

# A trial comparing Metvix® photodynamic therapy followed by Mohs micrographic surgery against Mohs micrographic surgery alone for the treatment of basal cell carcinoma

<b>Submission date</b> 03/02/2006	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 03/04/2006	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 16/05/2019	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Habib Kurwa

### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2005-004262-16

### Protocol serial number

N/A

# Study information

## Scientific Title

A trial comparing Metvix® photodynamic therapy followed by Mohs micrographic surgery against Mohs micrographic surgery alone for the treatment of basal cell carcinoma

## Study objectives

That using topical photodynamic therapy (PDT) prior to Mohs micrographic surgery (as an adjunct) in the treatment of basal cell carcinoma (BCC) will overall, reduce the post-Mohs wound defect size (mm<sup>2</sup>) when compared to Mohs micrographic surgery alone

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Approved by St Thomas' Hospital Research Ethics Committee on 06/12/2005, reference number: 05/Q0702/219

## Study design

Single centre open randomised controlled pilot study with pre-entry concealment

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Basal cell carcinoma (BCC)

## Interventions

To assess whether the combination of PDT followed by Mohs micrographic surgery is superior to Mohs micrographic surgery alone in treating basal cell carcinoma in terms of reducing the post-Mohs wound defect and the mean number of stages required to achieve clearance

## Intervention Type

Other

## Phase

Not Specified

## Primary outcome(s)

1. To measure and compare the post-Mohs wound defect surface area (mm<sup>2</sup>) in the two groups
2. To compare the mean number of stages required to clear the lesion by Mohs' micrographic surgery in the two groups
3. To compare recurrence rates of BCC at 12 months post-operatively. The lesion response will be defined as one complete response (complete clearance) or zero incomplete response (incomplete clearance).

## Key secondary outcome(s))

1. To assess whether there is any reduction in size (surface area, mm<sup>2</sup>) of the lesion, clinically with PDT prior to Mohs (in the Metvix® PDT group) including assessment of fluorescence between the first and second sessions of PDT
2. Cosmetic outcome at months 3, 6 and 12 after the Mohs surgery

**Completion date**

01/10/2007

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Male or female subjects older than 18 years
2. The above should have a basal cell carcinoma at least 100 mm<sup>2</sup> in surface area and appropriate for treatment with Mohs micrographic surgery
3. Female subject of non-childbearing potential
4. Subject must be willing and capable of cooperating with the study protocol
5. Subject has to be able to read the patient information sheet as well as read and sign the informed consent form prior to any procedure

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. BCCs with less than 100 mm<sup>2</sup> in surface area
2. Clinically or histologically morphoeic basal cell carcinoma
3. Female of child-bearing potential
4. Subject with a history of porphyria, xeroderma pigmentosa or other photosensitive skin condition
5. Subject with known hypersensitivity to methyl 5-aminolevulinate, a similar compound or excipients of the cream
6. Subject who is at risk in terms of precautions and contraindications in the package insert for Metvix®
7. Subject who has participated in another investigational drug or device research study within 30 days of enrolment
8. Subject with a condition or who is in a situation, which in the investigators opinion may put the subject at significant risk, may confound the study results or may interfere significantly with the

subjects participation in the study. This includes individuals unable to understand the implications or procedures of the trial, for example if they cannot adequately understand written or spoken English.

**Date of first enrolment**

06/02/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

01/10/2007

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Dermatological Surgery and Laser Unit**

London

United Kingdom

SE1 7EH

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/00j161312>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

## **Results and Publications**

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Basic results</a>			16/05/2019	No	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes