# Fish oil in nickel sensitivity: an immunonutritional approach to the prevention of skin cancer

Submission date 26/02/2009	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul> <li>Prospectively reg</li> <li>Protocol</li> </ul>
<b>Registration date</b> 17/03/2009	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<ul> <li>[] Statistical analys</li> <li>[X] Results</li> </ul>
Last Edited 26/04/2018	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	[] Individual partici

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Study website http://www.manchester.ac.uk/medicine/dermatological

## **Contact information**

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name **Prof Lesley Elizabeth Rhodes** 

## **Contact details**

Photobiology Unit **Dermatological Sciences** University of Manchester Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust Stott Lane Manchester United Kingdom M6 8HD

## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

**IRAS number** 

- gistered

sis plan

ipant data

### ClinicalTrials.gov number NCT01032343

Secondary identifying numbers N/A

## Study information

## Scientific Title

Oral omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid (n-3 PUFA) supplementation in ultraviolet radiation (UVR) induced cutaneous immunosuppression: a single site, double-blind, randomised, placebo controlled nutritional study

### **Study objectives**

Exposure to ultraviolet radiation (UVR) is a major cause of skin cancer development and acts to initiate cancer as well as promoting tumour development through photo-immunosuppression. Protection against photo-immunosuppression of contact hypersensitivity (CHS) in experimental models has been shown to correlate with protection against photocarcinogenesis.

Experimental models show that photo-immunosuppression, and consequently photocarcinogenesis, is reduced by dietary intervention with omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid (n-3 PUFA). However, this has not been directly explored in humans. Positive results from this study would lead to further research examining the influence of n-3 PUFA on skin cancer occurrence.

We hypothesise that oral n-3 PUFA supplements will protect against UVR induced cutaneous immunosuppression in humans.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

North Manchester Research Ethics Committee gave approval on the 13th June 2008 (ref: 08 /H1006/30)

## Study design

Single centre, double-blind, randomised, placebo controlled nutritional study

**Primary study design** Interventional

**Secondary study design** Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)** Hospital

**Study type(s)** Treatment

## Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

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

Skin cancer prevention

## Interventions

Active: fish oil supplements rich in n-3 PUFAs (Incromega E7010 SR, Croda, UK); 5 x 1 g capsules to be taken with breakfast Control (placebo): medium chain triglyceride oil (GTCC, Croda, UK); 5 x 1 g capsules to be taken with breakfast

For each volunteer, the duration of nutritional supplementation is 12 weeks; follow-up is 2 weeks.

## Intervention Type

Supplement

**Phase** Not Applicable

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

Omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid (n-3 PUFA) supplementation

## Primary outcome measure

To examine the protective effect of n-3 PUFA on: 1. UVR-induced suppression of clinical CHS responses using the International Contact Dermatitis Research Group (ICDRG) grading scale: No reaction (-) to extreme positive (+++) 2. UVR-induced modulation of immune cells (epidermal Langerhans cells) using immunohistochemistry of epidermal sheets

Assessed simultaneously at 13 weeks.

## Secondary outcome measures

Levels of immunoregulatory mediators in the skin using mass spectrometry analysis and Luminex analysis of cytokine expression in suction blister fluid. Assessed simultaneously at 13 weeks.

Overall study start date 02/03/2009

**Completion date** 31/08/2010

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria** 1. Female 2. Aged 18 - 60 years

#### 3. Sun reactive skin type 1 or 2

4. Reporting allergy to jewellery with nickel content

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### **Sex** Female

**Target number of participants** 64

#### Key exclusion criteria

1. History of atopy

- 2. History of skin cancer
- 3. History of a photosensitivity disorder
- 4. Sunbathing in the past 3 months
- 5. Pregnancy
- 6. History of cardiac disease
- 7. Taking of photoactive medication
- 8. Not able to eat fish or gelatin
- 9. Taking fish oil supplements prior to the study
- 10. Consuming more than 3 meals containing oily fish per week

#### Date of first enrolment

02/03/2009

Date of final enrolment 31/08/2010

## Locations

#### **Countries of recruitment** England

United Kingdom

#### Study participating centre

**Photobiology Unit** Manchester United Kingdom M6 8HD

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

University of Manchester (UK)

## Sponsor details

c/o Karen Shaw Head of Research Office Christie Building Oxford Road Manchester England United Kingdom M13 9PL +44 (0)161 275 8795 karen.shaw@manchester.ac.uk

## Sponsor type

University/education

### Website

http://www.manchester.ac.uk/

#### ROR

https://ror.org/027m9bs27

## Funder(s)

Funder type Charity

**Funder Name** Association for International Cancer Research (AICR) (UK) (ref: 08-0131)

Alternative Name(s) AICR

**Funding Body Type** Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype International organizations

Location

## **Results and Publications**

## Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a nutrition journal.

## Intention to publish date

31/03/2013

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	01/03/2013		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/03/2014		Yes	No