

The efficacy of Duct tape versus placebo in the treatment of verruca vulgaris (warts) in primary school children

Submission date

27/01/2006

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

Registration date

27/01/2006

Overall study status

Completed

Last Edited

23/10/2008

Condition category

Infections and Infestations

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr M.G. Spigt

Contact details

University Maastricht

Department of General Practice

Research Institute CAPHRI

P.O. Box 616

Maastricht

Netherlands

6200 MD

+31 (0)43 3882309

m.spigt@hag.unimaas.nl

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

NTR466

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Duct tape has a higher efficacy in comparison with a placebo in the treatment of verruca vulgaris.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Received from the local medical ethics committee

Study design

Randomised single blind, placebo controlled, parallel group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Warts (verruca vulgaris)

Interventions

1. Duct tape stuck on the wart for seven days a week and one night a week, for the period of six weeks
2. Placebo (a protection ring for clavi) stuck around the wart one night a week, for the period of six weeks

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Disappearance of the treated wart

Secondary outcome measures

1. Disappearance of other warts
2. Diameter reduction of the treated wart and surrounding warts

Overall study start date

14/09/2005

Completion date

28/10/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Children between 4 - 12 years with verruca vulgaris

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

4 Years

Upper age limit

12 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

103

Key exclusion criteria

1. Immune suppression
2. Plaster allergy
3. Skin diseases in the surrounding area of the wart
4. Warts in the face or anogenital region

Date of first enrolment

14/09/2005

Date of final enrolment

28/10/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

University Maastricht

Maastricht

Netherlands

6200 MD

Sponsor information

Organisation

Care and Public Health Research Institute (CAPHRI) (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

University Maastricht (UM)

P.O. Box 616

Maastricht

Netherlands

6200 MD

Sponsor type

Research organisation

Website

<http://www.caphri.nl/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/02jz4aj89>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Care and Public Health Research Institute (CAPHRI) (The 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?
Results article	Results	01/11/2006		Yes	No