

# Resource Summary Report

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## RiVuR

RRID:SCR\_001539

Type: Tool

### Proper Citation

RiVuR (RRID:SCR\_001539)

### Resource Information

**URL:** <https://sites.csc.unc.edu/csc/projects/RIVUR%20>

**Proper Citation:** RiVuR (RRID:SCR\_001539)

**Description:** Multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial is designed to determine whether daily antimicrobial prophylaxis is superior to placebo in preventing recurrence of urinary tract infection (UTI) in children with vesicoureteral reflux (VUR). The basic eligibility criteria are: (1) age at randomization of at least 2 months, but less than 6 years, (2) a diagnosed first febrile or symptomatic UTI within 42 days prior to randomization that was appropriately treated, and (3) presence of Grade I-IV VUR based on voiding cystourethrogram (VCUG). Patients will be randomly assigned to treatment for 2 years with daily antimicrobial prophylaxis (trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole) or placebo. The study is designed to recruit 600 children (approximately 300 in each treatment group) over an 18-24 month period. The primary endpoint is recurrence of UTI. In addition, patients will be evaluated for secondary endpoints related to renal scarring and antimicrobial resistance. Scarring will be determined based on renal scintigraphy by <sup>99m</sup>Tc dimercaptosuccinic (DMSA) scan. Quality of life, compliance, safety parameters, utilization of health resources, and change in VUR will be assessed periodically throughout the study.

**Abbreviations:** RIVUR

**Synonyms:** Randomized Intervention for Children With Vesicoureteral Reflux (RIVUR), Randomized Intervention for Children with Vesicoureteral Reflux, Randomized Intervention for Vesicoureteral Reflux

**Resource Type:** clinical trial, resource

**Defining Citation:** [PMID:19570724](#), [PMID:19018048](#), [PMID:18076937](#), [PMID:19018047](#), [PMID:19086141](#)

**Keywords:** child, antimicrobial prophylaxis, placebo, antibiotic, renal scarring, pediatric, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, intervention, kidney, antibiotic resistance, young human,

infant, bibliography, clinical, trimethoprim, sulfamethoxazole

**Related Condition:** Vesico-ureteral reflux, Urinary tract infection

**Funding:** NIDDK

**Availability:** Free, Freely available

**Resource Name:** RiVuR

**Resource ID:** SCR\_001539

**Alternate IDs:** nlx\_152848

**Alternate URLs:** <http://www.csc.unc.edu/rivur/>

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080208+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260808T190547+0000

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## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RiVuR .

No alerts have been found for RiVuR .

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [SciCrunch Registry](#)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [SPARC SAWG](#) .

Hum SW, et al. (2019) Risk Factors for Delayed Antimicrobial Treatment in Febrile Children with Urinary Tract Infections. The Journal of pediatrics, 205, 126.