

# Efficacy and safety of two hyaluronic acid fillers for the treatment of moderate-to-severe nasolabial folds in a Chinese population

<b>Submission date</b> 25/04/2024	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 01/05/2024	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 30/04/2024	<b>Condition category</b> 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

Nasolabial folds (NLFs) are creases in the skin extending from both sides of the nose to the corners of the mouth and are among the early indicators of the facial ageing process. With the ongoing development of biomaterials including hyaluronic acid (HA), minimally invasive injection procedures for the aesthetic correction of NLFs have become the preferred choice in recent years. The widespread use of HA has resulted in the development of various types of commercial HA fillers, such as Cutegel and Restylane. It is well known that HA filler products produce varying effects due to differences in their components and physical properties. Previous studies have established that Restylane is a safe and effective HA dermal filler for the correction of NLFs. However, there is a lack of studies on both the cosmetic results and safety data for Cutegel. Therefore, the aim of this study is to investigate the effectiveness and safety of Cutegel for the correction of moderate-to-severe NLFs compared to the approved Restylane in China.

### Who can participate?

People aged 18-65 years with moderate-to-severe NLFs

### What does the study involve?

Participants were randomly allocated to either the test group receiving a Cutegel injection or the control group receiving a Restylane injection. Importantly, the individuals administering the gel will not know which brand it is. At the initial treatment, a maximum volume of 1.5 ml was administered per treatment site. If needed at the week 4 followup visit, a touchup treatment could be administered, with a maximum volume of 0.5 ml per treatment site, using the same product as received at the initial treatment in each NLF.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants could benefit from the aesthetic correction of NLFs. However, it's essential to be aware of potential risks, such as swelling, pain, erythema (redness), bleeding, pruritus (itching), and induration (hardening) at the injection site.

Where is the study run from?

The study was conducted at seven sites in China, including Beijing Tsinghua Changgung Hospital (China)

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

January 2018 to August 2022

Who is funding the study?

Shandong Danhong Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd (China)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Hui Shao, sh.2020@tsinghua.org.cn

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

### Contact name

Mr Hui Shao

### ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0009-0003-5678-8132>

### Contact details

168 Litang Road  
Changping District  
Beijing  
China  
102218  
+86 (0)15770734271  
sh.2020@tsinghua.org.cn

## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

### ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

### Protocol serial number

MI121-CSR-20220916

## Study information

### Scientific Title

A 52-week follow-up, multicenter, randomized, double-blinded comparison of efficacy and safety of two hyaluronic acid fillers for the treatment of moderate-to-severe nasolabial folds in a Chinese population

## **Study objectives**

As an approved hyaluronate (HA) filler in Korea, Cutegel provided an alternative treatment option for Chinese subjects with moderate-to-severe nasolabial folds (NLFs).

## **Ethics approval required**

Ethics approval required

## **Ethics approval(s)**

approved 12/06/2018, Beijing Hospital Ethics Committee (No. 1 Dahua Road, Dongdan, Beijing, 100005, China; +86 (0)56118567; zhaohy@163.com), ref: 2018BJYYEC-076-02

## **Study design**

Randomized prospective double-blind multicenter 52-week clinical trial

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment, Safety, Efficacy

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

Moderate-to-severe nasolabial folds in Chinese patients

## **Interventions**

This study was a randomized, prospective, double-blinded, multicenter, 52-week clinical trial conducted in China to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Cutegel in the aesthetic treatment of moderate-to-severe NLFs with Restylane serving as the comparator. Subjects were randomly allocated to the test or control group in a 1:1 ratio. Allocation concealment was ensured through the use of a random number table.

1. Cutegel® MAX (20 mg/1.1 ml), a transparent gel that is based on stabilized hyaluronic acid of non-animal origin, administered with a 23-gauge sterile needle
2. Restylane® (20 mg/1.0 ml, Q-Med, AB company), a popular dermal filler that consists of nonanimal, stabilized hyaluronic acid, administered with a sterilized 30-gauge needle.

Study visits were scheduled as follows: screening, baseline (initial treatment), Week 4 (optional touch-up), Week 12, Week 24, and Week 52 after the last treatment. If an optional touch-up treatment was performed to correct any observed unevenness in both NLFs, a second 4-week follow-up visit was arranged.

## **Intervention Type**

Drug

## **Phase**

Not Applicable

## **Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Cutegel® MAX, Restylane®

## **Primary outcome(s)**

The response rate of NLF correction at week 24 after the last injection treatment. The response rate was characterized as the percentage of subjects exhibiting an improvement of at least one-point based on the Wrinkle Severity Rating Scale (WSRS) assessed by a blinded evaluator.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Wrinkle severity evaluated on the WSRS by a blinded evaluator at Week 4, 12, and 52
2. Aesthetic improvement evaluated on the Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS) by both subjects and a blinded evaluator at Week 4, 12, 24 and 52

**Completion date**

17/08/2022

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Male and female subjects aged 18-65 years
2. Nasolabial crease WSRS grade 3-4 and wish to correct the subject
3. Subjects with nasolabial crease of the same WSRS grade on both sides
4. Participants who agreed not to use other cosmetic treatments related to the study
5. Understand and comply with the requirements of the trial, can complete the whole follow-up process of the subjects
6. Volunteer to participate in the study and sign the informed consent form

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Upper age limit**

65 years

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

339

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Pregnant or lactating women
2. Women of childbearing age who did not agree to use medically approved contraceptive methods (e.g. oral contraceptives, condom, intrauterine device) during the trial
3. The abnormal laboratory results were judged by the researcher as having clinical significance
4. Subjects with scarring or skin diseases in the trial treatment area that may affect the

- judgment of treatment efficacy, or with active inflammation and/or unhealed wounds
5. Subjects with active inflammation and skin infection in the experimental treatment area
  6. Subjects who had received silicone or other permanent dermal fillers in the treatment area
  7. Subjects who had undergone facial lifting surgery or catgut-embedding surgery within 1 year of the screening period
  8. The subjects were treated with sodium hyaluronate or other semi-permanent dermal fillers within 1 year before the screening period
  9. Within 6 months before the screening period, the subjects underwent other treatments such as botulinum toxin injection, radiofrequency ablation, focused ultrasound, laser peels, grinding, chemical peeling, etc
  10. Participants who had used anticoagulant, antiplatelet, or thrombolytic therapy (e.g. , Warfarin, aspirin) within 14 days before study treatment or planned to use it within 3 days after study treatment
  11. Had a history of multiple severe allergies, a history of inherited allergies, a history of allergy to hyaluronic acid products or streptococcal protein, and planned desensitization treatment during the study period
  12. The subjects had a history of serious diseases of their vital organs or autoimmune diseases
  13. The subjects had a history of hypertrophic scar or scar formation
  14. Subjects who had participated in other clinical trials within 30 days before the screening period
  15. The study participants were considered unsuitable for the study

**Date of first enrolment**

02/07/2019

**Date of final enrolment**

01/09/2021

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

China

**Study participating centre**

**Beijing Hospital**

1 Dahua Road

Dongdan

Beijing

China

100005

**Study participating centre**

**Shanghai Tongji Hospital**

389 Xincun Road

Shanghai

China

200065

**Study participating centre**  
**Beijing Tsinghua Changgeng Hospital**  
168 Litang Road  
Beijing  
China  
102218

**Study participating centre**  
**Nanjing Drum Tower Hospital**  
321 Zhongshan Road  
Nanjing  
China  
210008

**Study participating centre**  
**National Sun Yat-sen University Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hospital**  
107 Yanjiangxi Road  
Guangzhou  
China  
528403

**Study participating centre**  
**Nanyang Nanshi Hospital**  
Nanyang  
China  
473031

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**  
Beijing Tsinghua Chang Gung Hospital

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/050nfgr37>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Industry

**Funder Name**

Shandong Danhong Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.

## Results and Publications

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be stored in a non-publicly available repository: <http://www.medresman.org.cn/login.aspx>

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Stored in non-publicly available repository

**Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
<a href="#">Study website</a>	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes