

# IMPRESSEd: IMproving facial PRosthesis construction with contactLES Scanning and Digital workflow

<b>Submission date</b> 19/02/2021	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 08/06/2021	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 04/07/2023	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Some people may be missing a facial part e.g. an eye or nose. This can be due to a number of reasons including trauma or surgery for head and neck cancer. This affects a patient's appearance, function, and wellbeing. The missing part can be replaced with a bespoke removable silicone facial prosthesis. Patients attend multiple hospital visits so that highly trained healthcare staff can recreate the missing part. There is an ongoing patient and healthcare burden as prostheses are replaced every 6-24 months.

The current standard of making facial prostheses has significant drawbacks. Patient and public involvement contributors selected three priority improvement areas:

1. Get rid of uncomfortable/painful facial moulds (impressions) used to make prostheses
2. More closely match the way they looked before surgery
3. Receive their prosthesis sooner after surgery

Digital technology could change the way prostheses are made. Facial scanning could offer a contactless and comfortable alternative to impressions, prostheses could be designed using computers to recreate the missing part, and the process could be made quicker using 3D printing technology.

This feasibility study aims to assess the possibility of conducting a future full-scale trial that will compare patient preference, costs, and benefits of using digital technology to make facial prostheses compared with the current standard of care.

### Who can participate?

Adult patients across two NHS hospitals who require a replacement eye or nose facial prosthesis

### What does the study involve?

Each patient will receive two new prostheses which will be made at the same time (one made digitally and one made by current standards). Patients will not know how each prosthesis was made. Patients will be reviewed four weeks after receiving each prosthesis. They will be asked

which prosthesis they prefer. Information will be collected on costs and benefits through surveys.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Research like this helps to continually improve the treatments and care provided to patients. By taking part, it will help us to design a larger study that will find out if making prostheses by hand or using digital technology is better for patients and healthcare services. In addition, if the healthcare team is happy with the performance of both facial prostheses, participants will be able to keep both prostheses at the end of the study. There are no extra risks involved with having the prostheses made compared with normal care. Appointments may take longer than normal and participants will be asked to attend 2 additional review visits above normal care. Participants will be recompensed for reasonable direct travel expenses incurred during these 2 additional review visits (such as train fares or car parking) up to a limit as outlined in the Participant Information Sheet.

Where is the study run from?

The University of Leeds (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

October 2019 to September 2023

Who is funding the study?

The National Institute for Health Research (UK) and funding for a digital scanner and colour matching equipment from Leeds Hospitals Charity (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Miss Rachael Jablonski

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## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Miss Rachael Jablonski

### ORCID ID

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# Additional identifiers

**Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)**

283502

**Central Portfolio Management System (CPMS)**

48262

## Study information

### Scientific Title

IMPRESSEd: IMproving facial PRosthesis construction with contactLESs Scanning and Digital workflow. A feasibility cross-over randomised controlled trial of digital versus conventional manufacture for facial prostheses.

### Acronym

IMPRESSEd

### Study objectives

Is it feasible to conduct a definitive randomised controlled trial to evaluate the clinical and cost effectiveness of digitally manufactured facial prostheses versus conventionally manufactured facial prostheses (current standard of care) in patients with orbital and nasal facial defects? The study aims to assess the possibility of conducting a future full-scale trial that will compare patient preference, costs and benefits of using digital technology to make facial prostheses compared with current standard of care.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 09/03/2021, Yorkshire & The Humber - Leeds East Research Ethics Committee (NHSBT Newcastle Blood Donor Centre, Holland Drive, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 4NQ; +44 (0) 2071048103; leedseast.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 21/YH/0028

### Study design

Feasibility cross over randomized controlled trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Facial defect following surgery for head or neck cancer. The trial management group may also widen participation to participants with facial trauma.

### Interventions

The intervention is a facial prosthesis produced through digital manufacturing. The manufacturing process will involve 3D facial scanning, computer aided design, and computer

aided manufacturing. The control is a facial prosthesis produced through conventional manufacturing (current standard of care). This will involve a facial impression, hand carving a wax pattern and traditional manufacturing techniques. All trial participants will receive 2 new facial prostheses in a sequential manner. Participants will be randomised remotely on the order of receiving the intervention and control prostheses using simple randomisation with a 1:1 allocation ratio.

### **Intervention Type**

Device

### **Phase**

Not Applicable

### **Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

-

### **Primary outcome(s)**

1. Eligibility rate measured as the proportion of people that were approached who were eligible for participation at baseline
2. Recruitment rate measured as the proportion of people that were invited that were successfully recruited at baseline
3. Conversion rate measured as the proportion of those who were eligible that consented to participate at baseline
4. Attrition rate measured as the proportion of those that dropped out of the trial at 4-week review following delivery of the second prosthesis

### **Key secondary outcome(s)**

Current secondary outcome measures as of 23/06/2022:

1. Participant preference measured using a question at the final review visit (4-week review following delivery of the second prosthesis)
2. Condition-specific quality of life measured using the Toronto Outcome Measure for Craniofacial Prosthetics (TOMCP-27) at baseline, 4-week review following delivery of the first prosthesis, and 4-week review following delivery of the second prosthesis
3. Quality of life measured using the Short Form 12 item version 2 (SF-12v2) and EQ-5D-5L at baseline, 4-week review following delivery of the first prosthesis, and 4-week review following delivery of the second prosthesis
4. Resource use measured using questionnaires during all clinical visits and laboratory stages
5. Qualitative substudy (semi-structured interviews)

Previous secondary outcome measures:

1. Participant preference measured using a question at the final review visit (4-week review following delivery of the second prosthesis)
2. Condition-specific quality of life measured using the Toronto Outcome Measure for Craniofacial Prosthetics (TOMCP-27) at baseline, 4-week review following delivery of the first prosthesis, and 4-week review following delivery of the second prosthesis
3. Quality of life measured using the Short Form 12 item version 2 (SF-12v2) at baseline, 4-week review following delivery of the first prosthesis, and 4-week review following delivery of the second prosthesis
4. Resource use measured using questionnaires during all clinical visits and laboratory stages

**Completion date**

30/09/2023

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Acquired orbital or nasal facial defects
2. Require a replacement orbital or nasal facial prosthesis
3. Capable of giving informed consent
4. Available for follow-up
5. Aged  $\geq 16$  years

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

16 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Receiving active cancer therapy or have plans for major reconstructive surgery
2. Have not received a removable facial prosthesis previously
3. Facial defects due to an underlying congenital aetiology
4. Known hypersensitivity to the materials used in the research
5. Pre-existing skin conditions that require intervention and prevent the delivery of a new prosthesis
6. Unable to give informed consent

**Date of first enrolment**

01/12/2021

**Date of final enrolment**

31/01/2023

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre****Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust**

St. James's University Hospital

Beckett Street

Leeds

United Kingdom

LS9 7TF

**Study participating centre****Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust**

4th Floor, Gassiot House

St. Thomas's Hospital

Westminster Bridge Road

London

United Kingdom

SE1 7EH

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

University of Leeds

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/024mrx33>

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

National Institute for Health Research

**Alternative Name(s)**

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

National government

## Location

United Kingdom

## Funder Name

Leeds Hospitals Charity

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be stored in a publicly available repository (Research Data Leeds; <https://archive.researchdata.leeds.ac.uk/>) for a period of 10 years unless there is a legal or ethical reason for destruction. The data will be available upon request after an embargo period (after the trial manuscripts have been published). Anonymised participant level data will only be shared for participants who have consented for their data to be used in future research or shared anonymously with other researchers. Data sharing agreements will be agreed before data is released. This will outline the purposes for which the data is to be released, conditions under which it may be used in relation to obligations for ethical approval, confidentiality, data security, archiving/destruction, onward transfer and acknowledgements.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in publicly available repository

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>		03/07/2023	04/07/2023	Yes	No
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No