imiquimod, 99011-02-6; meglumine antimoniate, 133-51-7
Drug tradename: aldara, 3M, France,glucantime, Rhodia, France.