# Hands and face exposure for vitamin D production

Submission date	Recruitment status	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
10/12/2015	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
10/12/2015	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
24/05/2021	Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Vitamin D is essential for good health, because it helps our bodies to absorb calcium from the diet. There is a lot of evidence that having enough vitamin D can help prevent against many diseases, such as heart disease, bone diseases and cancer. Although vitamins generally come from the diet, in the case of vitamin D, the majority of people actually get most of it from sunlight. National guidance on requirements for vitamin D assumes that casual exposure of limited areas of skin to summer sunlight is sufficient to avoid vitamin D deficiency. Previous studies have shown that a six week course of exposures to simulated summer sunlight while casually dressed (shorts and T-shirt) can produce adequate vitamin D levels in the majority of the UK white Caucasian population. The aim of this study is to determine if exposure of only hands and face can produce a sufficient rise in vitamin D levels to avoid deficiency.

### Who can participate?

Healthy white Caucasian adults aged between 20 and 60.

### What does the study involve?

All participants undergo a six week course of treatment, in which they are exposed to simulated sunlight (ultraviolet light) wearing clothes that expose only hands and face. Blood samples are taken at the start of the study, and then once a week so that the amount of vitamin D can be measured.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants will not benefit directly from taking part in this study, however if they are found to have vitamin D deficiency, their GP will be informed in order to offer advice and/or treatment. No notable risks are anticipated, however there may be slight discomfort and bruising following the blood sample.

Where is the study run from? Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? November 2015 to October 2016 Who is funding the study?
The British Skin Foundation (UK)

Who is the main contact?

- 1. Dr Mark Farrar (scientific)
- 2. Mrs Joanne Osman (public)

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Mark Farrar

### **ORCID ID**

http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8602-7279

### Contact details

Photobiology Unit Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust Hope Hospital Stott Lane Salford Manchester United Kingdom M13 9PL

## Type(s)

**Public** 

#### Contact name

Mrs Joanne Osman

### Contact details

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Stott Lane
Salford
Manchester
United Kingdom
M6 8HD

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

### ClinicalTrials.gov number

### Secondary identifying numbers

19889

## Study information

#### Scientific Title

An experimental photodermatology study examining the impact of hands and face exposure on cutaneous vitamin D production

### **Study objectives**

The aim of this study is to examine the change in vitamin D levels of white Caucasian adults during a course of simulated summer sunlight exposures to the hands and face.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

University of Manchester Research Ethics Committee, 22/10/2015, ref: 15440

### Study design

Non-randomised; Interventional; Design type: Prevention, Treatment

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Non randomised study

### Study setting(s)

Other

### Study type(s)

Treatment

### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

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

Topic: Dermatology; Subtopic: Skin (all Subtopics); Disease: Dermatology

#### **Interventions**

All participants undergo the intervention involving solar-simulated ultraviolet radiation. A dose of 1.3 SED (standard erythema dose) is given three times a week for 6 weeks. Blood samples are taken at the start of each week, before the first exposure, and one 3 days after the final exposure. Total duration for treatment and follow-up is 6 weeks.

### **Intervention Type**

### Other

### Primary outcome measure

Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D (25(OH)D) concentration is measured using liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrophotometry (LC-MS/MS) at baseline and then weekly for up to 6 weeks.

### Secondary outcome measures

N/A

### Overall study start date

20/04/2015

## Completion date

25/10/2016

## Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Aged 20--60 years
- 2. Ambulant
- 3. Healthy
- 4. White Caucasian (sun-reactive skin type I--IV)
- 5. Willing and capable of participating to the extent and degree required by the protocol

### Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

### Age group

Adult

### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

Planned Sample Size: 40; UK Sample Size: 40

#### Total final enrolment

44

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Sunbathing or sunbed use in the last 3 months
- 2. Taking photoactive medication or bone active therapies
- 3. Taking vitamin D, fish oil or calcium supplements
- 4. History of skin cancer or photosensitivity disorder
- 5. Pregnancy or lactation

### Date of first enrolment

23/11/2015

#### Date of final enrolment

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust

Stott Lane Salford United Kingdom M6 8HD

## Sponsor information

## Organisation

University of Manchester

### Sponsor details

Oxford Road Manchester England United Kingdom M13 9PL

### Sponsor type

University/education

### **ROR**

https://ror.org/027m9bs27

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Charity

### **Funder Name**

**British Skin Foundation** 

## Alternative Name(s)

**BSF** 

## **Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

## **Funding Body Subtype**

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

### Location

United Kingdom

## **Results and Publications**

## Publication and dissemination plan

Primary outcome data will be published once data have been validated and analysed.

## Intention to publish date

31/12/2021

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date