# Prevalence and risk factors of hair-loss in survivors of critical illness

Submission date	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
15/02/2017		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
02/03/2017		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
16/08/2022	Nervous System Diseases			

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Alopecia (hair-loss) in adult survivors of critical illness has received limited attention in critical care research. Hair-loss is of minimal concern to the intensive care team, when patient survival is the primary objective of care given. However, hair-loss can prove distressing for the patient, especially after recovering from a serious illness. In a recent pilot study in Morriston Hospital (UK), it was found that 17% of patients attending the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) follow up clinic, complained of hair-loss. There is very little research about how often hair-loss occurs in survivors of a critical illness. The first objective of the study is to investigate the incidence and nature of hair-loss in adult survivors of critical illness. The second objective is to investigate the risk factors for hair-loss in adult survivors of critical illness.

#### Who can participate?

Adults over the age of 18 who are in the ICU for five days or more.

#### What does the study involve?

During participant's ICU stay, data is collected regarding their demographics and about their health variables that are considered a potential risk for alopecia. Three months after participants are discharged, they are sent a survey regarding potential hair loss to complete and return to the research team. If the survey is not returned after one month, participants receive a phone call by the researchers in order to assist them with their survey.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants may benefit from having potential risk factors for hair loss identified. There are no notable risks with participating.

Where is the study run from?

This study is being run from Morriston Hospital (UK) takes place in hospitals in Wales (UK).

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? August 2016 to December 2017

Who is funding the study?
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board (UK)

Who is the main contact? Dr Ceri Battle Ceri.Battle@wales.nhs.uk

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Public

#### Contact name

Dr Ceri Battle

#### **ORCID ID**

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7503-1931

#### Contact details

Physiotherapy Department Morriston Hospital Morriston Swansea United Kingdom SA6 6NL +44 179 270 3124 ceri.battle@wales.nhs.uk

# Additional identifiers

#### Protocol serial number

Version 5

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Alopecia in Survivors of CRitical Illness: a Mixed methods study

#### **Acronym**

**ASCRIM** 

# Study objectives

The aim of the study is to investigate the prevalence, nature and risk factors for alopecia in survivors of critical illness.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

North of Scotland Research Ethics Service, 21/11/2016, ref: 16/NS/0133

#### Study design

Mixed methods prospective observational epidemiological study

#### Primary study design

Observational

#### Study type(s)

Other

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

Alopecia

#### **Interventions**

This study consist of two phases. In the first phase, patients are approached to participate in the study. This is done when the patient has been in the Intensive Therapy Unit (ITU) for five or more days and is able to provide written consent. During the patient's ITU stay, data collection is completed by the researcher, which involves collecting details about demographics and variables that are considered potential risk factors for alopecia, taken from the patient's medical records. The researcher records age, sex, admission diagnosis, sepsis, past medical history, blood products transfused during stay, relevant drugs that are known risk factors for alopecia, physiological data and discharge data such as length of stay, mechanical ventilation days, respiratory/cardiovascular/renal support during stay.

The second phase of the study occurs three months post ITU discharge. The patient is sent a survey regarding alopecia to complete. If the patient fails to return the survey after one month, they are followed up with a phone call by the research team to assist with survey completion as required.

#### **Intervention Type**

Other

#### Primary outcome(s)

Prevalence and nature of patient reported alopecia in survivors of critical illness is measured using a patient reported survey at three months post ITU discharge.

# Key secondary outcome(s))

Risk factors for alopecia in survivors of critical illness are measured using a patient record survey at three months post ITU discharge.

# Completion date

31/12/2017

# **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Aged 18 years or more (no upper limit)
- 2. Capacity to consent to participation
- 3. Capacity to complete survey

- 4. ICU stay of five or more days
- 5. Survived to three months post ICU discharge

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Aged less than 18 years
- 2. No capacity to consent to participation
- 3. No capacity to complete survey
- 4. ICU stay of less than five days
- 5. Does not survive to three months post ICU discharge
- 6. Patients requiring chemotherapy that will potentially cause alopecia
- 7. Patients who suffer with any pre-existing alopecia / baldness

#### Date of first enrolment

01/05/2017

#### Date of final enrolment

30/06/2017

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

**United Kingdom** 

Wales

# Study participating centre Morriston Hospital

Heol Maes Eglwys Swansea United Kingdom SA6 6NL

# Study participating centre University Hospital Wales

Heath Park Cardiff United Kingdom CF14 4XW

# Study participating centre Royal Gwent Hospital

Cardiff Road Newport United Kingdom NP20 2UB

## Study participating centre Nevill Hall Hospital

Brecon Road
Abergavenny
United Kingdom
NP7 7EG

#### Study participating centre Royal Glamorgan Hospital

Ynysmaerdy Llantrisant United Kingdom CF72 8XR

# Study participating centre Princess of Wales Hospital

Coity Road Bridgend United Kingdom CF31 1RQ

# Study participating centre Prince Charles Hospital

Gurnos Road Merthyr Tydfil United Kingdom CF47 9DT

# Study participating centre Bronglais Hospital

Caradoc Road Aberystwyth United Kingdom SY23 1ER

# Study participating centre Wrexham Maelor Hospital

Croesnewydd Road Wrexham United Kingdom LL13 7TD

# Study participating centre Glan Clwyd Hospital

Rhuddlan Road Bodelwyddan United Kingdom LL18 5UJ

# Study participating centre Ysbyty Gwynedd

Bangor United Kingdom LL57 2PW

# Study participating centre Glangwili General Hospital

Dolgwili Road Carmarthen United Kingdom SA31 3AF

# Study participating centre Withybush Hospital

Fishguard Road Haverfordwest

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/04zet5t12

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Funder Name

Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board

# **Results and Publications**

# Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

# IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

#### **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/04/2019		Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023		No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Protocol file	version 5.2	18/10/2017	16/08/2022	No	No