Compliance with drug treatments and adjuvant barrier repair therapies are key factors for clinical improvement in mild to moderate acne

Submission date 08/06/2015	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered	
		☐ Protocol	
Registration date 16/07/2015	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan	
		[X] Results	
Last Edited 14/09/2015	Condition category Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases	[] Individual participant data	
14/07/2013	Skill alla Colliective HSSUE Diseases		

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Acne is a common skin condition that causes spots to develop on the skin, most noticeably on the face, but also other areas such as the back and the chest. The condition can be mild and result in a few surface blackheads and whiteheads, or severe with deep, inflamed and pus-filled pustules and cysts. Treatment varies from special creams, lotions or gels (topical treatments available from pharmacies) to stronger creams and antibiotics (available only on prescription). Poor adherence to the treatment is a common reason for failure to treat acne successfully. This includes not getting the medication recommended, not using the medication, stopping taking the medication early or not understanding how to apply the medication. Here, we want to test in a real-life setting conditions impact of adherence to physician's instructions, recommendations and compliance to the treatments on clinical outcome in patients with mild to moderate acne.

Who can participate?

Adults that have mild to moderate acne needing to be treated with topical treatments with retinoid or antibiotics.

What does the study involve?

Participants are asked to comply with physician instruction and recommendations for treating acne. Prescribed treatments include specific anti acne drugs, facial cleansing products, and emollient and hydrating topical products. Each participant takes part in the study for 3 months.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? Potential benefits include improvement of acne.

Where is the study run from? University Hospital La Paz and Hospital Quirón Teknon (Spain)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? October 2011 to November 2013 Who is funding the study? Isdin SA, Barcelona (Spain)

Who is the main contact? Dr Massimo Milani masmilan2000@yahoo.it

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Massimo Milani

ORCID ID

https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7559-1202

Contact details

Viale Abruzzi 3 Milan Italy 20123 003902949256 masmilan2000@yahoo.it

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

ACTUO/01/2012

Study information

Scientific Title

Compliance with drug treatments and adjuvant barrier repair therapies are key factors for clinical improvement in mild to moderate acne: The ACTUO observational prospective multicenter cohort trial in 643 patients

Study objectives

To evaluate by means of an observational, epidemiological, non-interventional prospective 3-month, cohort trial carried out in 72 Dermatologic Services in Spain (ACTUO Trial) the adherence and compliance to antiacne treatments by means of a validated questionnaire (ECOB) to prescribed treatments on the clinical outcome

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

CEIC (Centro Medico Teknon Hospital Quirón Teknon, del Grupo Hospitalario Quirón Barcelona Spain). October 2011, ref: ACTUO/ISDIN/01

Study design

Observational epidemiological non-interventional prospective 3-month, cohort trial

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Mild to moderate acne

Interventions

The study was carried out in more than 600 subjects with mild-to-moderate acne with facial involvement. Prescribed treatments were:

- 1. Specific anti acne drugs: topical retinoids, topical antiseptics
- 2. Coadjuvant products: specific facial cleansing products, emollient and hydrating topical products
- 3. Total study duration per patient was 3 months

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

Evaluation of the impact of adherence and compliance to the treatments on the clinical outcome in patients with mild to moderate acne.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Evaluation of the impact of the use of specific adjuvant treatments (facial cleansing, emollient moisturizing and lenitive specific topical products) on adherence level and entity of the clinical outcome obtained.

Acne severity was assessed at each visit with a 5-point score system (from 0 to 4), absolute count of lesions and percentage of patient reaching a ≥50% reduction in lesion numbers.

Adherence and Compliance were evaluated at visit 2 and visit 3 by means of validated 4-item questionnaire (ECOB) with a dichotomous classification: good adherence/compliance (ECOB score 4) and poor adherence/compliance (ECOB score <4). Poor compliance to treatment was defined as a different to expected answer on the ECOB questionnaire.a negative answer to question number 2 or number 3 of ECOB questionnaire.

Completion date

01/11/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Mild to moderate acne necessitating topical treatments with retinoid or antibiotics

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Severe acne

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2011

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Spain

Study participating centre

University Hospital La Paz (Hospital Universitario La Paz)

Madrid

Spain

28046

Study participating centre Hospital Quirón Teknon

Barcelona Spain 08022

Sponsor information

Organisation

Isdin SA

ROR

https://ror.org/04dg86p75

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Isdin SA, Barcelona (Spain)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	11/09/2015		Yes	No