Cryotherapy versus Salicylic Acid with Monochloracetic Acid for the Treatment of Verrucae: A Randomised Controlled Trial

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
30/09/2004	Stopped	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
30/09/2004	Stopped	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data
27/09/2011	Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases	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

N0530132857

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Verrucae, or warts, are a common, infectious and sometimes painful problem, but it is uncertain which is the most effective treatment. We plan to compare two commonly used treatments for warts: salicylic acid with monochloracetic acid or cryotherapy. We are interested to know how effective the two treatments are in cleaning up the warts and also how cost effective the two treatments are compared to one another. Patients will also be asked about acceptability with their treatment and possible side effects such as pain.

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)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases: Warts

Interventions

Database analysis, Questionnaires, Randomised Controlled Trial - to compare:

- 1. Cryotherapy
- 2. Salicylic acid with monochloracetic acid

For treatment of plantar warts

August 2008: Trial stopped 2006.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Salicylic Acid with Monochloracetic Acid

Primary outcome(s)

A recent systematic review has highlighted the uncertainty with respect to the optimal treatment of verrucae and warts (Gibbs Set et al, BMJ, 2002). Freezing warts using cryotherapy is widespread but there is little evidence showing it is effective. However, it may be relatively cost effective compared with chemical treatments in that fewer visits may be required to

eradicate the condition. There is a need for a randomised controlled trial with a cost effectiveness analysis to ascertain which is the best approach. The evidence base would aid clinical decision makers and also health care managers in resource allocation

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

31/08/2004

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Problems with staffing.

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

29/10/2003

Date of final enrolment

31/08/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Podiatry Department

London United Kingdom NW1 0PE

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

North Central London Research Consortium (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration