ISRCTN62315004 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN62315004

Clinical efficacy and safety of R0002 cream in the initial and maintenance therapies of lamellar ichthyosis (LI)

Submission date
30/03/2011

Registration date
17/06/2011

Last Edited
15/04/2019

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Overall study status
Completed

Condition category
Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Ruzicka Thomas

Contact details
Department of Dermatology and Allergies
Ludwig-Maximilian-University Munich
Frauenlobstraße 9-11
Munich
Germany
80337

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)
2010-022284-35

Protocol serial number
R00002 CR 301 (ORF)

Study information

Scientific Title
Clinical efficacy and safety of R0002 cream in the initial and maintenance therapies of lamellar ichthyosis (LI): a randomised controlled trial

Study objectives
1. To demonstrate the long-term clinical efficacy and safety of R0002 cream in LI patients in real-life setting conditions
2. To assess the durability of remission (relapse / prevention) under maintenance treatment
3. To assess the relapse/rebound after the end of the maintenance treatment.
4. To evaluate benefit and life quality outcome of the patients
5. To measure the systemic absorption of the active drug in LI patients in the real life condition of product use at the end of initial therapy and maintenance therapy
6. To monitor laboratory values during normal conditions of product use
7. To evaluate the overall acceptability of the product by the patients

On 04/03/2014 the following changes were made to the trial record:
1. The anticipated start date was changed from 01/04/2011 to 31/05/2011
2. The anticipated end date was changed from 31/08/2012 to 03/12/2013

On 10/03/2014 Morocco and Netherlands were removed from the countries of recruitment field.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Ethics Committee of Hospital Necker, France approved on 13/12/2010. All other centres will seek ethics approval before recruitment of the first participant.

Study design
Period I: randomised double-blind two-parallel group comparative
Period II: open-labelled non comparative
Period III: randomised double-blind vehicle-controlled

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Lamellar ichthyosis (LI)

Interventions
Wash-out period: (at least 7 days) observational, treatment free. Followed by:
1. Period I (84 days): R0002 cream every other day and its vehicle every other day (=> one arm of 40 patients) or urea cream 10% (for patients < 12 years old) or 5% (for children < 12 years old) every day (=> second arm of 40 patients)
2. Period II (84 days): R0002 cream every other day (=> all 80 patients)
3. Period III (up to 56 days): R0002 cream every other day (=> one arm of 40 patients) or its vehicle every other day (=> one arm of 40 patients)

Added 10/03/2014:
4. Period IV: open-labelled non comparative
5. Children follow-up: open-labelled, among children between 9 and 17 years old; follow-up without treatment

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
Response to test treatment at the end of initial therapy (D84): comparison between treatment groups of severity of the lesions (scaling and roughness), according to a severity scale for all periods, by an independent physician

Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Time-course severity of scaling, roughness and erythema on the treated areas, according to the scale used in the primary efficacy parameter for scaling and roughness and to a severity scale for erythema, during all periods, by an independent physician
2. Assessment of the relapse/rebound of the treated areas, according to the scale defined in the primary efficacy parameter, during Period II and Period III
3. Separate assessment of the overall clinical severity of the lesions on palms and soles during all periods, according to a severity scale, by an independent physician
4. Autoevaluation of the overall severity of the lesions by the patients, during all periods
5. Life quality assessment by the patients, using the generic Short-Form 12 questionnaire (SF-12) for patients from 16 years of age and the Dermatologic Life Quality Index (DLQI) for patients over 16 years of age (i.e. from 17 years of age), or the child DLQI (CDLQI) for patients between 9 years and 16 years old, at Baseline, end of Period I, and end of Period II
6. Global local tolerance made on end of Period I and end of Period II according to a scale
7. Overall acceptability by the patients (efficacy, local tolerance, ease of use) at end of Period I and end of Period II
8. Plasma monitoring of tazarotenic acid at baseline, at end of Period I, end of Period II and end of period III
9. Blood laboratory tests at Baseline, end of Period I), end of Period II, and end of period III
10. Measurement of bone metabolism, using plasmatic biochemical markers at Baseline, end of Period I, end of Period II, and end of period III
11. Physical examination at each visit
12. Adverse events - an independent Data Safety Management Board (DSMB) will be set up to review adverse events during the study and take any decision in the interest of the patient safety
13. Compliance

Added 10/03/2014:
In period IV: all efficacy and safety secondary outcome measures at each visit
In children follow-up: safety outcome measures at each visit

Completion date
03/12/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Male or female patients of at least 9 years old
2. Patients with a documented diagnosis of LI based on clinical signs, histopathology and/or genotype and, when possible, pedigree analysis
3. Patients requiring topical treatment by keratolytics either as monotherapy or as alternate therapy to oral retinoids
4. Patients with a global score of at least 3 for each parameter scaling and roughness, according to the scale used for primary efficacy parameter
5. Patients or patients parents/guardians able to understand and follow the study procedures
6. Written informed consent (personally signed and dated) from the patients and/or parent(s)/ guardian(s) (according to local legislation)
7. Patients or patients parents/guardians affiliated to a healthcare security system (when applicable in the national regulation)

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Child

Lower age limit
9 years

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Patients under 9 years of age
2. Pregnant or lactating women
3. Women of childbearing potential with no reliable medical contraception (oral contraceptive, intra-uterine contraceptive device), and unwilling to use condoms up to 8 weeks after the last test product application
3.1. [For german centers only] Young girls (9-17 years old) who are already of child bearing potential but not already taking a medical contraception (oral contraceptive, intra uterine contraceptive device) beforehand to the clinical trial, and unwilling to use condoms up to 8 weeks after the last test product application
4. Women of childbearing potential with a positive systemic pregnancy test at baseline
5. Patients with congenital ichthyoses other than LI
6. Patients with an erythrodermic component of LI (EARLI)
7. Patients with LI of overall severity < 3 for scaling or roughness, according to the scale used for primary efficacy parameter
8. Patients with lesional superinfection
9. Patients with skin or other disease likely to interfere with the study conduct or the evaluation parameters
10. Patients with excessive pruritus, burning, skin redness or peeling, not fully recovered at baseline
11. Patients with inherent sensitivity to sunlight
12. Patients with a known contact allergy to one of the ingredients contained in the test

products
13. Patients treated with topicals (e.g. vitamin A analogues, vitamin D analogues) within 14 days prior to baseline
14. Patients treated with tazarotene gel within 28 days prior to baseline
15. Patients treated with keratolytics (e.g. urea, hydroxy-acids) or moisturisers other than the standard moisturiser within 7 days prior to baseline
16. Patients treated with concomitant dermatologic medications and cosmetics that have a strong drying effect within 7 days prior to baseline
17. Patients treated with oral retinoids during the preceding 28 days, or with oral vitamin A supplementation (more than 3000 IU per day) during the preceding 7 days of baseline
18. Patients treated with drugs known to be photosensitisers (e.g. thiazides, tetracyclines, quinolones, phenothiazines, sulfonamides, hydrochlorates, chlorpromazine, psoralen, amiodarone, tar) within 14 days prior to baseline
19. Patients with a medical condition that potentially alters bone metabolism (e.g. osteoporosis, thyroid dysfuntion, cushing syndrome) or treated with a medication interfering with bone activity (e.g. corticosteroids, thyroid hormones, vitamin D analogues, cytotoxics, biphospbonates, calcitonins, tetracyclines, quinolones, thiazides, salicylates in long-term course, heparin, theophylline, barbiturates, colchicines) within the preceding 56 days prior to baseline
20. Patients treated with ultraviolet (UV) therapy or patients medically exposed to UV within 28 days prior to baseline
21. Patients having significant sun exposure due to their occupation
22. Patients who participated in a study within the 3 months prior to study entry
23. Patients or patients parents/guardians who are unable to understand and/or to follow the study procedures and patient instructions
24. Patients or patients parents/guardians who are unwilling to give personally signed and dated written informed consent

Date of first enrolment
31/05/2011

Date of final enrolment
03/12/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Algeria

Austria

France

Germany

Italy

Sweden

Tunisia

Study participating centre
Department of Dermatology and Allergies
Munich
Germany
80337

Sponsor information

Organisation
Orfagen (France)

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
Orfagen (France)

Results and Publications

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?
Basic results				No	No