

Laser versus conventional treatment for active acne in primary care

Submission date 25/02/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 10/05/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 10/11/2022	Condition category Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases	<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

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Laser versus conventional treatment for active acne in primary care: a randomised controlled trial

Study objectives

The study compares laser treatment (pulsed dye laser at 585 nm; N-Lite®) to 'best conventional treatment' for inflammatory active acne in primary care. The hypothesis is that laser works better, faster and cheaper.

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

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

GP practice

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Acne vulgaris

Interventions

1. Pulsed-dye laser at 585 nm
2. Lymecycline orally & isotretinoin gel topically

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Lymecycline orally & isotretinoin gel topically

Primary outcome measure

Improvement after 3 months in both groups using the Leeds revised grading system

Secondary outcome measures

Patient satisfaction, compliance, cost

Overall study start date

01/02/2005

Completion date

31/10/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Age 16-45 with moderate active inflammatory acne vulgaris

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

40

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/02/2005

Date of final enrolment

31/10/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

68 Engadine Street

London

United Kingdom

SW18 5DA

Sponsor information

Organisation

West London Research Network (WeLReN) (UK)

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

Government

ROR

<https://ror.org/00f07b645>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

West London Research Network (WeLReN) (UK)

Alternative Name(s)

West London Primary Care Research Network Community Interest Company, WeLReN CIC

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Other non-profit organizations

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan
Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan
Not provided at time of registration

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Other publications	Outcome measures in acne vulgaris: systematic review	01/01/2009		Yes	No