

# A preliminary observational study on the effect of pulsed dye laser treatment in patients with facial acne vulgaris.

<b>Submission date</b> 30/09/2005	<b>Recruitment status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 30/09/2005	<b>Overall study status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 03/10/2013	<b>Condition category</b> Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

N0436146535

## Study information

## Scientific Title

### Study objectives

Acne patients are increasingly developing clinically significant antibiotic resistant propionibacterium acnes resulting in the reduced effect of antibiotic therapy. Therefore, there is a need to develop non-antibiotic treatment options. A small study has shown benefit from treatment with a short pulse width 0.35 msec low energy pulsed dye laser used as monotherapy. Due to the expense of this type of treatment, it is important to determine the value of pulsed dye laser treatment as adjuvant therapy in patients receiving conventional antibiotic therapy. Most pulsed dye lasers use a longer 1.5 msec pulse width and the effect of this type of laser as adjuvant therapy for acne also needs to be determined. Therefore the aim of this study is to assess the effect of both an N-lite low energy pulsed.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

### Study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases: Acne vulgaris

### Interventions

Pulsed dye laser treatment vs standard practice

Added 03/10/2013: This trial was stopped in January 2006 due to poor recruitment.

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Not Specified

### Primary outcome(s)

Following treatments given at week 0 and week 4:

1. Reduction in inflamed acne lesion counts
2. Reduction in overall acne grade, non-inflamed acne lesion counts, and total acne lesion counts

### Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

**Completion date**

01/04/2006

**Reason abandoned (if study stopped)**

Participant recruitment issue

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients with mild to moderate facial acne.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Not Specified

**Sex**

Not Specified

**Key exclusion criteria**

Patients with acne conglobata, acne fulminans and secondary care, with underlying diseases or other dermatological conditions that require the use of interfering topical therapy, with photosensitive disorders.

**Date of first enrolment**

27/01/2004

**Date of final enrolment**

01/04/2006

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Dermatology Department**

Leeds

United Kingdom

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# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Department of Health

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (UK) NHS R&D Support Funding

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration