

# Excimer laser versus clobetasone propionate in prurigo form of atopic dermatitis

<b>Submission date</b> 28/12/2006	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 28/12/2006	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 14/01/2021	<b>Condition category</b> Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
NL785, NTR797

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Excimer laser versus clobetasone propionate in prurigo form of atopic dermatitis

## Study objectives

As Narrow Band UltraViolet B (NB-UVB) is known to be effective in Atopic Dermatitis (AD), the excimer laser appears to be a promising treatment for localised AD. We designed a randomised single blind within-patient controlled trial to investigate the efficacy of the excimer laser versus routine topical corticosteroid, clobetason propionate.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Approval recieved from the Medical Ethical Committee (Medisch Ethische Commissie) on the 19th October 2006 (ref: MEC 06/239).

## Study design

Randomised, controlled, parallel group, single blind, trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Not specified

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

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

Atopic dermatitis

## Interventions

All patients will be randomised to a within-patient left-right comparison study of excimer laser versus topical clobetason propionate. Treatment with the excimer laser will be performed twice a week, during a treatment period of ten weeks. Clobetason propionate will be applied by the patients themselves once a day, according standardised instructions, during a treatment period of ten weeks.

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

Not Specified

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

Clobetasol propionate

**Primary outcome measure**

Clinical responses will be evaluated using physician assessment of individual signs (number of nodules, elevation of nodules, excoriation, erythema and pruritus).

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Photographic documentation
2. Physician Global Assessment (PGA)
3. Patient Global Assessment (PaGA)
4. Besides the clinical responses, the patient and physician satisfaction/preference and duration of remission will be evaluated.

**Overall study start date**

01/11/2006

**Completion date**

01/08/2007

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Adult patients (over 18 years old)
2. Prurigo form of atopic dermatitis based on:
  - a. Hanifin and Rajka criteria fulfilled
  - b. presence of allergen specific Immunoglobulin E (IgE)
  - c. lasting for at least six months
  - d. refractory to the standard therapy
  - e. at least four symmetrical nodules
3. Upper or lower extremities affected
4. Written informed consent provided

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Not Specified

**Target number of participants**

20

**Total final enrolment**

13

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patients unable to comply with the requirements of the study
2. Female patients who are pregnant or breastfeeding
3. Patients treated with sedating antihistamines within 24 hours before start of study treatment
4. Patients treated with topical steroids within one week before start of study treatment
5. Patients treated with phototherapy or Psoralen UltraViolet A (PUVA) therapy within one week before start of study treatment
6. Patients treated with systemic therapy that might have an effect on the prurigo form of AD within four weeks before start of study treatment
7. Patients with hypersensitivity to the study treatment or sunlight
8. Patients receiving drugs known to cause photosensitivity and/or photo toxicity
9. Patients with any other interfering skin diseases, which jeopardize the study

**Date of first enrolment**

01/11/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

01/08/2007

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

**Study participating centre**

Academic Medical Center Amsterdam

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1105 AZ

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Academic Medical Center (AMC) (The Netherlands)

**Sponsor details**

Department of Dermatology

P.O. Box 22660

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1100 DD

**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Website**

<http://www.amc.uva.nl/#http://www.amc.uva.nl/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03t4gr691>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Funder Name**

Academic Medical Center (AMC) (The Netherlands)

**Alternative Name(s)**

Academic Medical Center, AMC

**Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

Universities (academic only)

**Location**

Netherlands

## Results and Publications

**Publication and dissemination plan**

Not provided at time of registration

**Intention to publish date****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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/10/2010	14/01/2021	Yes	No