An Open-Label Adrenal Suppression Study of Fluocinonide 0.1% Cream in Pediatric Subjects with Atopic Dermatitis

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered		
29/03/2006	No longer recruiting	Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
20/04/2006	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
08/05/2008	Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Lester Fahrner

Contact details

Christie Clinic on University 101 West University Avenue Champaign Illinois United States of America 61820

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

MP-0201-07

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

The primary objective of the study was to evaluate the potential of fluocinonide 0.1% cream to suppress the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis, when applied once daily or twice daily for 14 days by pediatric subjects with atopic dermatitis

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the Essex Institutional Review Board, Inc. on 23/06/2004

Study design

Multicenter, multiple-dose, open-label study with four sequential age cohorts

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Cohort study

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Atopic dermatitis

Interventions

Fluocinonide 0.1% applied, for 14 days, once daily versus twice daily.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Fluocinonide

Primary outcome measure

Evaluate the effect of fluocinonide 0.1% cream to suppress the HPA axis

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Serum cortisol levels before and after stimulation with cosyntropin
- 2. Skin safety evaluations (signs and symptoms of skin atrophy, telangiectasia, and pigmentation changes)
- 3. Vital signs and weight
- 4. Evaluation of any adverse events reported during the study

Overall study start date

21/06/2004

Completion date

15/03/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Ages 3 months to less than 18 years
- 2. Clinically diagnosed atopic dermatitis greater than or equal to 20% of total body surface area (BSA)
- 3. Not pregnant
- 4. Using acceptable birth control

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

3 Months

Upper age limit

17 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

120 - 30 per cohort

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Pregnant or nursing
- 2. Use of concomitant therapies for atopic dermatitis
- 3. Untreated bacterial, tubercular, fungal or viral lesion of the skin
- 4. Known sensitivity to any constituents of the study drug
- 5. Significant disease of the hepatic, renal, endocrine, musculoskeletal or nervous system or any gross physical impairment
- 6.Irregular sleep schedules

- 7. History of chronic drug or alcohol abuse
- 8. Investigational treatment within 30 days prior to study
- 9. Being treated for or history of melanoma in the past five years

Date of first enrolment

21/06/2004

Date of final enrolment

15/03/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United States of America

Study participating centre Christie Clinic on University

Illinois United States of America 61820

Sponsor information

Organisation

Medicis Pharmaceutical Corporation (USA)

Sponsor details

8125 North Hayden Road Scottsdale Arizona United States of America 85258

Sponsor type

Industry

ROR

https://ror.org/01zgpn844

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Medicis Pharmaceutical Corporation

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:	01/12/2006		Yes	No