

Management of oral lichen planus with triamcinolone acetonide and injectable platelet-rich fibrin

Submission date 18/06/2021	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 09/07/2021	Overall study status Completed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 09/07/2021	Condition category Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Oral lichen planus is an inflammatory condition that affects the mucous membranes inside the mouth. This study aims to compare injectable platelet-rich fibrin and triamcinolone acetonide injections for the treatment of oral lichen planus.

Who can participate?

Patients over 18 years old with bilateral oral lichen planus

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomised by coin toss to decide which side of their mouth is to be treated with injectable platelet-rich fibrin and which is to be treated with triamcinolone acetonide. After local anaesthesia, the treatment is injected in several sites in the mouth once a week for 4 weeks. During the treatment, participants are assessed at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and then once a month for 3 months.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The results of the study may lead to an effective and efficient treatment for oral lichen planus with few or no side effects.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

April 2019 to October 2021

Where is the study run from?

Damascus University (Syria)

Who is funding the study?

Damascus University (Syria)

Who is the main contact?
Dr Noor Abdulrahman Alhallak
nooralhallak93@gmail.com

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Noor Alhallak

Contact details
Mazzeh
Damascus
Syria
0096311
+963 (0)934459512
noor7.alhallak@damascusuniversity.edu.sy

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)
Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
Nil known

Protocol serial number
MS3030

Study information

Scientific Title
Management of oral lichen planus lesions using intralesional platelet-rich fibrin and triamcinolone acetonide injection

Study objectives
The researchers are trying to test the efficacy of injectable platelet-rich fibrin and comparing it to triamcinolone acetonide injection in the treatment of oral lichen planus.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Approved 26/08/2019, Damascus University Rector (Baramkeh, Damascus, Syria; +966 (0)55 506 3806; email: not available), ref: MS3030

Study design

Split-mouth randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Bilateral oral lichen planus lesions

Interventions

This study is a split-mouth randomised clinical trial. Participants are randomised by coin toss to decide which side of their mouth is to be treated by injectable platelet-rich fibrin and which is to be treated by triamcinolone acetonide (40 mg/ml). After local anesthesia, the injection is placed in several sites directly into the subepithelial connective tissue just underlying the lesion adjacent to normal mucosa, once a week for 4 weeks. During the treatment, participants are assessed at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and then once a month for 3 months.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Injectable platelet-rich fibrin, triamcinolone acetonide

Primary outcome(s)

Pain measured using a Visual Analog Scale (VAS) once a week during treatment for 4 weeks

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Clinical presentation of oral lichen planus measured using the REU scoring system at 1, 2, 3 and 4 weeks
2. Treatment response: surface areas of erythema and ulceration measured with a sterile flexible periodontal scale probe at 1, 2, 3 and 4 weeks
3. Recurrence rate measured by clinical examination at the end of treatment (day 30)
4. Quality of life measured using OHIP- 14 before treatment and at the end of treatment (day 30)

Completion date

01/10/2021

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients diagnosed with oral lichen planus lesions

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Mixed

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

12

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients with systemic disease
2. A history of topical therapy for oral lichen planus in the last 2 weeks or systemic treatment for oral lichen planus in the last 3 months
3. Pregnancy or lactation
4. Patients who had taken immunodepressant drugs the past 3 months

Date of first enrolment

15/09/2019

Date of final enrolment

01/07/2021

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Syria

Study participating centre**Damascus University**

Department of Oral Medicine

Mazzah High Way

Damascus

Syria

0096311

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Damascus University

ROR

<https://ror.org/03m098d13>

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

Damascus University

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Dr Noor Abdulrahman Alhallak (nooralhallak93@gmail.com).

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet			09/07/2021	No	Yes
Protocol file			09/07/2021	No	No