

A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy of imiquimod 5% in women with vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN) stages two and three

Submission date 11/10/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 11/10/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 15/04/2008	Condition category 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 M van Beurden

Contact details

The Netherlands Cancer Institute
Department of Gynecology
Plesmanlaan 121
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1066 CX
+31 (0)20 512 2975
m.v.beurden@nki.nl

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Imiquimod, an immunomodulator, has been shown safe and effective in the treatment of external genital warts caused by low risk human papillomavirus (HPV). Therefore, it is hypothesised that this topical treatment may also be effective against different HPV types, and thus encourage regression of dysplastic vulvar lesions caused by high risk HPV.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Vulvar Intraepithelial Neoplasia (VIN), vulvar dysplasia

Interventions

After qualifying for study participation patients are randomly assigned to receive either 250 mg of imiquimod 5% cream (Aldara, 3M Pharmaceuticals, St Paul, MN, USA) or 250 mg of placebo cream.

Dosing will take place twice a week in the evening for a period of 16 weeks. A clinical assessment will take place every four weeks during treatment, and four weeks after final treatment. To investigate long-term effects and to exclude recurrence of VIN final assessments will take place after seven and 12 months.

A formalin fixed biopsy is taken for histological verification of VIN two/three within three months before the start of the study, together with a second biopsy from the same lesion frozen in liquid nitrogen for HPV deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing. At 20 weeks a post-treatment biopsy is taken at exactly the same spot as the first biopsy to evaluate the histological effect, and again a frozen sample is taken for detection of HPV DNA. If a recurrence is suspected at 12 months a biopsy is taken again. In case of persistent or residual lesions after one year, the patient is offered treatment with imiquimod.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Imiquimod

Primary outcome(s)

Reduction in lesion size

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Histological regression
2. Clearance of HPV
3. Relief of clinical symptoms
4. Improvement of quality of life

Completion date

28/07/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Histologically proven, multifocal VIN stage two or three without invasion
2. Age of 18 and older
3. Reliable method of contraception throughout the study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

1. Pregnancy
2. (Micro-)invasive carcinoma
3. History of vulvar cancer
4. Unifocal lesion
5. Any other treatment for VIN or anogenital warts within one month of start of trial
6. Hypersensitivity to any components of the cream
7. History of psoriasis or other inflammatory dermatosis of the vulva
8. Immunodeficiency
9. Insufficient command of the Dutch or English language

Date of first enrolment

26/04/2001

Date of final enrolment

28/07/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

The Netherlands Cancer Institute

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1066 CX

Sponsor information

Organisation

Erasmus Medical Center (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/018906e22>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Erasmus Medical Center (The Netherlands) - Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Funder Name

3M Pharmaceuticals (USA)

Funder Name

Academic Medical Center (AMC) (The Netherlands) - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

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?
Results article	Results	03/04/2008		Yes	No