

A trial comparing Metvix® photodynamic therapy followed by Mohs micrographic surgery against Mohs micrographic surgery alone for the treatment of basal cell carcinoma

Submission date 03/02/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 03/04/2006	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 16/05/2019	Condition category Cancer	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Habib Kurwa

Contact details

Dermatological Surgery and Laser Unit
St John's Institute of Dermatology
St Thomas' Hospital
London
United Kingdom
SE1 7EH

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2005-004262-16

Study information

Scientific Title

A trial comparing Metvix® photodynamic therapy followed by Mohs micrographic surgery against Mohs micrographic surgery alone for the treatment of basal cell carcinoma

Study objectives

That using topical photodynamic therapy (PDT) prior to Mohs micrographic surgery (as an adjunct) in the treatment of basal cell carcinoma (BCC) will overall, reduce the post-Mohs wound defect size (mm²) when compared to Mohs micrographic surgery alone

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by St Thomas' Hospital Research Ethics Committee on 06/12/2005, reference number: 05/Q0702/219

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Single centre open randomised controlled pilot study with pre-entry concealment

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Basal cell carcinoma (BCC)

Interventions

To assess whether the combination of PDT followed by Mohs micrographic surgery is superior to Mohs micrographic surgery alone in treating basal cell carcinoma in terms of reducing the post-Mohs wound defect and the mean number of stages required to achieve clearance

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. To measure and compare the post-Mohs wound defect surface area (mm²) in the two groups
2. To compare the mean number of stages required to clear the lesion by Mohs' micrographic surgery in the two groups
3. To compare recurrence rates of BCC at 12 months post-operatively. The lesion response will be defined as one complete response (complete clearance) or zero incomplete response (incomplete clearance).

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. To assess whether there is any reduction in size (surface area, mm²) of the lesion, clinically with PDT prior to Mohs (in the Metvix® PDT group) including assessment of fluorescence between the first and second sessions of PDT
2. Cosmetic outcome at months 3, 6 and 12 after the Mohs surgery

Completion date

01/10/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Male or female subjects older than 18 years
2. The above should have a basal cell carcinoma at least 100 mm² in surface area and appropriate for treatment with Mohs micrographic surgery
3. Female subject of non-childbearing potential
4. Subject must be willing and capable of cooperating with the study protocol
5. Subject has to be able to read the patient information sheet as well as read and sign the informed consent form prior to any procedure

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. BCCs with less than 100 mm² in surface area
2. Clinically or histologically morphoeic basal cell carcinoma
3. Female of child-bearing potential
4. Subject with a history of porphyria, xeroderma pigmentosa or other photosensitive skin condition
5. Subject with known hypersensitivity to methyl 5-aminolevulinate, a similar compound or excipients of the cream
6. Subject who is at risk in terms of precautions and contraindications in the package insert for Metvix®
7. Subject who has participated in another investigational drug or device research study within 30 days of enrolment
8. Subject with a condition or who is in a situation, which in the investigators opinion may put the subject at significant risk, may confound the study results or may interfere significantly with the subjects participation in the study. This includes individuals unable to understand the implications or procedures of the trial, for example if they cannot adequately understand written or spoken English.

Date of first enrolment

06/02/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Dermatological Surgery and Laser Unit

London

United Kingdom

SE1 7EH

Sponsor information

Organisation

Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/00j161312>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

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

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Basic results			16/05/2019	No	No