Keep Control of Eczema Study

Submission date	Recruitment status Recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
03/04/2025		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Ongoing	Statistical analysis plan		
06/05/2025		Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
17/07/2025	Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases	[X] Record updated in last year		

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

This study is part of the Rapid Eczema Trials project. The project hopes to answer many questions about how to look after eczema. People with eczema are helping to design and run these studies. This means that the project will answer important questions for people with eczema. Eczema is a long-term skin condition that causes itching and goes through cycles of flare-ups and remission. People with eczema can usually manage it themselves by applying treatments directly to their skin. These treatments include corticosteroid ("steroid") creams, which are the main way to control flare-ups. Advice given by healthcare professionals on how long to use steroid creams can often be vague, with instructions like "use sparingly" or "use as needed". This uncertainty is partly due to a lack of research on the best approach. In this Keep Control of Eczema Study, the researchers will test if providing specific advice on how long to use a corticosteroid ("steroid") cream for during a flare-up can help keep eczema controlled for longer compared to no specific advice.

Who can participate?

Patients aged 1 year and older who already use steroid creams to manage their eczema can join the study. The researchers are encouraging people from different backgrounds to take part.

What does the study involve?

People will join the study by signing up on the study's website. They will give information about their eczema and how they currently treat their eczema flare-ups. They will then be put into one of two groups at random. One group will be given specific advice about how long to use their steroid creams for when they have an eczema flare-up. The other group will be asked to use steroid creams during a flare-up as they normally would.

People will be asked to follow their advice strategy for 16 weeks. They will be asked to complete some questions, sent to them by email/text message each week. People will be able to upload photos of their eczema if they would like to. These photos will be put through a computer programme that has been trained to assess eczema severity from photos to explore the accuracy of this approach. People can take part from home and do not need to travel.

As soon as the study results are known, they will be shared as quickly as possible on the study's website (www.RapidEczemaTrials.org).

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The study aims to help people with eczema understand how best to manage their eczema. Some people like to feel they are helping others by taking part, and some people like to try new things out for themselves.

It is possible that some people may find their eczema gets better but some might find that it gets worse. They can still use their regular creams and treatments to help improve the symptoms and speak to their usual healthcare professionals if needed.

Steroid creams are very safe if used for short periods to treat eczema flare-ups. However, they can have side effects if used for long periods of time without having a break in treatment. Participants are not expected to experience side effects any differently than usual while taking part in this study. If the eczema has not improved after using the steroid creams for 14 days in a row, or if they have concerns, participants are advised to discuss their eczema with a health care professional.

Where is the study run from?

The study is being organised by Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust (the Sponsor) and is coordinated by the University of Nottingham. Participants join the study online and take part from home, so they can live anywhere within the UK.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? September 2022 to October 2026

Who is funding the study? National Institute for Health and Care Research (NIHR) (UK)

Who is the main contact?
RapidEczemaTrials@nottingham.ac.uk

Study website

https://rapideczematrials.org/

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

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Type(s)

Scientific, Principal Investigator

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

329123

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

CPMS 58276

Study information

Scientific Title

Impact of providing specific advice on how long to apply topical corticosteroids (TCSs) for during an eczema flare-up, compared to no specific advice on disease control, eczema symptoms and quality of life in children and adults with eczema: an online, superiority randomised controlled trial

Acronym

Keep Control of Eczema Study

Study objectives

Does providing specific advice on how long to apply topical corticosteroids (TCSs) for during an eczema flare-up improve eczema control compared to no specific advice over 4 months?

This study is part of the Rapid Eczema Trials project (https://www.isrctn.com/ISRCTN12016473), which aims to answer many questions about how to manage eczema through the delivery of multiple, online clinical trials (www.rapideczematrials.org). An "Eczema Research Community" of people with eczema is helping to prioritise, design and run these studies. This means that the project will answer important questions for people with eczema.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 30/05/2025, London - Surrey Research Ethics Committee (2 Redman Place, London, E20 1JQ, United Kingdom; +44 (0)207 1048088; surrey.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 23/PR/0899

Study design

Pragmatic two-arm parallel-group, superiority randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Home, Internet/virtual

Study type(s)

Quality of life, Treatment

Participant information sheet

Participant information can be found at: https://rapideczematrials.org/keep-control-study/

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Eczema

Interventions

The study is an "advice trial" testing two advice strategies:

Specific advice on duration of applying topical corticosteroids (TCS) (treat flare-ups for longer):

• Use of TCS during a flare-up and for 2 days after the skin is eczema-free.

No specific advice on duration of applying TCS (treat flare-ups as usual):

• Use of TCS during a flare-up as the participant normally would.

Randomisation will be carried out by the participant using a secure, online randomisation system. Participants will be randomised 1:1 to either the intervention group (specific advice) or the control group (treat flare-ups as usual) using a minimisation algorithm with a probabilistic element balancing on the following factors:

- Eczema severity POEM score (0-7 mild, 8-16 moderate, 17-28 severe).
- Age (<4 years, 4-11 years, 12-15 years, 16-25 years, 26-55 years, >55 years)
- Potency of TCS (mild, moderate, potent)

Following randomisation, participants will be provided with intervention instructions detailing how long they should treat their eczema flare-up for according to their allocation. Participants should follow this advice when they have a flare-up during the 4 months they are in the study.

Participants will be advised to use their usual prescribed TCS and will remain under the care of their usual healthcare professional.

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome measure

Eczema control is measured using the Recap of atopic eczema (RECAP) questionnaire, which includes 7 items (scored 0 to 28) assessed weekly over 16 weeks

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Eczema symptoms measured using the Patient Oriented Eczema Measure (POEM), which includes 7 items (scored 0 to 28), assessed monthly
- 2. Total days of topical corticosteroids (TCS) used (days of TCS use each week during 0 to 7 days) measured using a questionnaire weekly
- 3. Skin-specific quality of life measured using the Infants' Dermatitis Quality of Life Index (IDQoL) (under 4 years), Children's Dermatology Life Quality Index (CDLQI) (from 4 years to 15 years) or Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) (16 years and over) 10 items, scored 0 to 30, at baseline and week 16
- 4. The number of weeks when TCS were not used measured using data collected from the use of TCS questions assessed by questionnaire weekly, at one timepoint
- 5. The number of well-controlled weeks, defined as the number of weeks with Recap score <6, measured using data collected from the RECAP questionnaire, at one timepoint
- 6. Global change in eczema from baseline measured using data collected from the POEM questionnaire at week 16
- 7. Adverse events measured using a questionnaire which records the following monthly:
- 7.1. Contact with a healthcare professional (HCP) because of a worsening of the eczema
- 7.2. Contact with HCP due to concerns about side effects

Additional information will be collected to inform the analysis and interpretation of the trial, including:

- 1. Minimisation variables, prior belief in intervention strategy, demographics, UK Diagnostic Criteria for Eczema measured using a questionnaire at baseline only
- 2. Potency of TCS currently used on body, number of days TCS used to treat last flare-up, use of TCS to prevent flare-ups, strategy for starting TCS, attitudes towards use of TCS, sensory issues that might influence use of eczema treatments, use of systemic eczema medications (not including antihistamine), use of other steroid formulations (for any condition) measured using a questionnaire at baseline only
- 3. Flares used to assess adherence measured using a questionnaire monthly
- 4. Intervention group only adherence to advice about TCS duration of use measured using a questionnaire monthly
- 5. Changes in eczema treatments measured using a questionnaire monthly

Overall study start date

01/09/2022

Completion date

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Aged ≥1 year with self-report of eczema(syn. Atopic dermatitis, atopic eczema)
- 2. Used topical corticosteroid on a total of at least 3 days to manage eczema flare-up in the last 8 weeks
- 3. Willing to change how currently using TCS treatments whilst in the trial
- 4. Usual residence in the UK
- 5. Able and willing to give informed consent (or parent/legal guardian able and willing to give informed consent for children under 16 years)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Mixed

Lower age limit

1 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

450

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Using a TCS preparation that includes antibiotics or antifungal (and have no other TCS available), as these products are not intended for long-term use.
- 2. Diagnosis unlikely to be atopic eczema: only present on hands (likely to be hand eczema or contact dermatitis); limited to locations where skin is exposed to nickel, e.g. jewellery (likely to be contact dermatitis); eczema only around varicose veins (likely to be varicose eczema).
- 3. Taking part in another eczema intervention trial.
- 4. Member of household already participating in this trial.
- 5. Eczema only present on the scalp (as this requires different topical steroid formulations) and /or only at sensitive body sites (e.g. groin, armpits or face (as the advice being tested is not applicable to treatment at sensitive sites, which may require a different potency and duration of treatment)).
- 6. Using TCSs classed as super potent (i.e. Dermovate, clobetasol propionate 0.05%) to ensure participant safety.

Date of first enrolment

15/07/2025

Date of final enrolment

08/06/2026

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre All recruitment will take place online via the Rapid Eczema Trials website https://rapideczematrials.org/ United Kingdom NG7 2RD

Sponsor information

Organisation

Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust

Sponsor details

Queen's Medical Centre
Derby Road
Nottingham
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United Kingdom
NG7 2UH
+44 (0)115 9249924
Researchsponsor@nuh.nhs.uk

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

https://www.nuh.nhs.uk/

ROR

https://ror.org/05y3qh794

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institute for Health and Care Research

Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Results of the study will be submitted for publication in peer-reviewed journals and presented at conferences, but it is anticipated that results will be released back to the Eczema Research Community as quickly as possible on completion of the study, using lay-friendly formats.

Members of the "Eczema Research Community" will help to publicly share the findings as rapidly as possible, and will help drive the dissemination strategy to encourage new knowledge to be shared amongst patients and health practitioners.

Intention to publish date

05/04/2027

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be available upon request from Nottingham Clinical Trials Unit (NCTU) (ctu@nottingham.ac.uk) in accordance with NCTU's data sharing procedure. Access to the data will be subject to review of a data sharing and use request by a committee, including the CI and sponsor and will only be granted upon receipt of a data sharing and use agreement. Any data shared will be de-identified. Consent from participants to share data was obtained.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<u>Protocol file</u>	version 4.0	29/04/2025	17/07/2025	No	No