

Esterified starch and oral rehydration solution as a treatment for acute infectious diarrhoea

ACTRN12611000912987

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Phase 2, Phase 3
Sponsor	Christian Medical College
Enrollment	100 participants

Plain Language Summary

This study is testing whether a special type of starch (high amylose maize starch acetate) given alongside oral rehydration solution can shorten the duration and severity of acute infectious diarrhea. Diarrhea causes a loss of important short-chain fatty acids in the colon that help the gut recover. This special starch delivers those fatty acids directly to the colon to speed healing.

You may be eligible if:

- You are between 12 and 75 years old
- You have had watery diarrhea for less than 3 days
- You are dehydrated as a result of the diarrhea

You may NOT be eligible if:

- You have bloody diarrhea
- You have cancer, widespread infection, or a known history of coronary artery disease or stroke

Talk to your doctor about whether this trial might be right for you.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (1)

- Acute watery diarrhoea of less than three days' duration and presence of dehydration.

Exclusion (2)

- Bloody diarrhoea
- Concomitant illness including malignancy, sepsis, and a history of coronary artery disease or stroke.

Locations (1 total)

Tamil Nadu, India