

Feasibility study of Barrier Enhancement for Eczema Prevention

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| Submission date 08/01/2010 | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered |
| Registration date 26/02/2010 | Overall study status Completed | <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol |
| Last Edited 04/01/2019 | Condition category Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan |
| | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data |

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
NCT01142999

Protocol serial number
UK: 09DE005; USA: 6083

Study information

Scientific Title

Feasibility study of Barrier Enhancement for Eczema Prevention: a multicentre, assessor-blinded, randomised controlled trial

Acronym

The BEEP Study

Study objectives

Enhancing the skin barrier from birth with emollients will prevent or delay the onset of eczema in high risk infants.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

1. UK: Nottingham Research Ethics Committee 1, 13/11/2009, ref: 09/H0407/43
2. USA: OHSU Research Integrity Office

Study design

Multicentre assessor-blinded randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Prevention of eczema

Interventions

UK site:

The intervention group will apply emollient to the infants entire skin surface once a day (except the scalp which is optional) especially after bathing. Parents will choose from three emollients that vary in texture and viscosity:

1. Sunflower seed oil
 2. Doublebase
 3. 50:50 white soft paraffin/liquid paraffin
- The control group will not apply emollients

USA site:

The intervention group will apply emollient to the infants entire skin surface once a day (except the scalp which is optional) especially after bathing. Parents will choose from three emollients that vary in texture and viscosity:

1. Sunflower oil
2. Cetaphil cream
3. Aquaphor ointment

The control group will not apply emollients

Both sites:

The intervention will commence within 3 weeks of the birth. Both the intervention and control groups will receive best practice instructions on bathing and cleansing of their infant which will

be standardised to minimise investigator counselling and inter-investigator variability:

1. Avoid the use of soap and bubble bath
2. Use only a mild cleanser and shampoo
3. The use of baby wipes will be discouraged

Total duration of treatment and follow up is 6 months for all arms.

As of 21/03/2012, the record has been updated to include the following:

The study has been extended to follow up the participants until their 2nd birthday. The 6 month intervention period remains unchanged.

Sponsor details for the USA site:

National Eczema Association (USA)
4460 Redwood Highway, Suite 16-D
San Rafael, California
94903-1953
United States of America
Website: <http://www.nationaleczema.org>

Contact details for the USA site :

Dr Eric Simpson
Oregon Health & Science University
Department of Dermatology (CH16D)
3303 S.W. Bond Avenue
Portland, Oregon
97239-4501
United States of America

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Sunflower seed oil, Doublebase, white soft paraffin, liquid paraffin

Primary outcome(s)

Proportion of families willing to be randomised. This is the most critical component of the success of any future trial.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Proportion of families eligible for the trial
2. Proportion of families accepting the initial invitation to participate
3. Proportion of families who found the interventions acceptable
4. Reported adherence with intervention
5. Proportion of families for whom the blinding of the assessor to the allocation status was not compromised
6. Amount of contamination as a result of increased awareness in the control group
7. Percentage of missing data and early withdrawal rates
8. Incidence of emollient-related adverse events

9. Incidence of eczema at 6 months
10. Age at onset of eczema and the proportion which are transient cases
11. Filaggrin mutation status

Completion date

01/02/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

UK and USA:

1. Infants with a family history of eczema, asthma or allergic rhinitis
2. Infant in overall good health
3. Mother aged between 16 and 45 years at delivery and capable of giving informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

UK and USA:

1. Preterm birth (defined as birth prior to 37 weeks gestation)
2. Major congenital anomaly
3. Hydrops fetalis
4. Significant dermatitis at birth not including seborrheic dermatitis (cradle cap) (added 13/07/2010)
5. Any severe genetic skin disorder or immunodeficiency
6. Any other serious condition that would make the use of emollients inadvisable
7. Any other major medical problems that the investigator deems may increase the risk of adverse events with the intervention or in whom assessing the outcomes may be masked by the underlying problem or practically very difficult to assess
8. Taken supplements containing Lactobacillus Rhamnosus during pregnancy or plan to take whilst lactating (added 13/07/2010)

Date of first enrolment

01/02/2010

Date of final enrolment

01/02/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

United States of America

Study participating centre

Centre of Evidence Based Dermatology

Nottingham

United Kingdom

NG7 2NR

Sponsor information

Organisation

Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/05y3qh794>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Programme Grants for Applied Research (PGfAR) (ref: RP-PG-0407-1017)

Alternative Name(s)

NIHR Programme Grants for Applied Research, PGfAR

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Funder Name

National Eczema Association (USA) (added 13/07/2010)

Alternative Name(s)

National Eczema Assoc., The National Eczema Association, NEA

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Associations and societies (private and public)

Location

United States of America

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**IPD sharing plan summary****Study outputs**

| Output type | Details | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Results article | results | 01/10/2014 | | Yes | No |
| Participant information sheet | Participant information sheet | 11/11/2025 | 11/11/2025 | No | Yes |
| Study website | Study website | 11/11/2025 | 11/11/2025 | No | Yes |