18. Symptoms and Signs

Reference

Nishi K, Takata K, Asano S, et al. Effects of goreisan suppository on vomiting in children - comparison with domperidone suppository -*. *Nihon Byoin Yakuzaishikai Zasshi* (*Journal of Japanese Society of Hospital Pharmacists*) 1998; 34: 1173-6 (in Japanese). MOL, MOL-Lib

1. Objectives

To evaluate the effects of goreisan (五苓散) suppository compared with domperidone suppository on vomiting in children.

2. Design

Quasi-randomized controlled trial (quasi-RCT).

3. Setting

Single institution (Hokuriku Central Hospital), Japan.

4. Participants

Twenty children who visited the outpatient department with a chief complaint of vomiting. Patients who required fluid resuscitation were excluded.

5. Intervention

Arm 1: intrarectal administration of goreisan (五苓散) (via suppository consisting of TSUMURA Goreisan [五苓散] Extract Granules [1 g] + VOSCO H-15 base [1 mL]) in patients who underwent examination on the second or fourth week of the month (n=13).

Arm 2: intrarectal administration of domperidone (via suppository containing 10–30 mg dependent on the body weight) in patients who underwent the examination on the first, third, or fifth week of the month (n=7).

6. Main outcome measures

Presence or absence of nausea and vomiting 30 minutes after the administration.

7. Main results

Improvement rates of nausea and vomiting were 92.3% in arm 1 and 71.4% in arm 2.

8. Conclusions

The effects of goreisan on vomiting in children are suggested.

9. From Kampo medicine perspective

None.

10. Safety assessment in the article

Adverse drug reactions did not occur.

11. Abstractor's comments

This paper compares the effect of goreisan suppository with the effect of domperidone suppository on vomiting in children. It is generally difficult to conduct a clinical study in children. This study of the effects of the authors' original preparation of goreisan suppository is valuable because it was conducted in children. A definite conclusion was not drawn because the study design was not strictly an RCT and the number of patients enrolled was small. So future studies are expected to include a larger number of patients and employ a more sophisticated design.

12. Abstractor and date

Oikawa T, 19 September 2008, 6 January 2010, 1 June 2010.