

Clinical Trial Protocol

Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

26 May 2026

Investigating the effects of Silymarin in the Prevention of hyperbilirubinemia: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, clinical trial

Protocol summary

Study aim

Determining the effect of oral extract of silymarin in the prevention of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia

Design

A clinical trial with a control and intervention group, parallel-group design, double-blind, randomized, using Random Allocation Software for randomization. The sample size is 120 newborns, with 60 newborns in each group.

Settings and conduct

The full-term newborns will receive silymarin and placebo drops for 4 days from birth. Bilirubin levels will be measured using TCB for 4 days, and serum bilirubin will be checked as needed, either in the maternity ward or during outpatient NICU visits at Ghaem Hospital for jaundice evaluation.

Participants/Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Inclusion Criteria: Full-term newborns who are negative for the Coombs test at birth, Healthy full-term newborns who do not require phototherapy, Newborns whose bilirubin levels are not in the range requiring blood exchange, Newborns with no history of the mother taking any kind of medication during pregnancy. Exclusion Criteria: Newborns with RH incompatibility who are positive for the Coombs test, Newborns with an increase in bilirubin to the level requiring blood exchange, Newborns requiring phototherapy on the first day of birth, Deterioration in the newborn's condition during hospitalization with dehydration, sepsis, pneumonia, anemia, severe weight loss, hypoglycemia, renal failure, or heart failure, Newborns with a history of the mother taking any kind of medication during pregnancy, Newborns or mothers who have received phenobarbital, Newborns who experience severe drug reactions following the use of silymarin, Parents' refusal to continue treatment.

Intervention groups

Healthy full-term newborns from the first day of birth who receive 4 mg per kilogram of weight of oral silymarin drops three times a day for 4 days from birth.

Main outcome variables

jaundice in the first three days after birth

General information

Reason for update

Acronym

IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT20231120060123N1**

Registration date: **2023-11-21, 1402/08/30**

Registration timing: **prospective**

Last update: **2023-11-21, 1402/08/30**

Update count: **0**

Registration date

2023-11-21, 1402/08/30

Registrant information

Name

Hamidreza Goldouzi

Name of organization / entity

Country

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Phone

+98 51 3845 3239

Email address

goldouzih4011@mums.ac.ir

Recruitment status

Recruitment complete

Funding source

Expected recruitment start date

2023-12-22, 1402/10/01

Expected recruitment end date

2024-12-21, 1403/10/01

Actual recruitment start date

empty

Actual recruitment end date

empty

Trial completion date

empty

Scientific title

Investigating the effects of Silymarin in the Prevention of hyperbilirubinemia: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, clinical trial

Public title

effects of Silymarin in the Prevention of hyperbilirubinemia

Purpose

Prevention

Inclusion/Exclusion criteria**Inclusion criteria:**

Full-term newborns who are negative for the Coombs test at birth. Healthy full-term newborns who do not require phototherapy. Newborns whose bilirubin levels are not in the range requiring blood exchange. Newborns with no history of the mother taking any kind of medication during pregnancy.

Exclusion criteria:

Newborns with RH incompatibility who are positive for the Coombs test. Newborns with an increase in bilirubin to the level requiring blood exchange. Newborns requiring phototherapy on the first day of birth. Deterioration in the newborn's condition during hospitalization with dehydration, sepsis, pneumonia, anemia, severe weight loss, hypoglycemia, renal failure, or heart failure. Newborns with a history of the mother taking any kind of medication during pregnancy or mothers who have received phenobarbital. Newborns who experience severe drug reactions following the use of silymarin. Parents' refusal to continue treatment.

Age

From **2 days** old to **10 days** old

Gender

Both

Phase

3

Groups that have been masked

- Participant
- Investigator

Sample size

Target sample size: **120**

Randomization (investigator's opinion)

Randomized

Randomization description

Randomization method: simple Randomization tool: closed envelope Allocation Concealment: sealed envelopes containing random and equal sequence contents from two intervention and control groups

Blinding (investigator's opinion)

Double blinded

Blinding description

This is a double-blind study in which the researcher and the patient do not know about the type of drug. Drugs

and placebos are exactly the same in shape, color, smell, and glass, and are codenamed A and B. After collecting the data, the codes are opened and the drug and placebo are identified

Placebo

Used

Assignment

Parallel

Other design features**Secondary Ids**

empty

Ethics committees**1****Ethics committee****Name of ethics committee**

Ethics committee of Mashhad University of Medical Sciences

Street address

Azadi Square, east door of the university campus

City

Mashhad

Province

Razavi Khorasan

Postal code

9177948564

Approval date

2023-09-19, 1402/06/28

Ethics committee reference number

IR.MUMS.MEDICAL.REC.1402.357

Health conditions studied**1****Description of health condition studied**

Neonatal jaundice, unspecified

ICD-10 code

P59.9

ICD-10 code description

Neonatal jaundice, unspecified

Primary outcomes**1****Description**

Transcutaneous bilirubin level

Timepoint

24,48 and 72 hours after birth

Method of measurement

Bilichek device

Secondary outcomes

empty

Intervention groups

1

Description

Intervention group: In the intervention group, newborns receive oral silymarin drops from the first day of birth at a dose of 4 mg per kilogram of body weight every 12 hours. The silymarin, with a concentration of 4 mg per cc, is prepared by the Medicinal Plants Research Center of Mashhad University of Medical Sciences. The transcutaneous bilirubin level will be measured 24, 48, and 72 hours after the start of treatment.

Category

Prevention

Recruitment centers

1

Recruitment center

Name of recruitment center

Mashhad Ghaem hospital

Full name of responsible person

Hamidreza Goldouzi

Street address

Dr. Shariati Square, Ahmadabad Street

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Mashhad

Province

Razavi Khorasan

Postal code

9176699199

Phone

+98 51 3801 2502

Email

GoldouziHR4011@mums.ac.ir

Sponsors / Funding sources

1

Sponsor

Name of organization / entity

Mashhad University of Medical Sciences

Full name of responsible person

Mohsen Tafaghodi

Street address

Ghoreshi Building, next to Hoveyzeh cinema,
Daneshgah Street

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9138813944

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Email

vcresraech@mums.ac.ir

Grant name

Grant code / Reference number

Is the source of funding the same sponsor organization/entity?

Yes

Title of funding source

Mashhad University of Medical Sciences

Proportion provided by this source

100

Public or private sector

Public

Domestic or foreign origin

Domestic

Category of foreign source of funding

empty

Country of origin

Type of organization providing the funding

Academic

Person responsible for general inquiries

Contact

Name of organization / entity

Mashhad University of Medical Sciences

Full name of responsible person

Hamidreza Goldouzi

Position

Neonatology fellowship

Latest degree

Specialist

Other areas of specialty/work

Pediatrics

Street address

Neonatal intensive care unit, Ghaem hospital, Dr.
Shariati Square, Ahmadabad St.

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Email

GoldouziHR4011@mums.ac.ir

Person responsible for scientific inquiries

Contact

Name of organization / entity

Mashhad University of Medical Sciences

Full name of responsible person

Gholam Ali Maamouri

Position

Professor

Latest degree

Subspecialist

Other areas of specialty/work

Pediatrics

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Person responsible for updating data

Contact

Name of organization / entity
Mashhad University of Medical Sciences
Full name of responsible person
Hamidreza Goldouzi
Position
Neonatology fellowship
Latest degree
Specialist
Other areas of specialty/work
Pediatrics
Street address
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Postal code
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Email
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Sharing plan

Deidentified Individual Participant Data Set (IPD)

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Study Protocol

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Statistical Analysis Plan

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Informed Consent Form

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Clinical Study Report

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Analytic Code

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Data Dictionary

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Title and more details about the data/document

All data can be shared after patients are made unidentifiable.

When the data will become available and for how long

Data can be accessible 6 months after results are published.

To whom data/document is available

Data will be available for researchers in universities and other scientific institute

Under which criteria data/document could be used

After publication as an article, it can be used by the public and researchers of medical universities

From where data/document is obtainable

Data can be accessible through an email to the corresponding author.

What processes are involved for a request to access data/document

After sending a request email to the corresponding author, data will be sent in 1 month.

Comments