

Investigating effects of laser hair removal in people from different ethnic groups

Submission date 25/11/2018	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 27/11/2018	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 30/12/2022	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

Background and study aims

Laser hair removal (LHR) has become one of the most popular treatments in aesthetics (beauty treatments). A diode laser can be used for hair reduction. Side effects are common, therefore managing them is important for every laser practitioner to ensure patients' safety along with achieving the best results. Research shows that laser treatment is effective for hair removal in all skin types according to the Fitzpatrick scale (which divides skin into how easily it burns in the sun), but there is a need to investigate side effects in people of different ethnicities. This study aims to investigate the occurrence and types of side and adverse effects after performing diode laser hair removal in people of various ethnicities including White, Black, Asian and Mixed Race, including participants with all skin types according to the Fitzpatrick scale, and to assess its impact on the results of the treatment measured as a percentage of hair reduction in the treated area.

Who can participate?

Healthy volunteers of both genders, all ethnicities, all skin types, of age 20-40 years.

What does the study involve?

This study involves 6 diode laser treatments in the selected part of the body at 6-week intervals. Hair loss percentage will be measured using before and after photographs, as well as the participant's own estimate of hair reduction. Side effects will be recorded before and after treatment.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants can expect a long-term, stable reduction in the number of hairs re-growing after the course of treatments. Hair reduction would last for 4 to 12 months and permanent hair reduction doesn't mean the elimination of all hairs in the treatment area. The reference point for an excellent result is defined to be an 80% hair loss. There is a risk of side effects, including skin hyperpigmentation, skin redness, skin irritation, skin hypersensitivity, skin burns, discomfort, damage to the natural skin texture, scarring, excessive swelling, blisters and bruising.

Where is the study run from?

Klinika Młodosci, ul Lakowa 27, Krakow (Poland)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
March 2016 to May 2019

Who is funding the study?
The investigator will pay the trial's costs.

Who is the main contact?
Magdalena Atta-Motte
atta.motte@gmail.com

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Ms Magdalena Atta-Motte

ORCID ID
<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7374-1617>

Contact details
21 Kings Avenue
Carshalton
United Kingdom
SM5 4NX
+44 7932857109
magda.atta.motte@consultant.com

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
2016/2019 HR

Study information

Scientific Title
Aspects of diode laser (805 nm) hair removal safety in people of various ethnicities

Study objectives
This study aims to investigate the effects of diode laser hair removal in people of different ethnicities, including its effectiveness in removing hair as well as any adverse events.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
University of Physical Education, Krakow (Poland), 28/02/2016. ref: 28022016/2016/2019/HR

Study design

Observational

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Laser treatment of excess hair growth

Interventions

During initial consultations, according to the study protocol and to ensure patients' safety, investigators assess skin types using the Fitzpatrick Scale Quiz. The Fitzpatrick scale is defined as a classification for human skin colour as a way to estimate the response of different types of skin to light exposure. To define ethnicity, ethnic background questions are asked following the Census 2001 scheme acknowledged in the UK, which categorises ethnicity as White, Black, Asian and Mixed-race.

During the initial consultation, practitioners explain a realistic expected outcome of the course of six treatments. Participants are familiarised with the definition of permanent hair reduction issued by the FDA and the possible result of the treatment as a long-term, stable reduction in the number of hairs re-growing after the course of treatments. Participants are aware that hair reduction would last for 4 to 12 months and permanent hair reduction doesn't mean the elimination of all hairs in the treatment area. The reference point for an excellent result is defined to be an 80% hair loss. Participants are aware of side effects and adverse effects possibilities. Before carrying out the treatment, the patient's skin was shaved and cleaned, and during the course of six treatments, the patients are not using any other methods of hair removal, as per the therapist's pre- and post- instructions. All participants sign informed consent for treatment and volunteer for participation in the study, and before each of the treatment medical history is checked and signed by participants.

A skin patch test in the area of the treatment is provided for all participants was included in the study. A diode laser with a wavelength of 805 nm, minimum peak power 2100 W and a pulse duration between 15 and 400 ms, ET sapphire cooling assisted handle 9 x 9 mm large, and pulse energy density between 10 and 100 J/cm² was used for all treatments. This research protocol adheres to patch test treatment settings such as fluence (J/cm²) and pulse duration (ms) as per manufacturer's guidelines for different skin type, hair colour, hair texture and modified according to individual skin reactions.

Patch test settings were starting points for treatments. To achieve the best results and to ensure patients safety (and taking into account their ethnic background and medical history) during each treatment, fluence and pulse width is adjusted to the individual participants' skin reaction. Initial settings and final settings of pulse duration (ms) and fluence (J/cm²) were documented for this study.

All participants are subject to six treatments planned with intervals of 6 weeks. Any side effects, adverse effects, other factors which can have an impact to the results of the study were assessed and documented prior to the treatment. Immediate skin reactions were assessed 15 mins after each treatment. 6 weeks after the last (of 6) treatment, participants attend for a last visit to measure endpoints of the course of the treatments and to share their opinion in regards to the satisfaction level.

Intervention Type

Device

Primary outcome(s)

1. Objective measurement of hair loss percentage in treatment area assessed by taking photographs with zoom x20 of a 1-cm² area, 4 cm lower from the middle distance between iliac spines. The number of hairs is counted before the first treatment and 6 weeks after the last treatment.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Subjective assessment of hair loss percentage by participant at 6 weeks after the last treatment
2. Satisfaction level of participant on a 5-point scale
3. Side effects (skin hyperpigmentation, skin redness, skin irritation, skin hypersensitivity, skin burns) assessed before and immediately after each treatment
4. Adverse events (discomfort, damage to the natural skin texture, scarring, excessive swelling, blisters, bruising) assessed before and immediately after each treatment

Completion date

31/05/2019

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged 20-40 years
2. Undergoing laser hair reduction treatment

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

217

Key exclusion criteria

1. Any previous laser or intense pulsed light (IPL) treatments in the study area
2. Cancer
3. Use of hormonal drugs, photosensitizing drugs or antibiotics
4. Use of cosmetics containing retinol, vitamins A, E, or C, or fruit acids
5. Intake of herbs that can be photosensitizing
6. Suntan
7. Chemical or mechanical depilation or hair bleaching during previous 6 weeks
8. Irritated skin, dermatosis of various etiology, livedo reticularis or photodermatitis

- 9. Epilepsy
- 10. Pregnancy and breastfeeding
- 11. Isotretinoin use within the past year
- 12. History of photosensitivity
- 13. History of hypertrophic scars and keloids

Date of first enrolment

30/01/2016

Date of final enrolment

30/03/2019

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Poland

Study participating centre

5th Avenue Medical Clinic

7 Upper Tooting Rd

London

United Kingdom

SW17 7TS

Study participating centre

Klinika Młodości

ul. Lakowa 27

Krakow

Poland

31-443

Sponsor information

Organisation

Klinika Młodości

Funder(s)

Funder type

Other

Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	15/03/2020	19/02/2021	Yes	No
Other publications		25/02/2019	30/12/2022	Yes	No