

# Efficacy and safety of topical tocopherols in oral biopsies

<b>Submission date</b> 19/04/2023	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 09/05/2023	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 10/09/2024	<b>Condition category</b> Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

The aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of tocopherol acetate oral gel in reducing pain in patients undergoing oral biopsy (tissue sample). VEA filme os is a medical device in an oily gel formulation based on tocopherol acetate (vitamin E) used for the prevention and treatment of oral mucositis. Vitamin E promotes the healing of the skin and mucous membranes. Vea filme os forms a protective film and isolates the lesion in the mouth, and has already been used for some time to reduce surgical wound discomfort in patients undergoing oral biopsy.

### Who can participate?

Adult patients who are undergoing an oral biopsy

### What does the study involve?

One group receives standard of care (i.e. chlorhexidine) while the second group receives topical tocopherol gel treatment. Participants in the second group undergo three topical applications a day for 7 days after the oral biopsy, which involves spreading the gel on the lesion until it is covered. It is not necessary to massage and it is advisable to avoid touching the area even with the tongue for at least 1-2 minutes to favour the formation of the protective film. Patients are contacted by telephone as usual. Pain is assessed on days 1 and 6. Intake of painkillers will be recorded and evaluated.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no known undesirable effects related to the use of tocopherol acetate oral gel. Vitamin E toxicity is rare, but in high doses it can cause bleeding risk, as well as muscle weakness, fatigue, nausea and diarrhoea. Since the gel is applied to the mouth, sticks to the tissue and is ingested by the patient in minimal amounts, there is no risk of systemic overdose.

### Where is the study run from?

HULKA srl (Italy)

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

January 2022 to July 2024

Who is funding the study?  
HULKA srl (Italy)

Who is the main contact?  
Christian Bacci, christian.bacci@unipd.it

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
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## Additional identifiers

**Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)**  
Nil known

**Protocol serial number**  
CESC 330n/AO/23

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Comparative efficacy of tocopherol (VEA film os) versus chlorhexidine in patients undergoing oral biopsies: a randomized case-control study

**Acronym**  
FOS

**Study objectives**  
Evaluated topical application of a tocopherol-based gel can affect postoperative discomfort in oral biopsies

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Approved 02/02/2023, Comitato Etico per La Sperimentazione Clinica Della Provincia Di Padova (Azienda Ospedale Università via Giustiniani 1, 35128, Padova, Italy; +39 (0)498215107; prc. unitaricercaclinica@aopd.veneto.it), ref: CESC 330n/AO/23

## Study design

Observational case-control study

## Primary study design

Observational

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Oral lesions

## Interventions

Current interventions as of 10/09/2024:

Patients with oral lesions requiring biopsy will be recruited. One group (control) receive standard of care i.e. chlorhexidine while the second group (case) receive topical tocopherol gel treatment. On days 1 and 6, the discomfort following the biopsy will be assessed using a visual analog scale (VAS).

The study primary variable is the pain-related visual analogue scale (VAS-D) on the first and sixth postoperative day in patients who applied topical Vea filme os three times a day for 7 days on single or multiple oral mucosal biopsy samples. Concomitant intake of painkillers is recorded and evaluated. The same data is collected for control group.

The statistical analysis is done with a Student's t-test and carried out with R 4.1 (R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria). A p-value of less than 0.05 is considered statistically significant. The postoperative discomfort assessment is conducted by telephone on the sixth day.

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## Previous interventions:

Patients with oral lesions requiring biopsy will be recruited. One group (control) receive standard of care i.e. no treatment while the second group (case) receive topical tocopherol gel treatment. On days 1 and 6, the discomfort following the biopsy will be assessed using a visual analog scale (VAS).

The study primary variable is the pain-related visual analogue scale (VAS-D) on the first and sixth postoperative day in patients who applied topical Vea filme os three times a day for 7 days on single or multiple oral mucosal biopsy samples. Concomitant intake of painkillers is recorded and evaluated.

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significant. The postoperative discomfort assessment is conducted by telephone on the sixth day.

### **Intervention Type**

Device

### **Phase**

Phase IV

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

Tocopherol acetate oral gel with applicator

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

Discomfort measured using a pain-related visual analog scale (VAS) on days 1 and 6

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

Complications recorded by interviewing the patient after 1 and 6 days

### **Completion date**

31/07/2024

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patients undergoing biopsy of the oral cavity at the UOC Dental Clinic
2. Patients able to read and understand the information sheet and give informed consent
3. Patients who, after having been informed in detail about how to use Veia Filme os, have complied with the intake schedule

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Sex**

All

### **Key exclusion criteria**

Current inclusion criteria as of 10/09/2024:

1. Patients with contraindications to surgery
2. Patients unable to give consent
3. Minor patients
4. Patients receiving antiangiogenic therapy
5. Patients receiving immunomodulator therapy
6. Patients with hypersensitivity to the Veia Filme os device

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Previous exclusion criteria:

1. Patients with contraindications to surgery
2. Patients unable to give consent
3. Patients who took painkillers during the six study days
4. Minor patients
5. Patients receiving antiangiogenic therapy
6. Patients receiving immunomodulator therapy
7. Patients with hypersensitivity to the Veal Film os device

**Date of first enrolment**

28/02/2023

**Date of final enrolment**

30/06/2024

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Italy

**Study participating centre**

**University of Padova**

Clinical Dentistry

Department of Neurosciences

Padova

Italy

35128

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

HULKA srl

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Industry

**Funder Name**

## 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 non-publicly available repository. Patients accept the use of data for the purposes of scientific publication. Absolute anonymity in data processing is guaranteed.

### **IPD sharing plan summary**

Stored in non-publicly available repository