

A Randomized Trial of Prednisolone, Itraconazole, or Their Combination in Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis

NCT06174922

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Phase 3
Sponsor	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh
Enrollment	300 participants

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (3)

- Consecutive subjects of acute stage allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA) complicating asthma per the revised ISHAM-ABPA working group criteria
- newly diagnosed subjects with uncontrolled asthma or symptoms or radiology suggesting active lesions attributable to ABPA and meeting the diagnostic criteria of ABPA
- those previously meeting the diagnostic criteria for ABPA and presenting with sustained (≥2 weeks) clinical or radiological worsening; and increase in serum total IgE by ≥50% of the last recorded IgE value during clinical stability.

Exclusion (11)

- occurrence of ≥3 ABPA exacerbations in the last 18 months before enrollment
- contraindications to the use of either prednisolone or itraconazole
- subjects who have received oral prednisolone (or equivalent) ≥30 mg for ≥2 weeks or itraconazole (or voriconazole or posaconazole or isavuconazole) for more than 2 weeks, in the last 3 months
- chronic medical illnesses, including uncontrolled diabetes mellitus, chronic renal failure, chronic liver failure, chronic heart failure, and others
- patient on immunosuppressive drugs
- ... and 6 more (see full listing online)

Locations (1 total)

Chest Clinic, Dept. of Pulmonary Medicine, Chandigarh, Chandigarh, India