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Rosehip seed oil after CO2 laser for the management of facial scars

Submission date	Recruitment status	[_] Prospectively registered
19/11/2024	No longer recruiting	[_] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
26/11/2024	Completed	[_] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
26/11/2024	Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases	[_] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Background and study aims
Facial scars are a serious post-surgical complication that needs the attention of the health care system. This type of scars can affect the quality of life and self-esteem of the patient. Therefore, the aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of using rosehip seed oil in the management of facial scars after surgical interventions.

Who can participate?
Adults aged 18 years or older who have a fresh post-surgical facial scar

What does the study involve?
The patients will be randomly assigned to one of the two intervention groups: the silicon cream group or the rosehip seed oil group. Both groups will receive fractional CO2 laser therapy for the management of post-surgical facial scars.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
This study will determine the effectiveness of using rosehip seed oil in the management of facial scars. There is a risk of not achieving optimal results in some cases but the study team can manage these cases with alternative methods.

Where is the study run from?
Damascus University (Syria)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
January 2024 to November 2024

Who is funding the study?
Damascus University (Syria)

Who is the main contact?
Dr Kamar Zwada (zwadakamar@gmail.com)

Contact information

Type(s)
Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

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Study information

Scientific Title
A comparison between silicone cream and rosehip seed oil after the application of fractional CO2 laser in the management of post-surgical facial scars

Study objectives
Is there a significant statistical difference between the use of rosehip seed oil and silicon cream after the use of CO2 laser in the management of post-surgical facial scars?

Ethics approval required
Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)
Approved 22/01/2024, Damascus University Ethics Committee (Damascus, Syria, Damascus, 0000, Syria; +963 (0)113341864; manager@hcsr.gov.sy), ref: 22457

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Comparative interventional randomized controlled study

Study type(s)
Quality of life, Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Facial scar management

Interventions
Randomization process: sealed envelope randomization method.

Protocol and duration of the treatments:
The patients were randomly assigned to one of the two study groups: the control group (silicon cream) and the test group (rosehip seed oil). All patients followed the same protocol, differing only at the final stage. The treatment involved applying a CO2 fractional laser to the scar tissue on the face.

Control group (silicon cream): silicon cream was applied to the scar in a thin layer.

Test group (rosehip seed oil): 2-3 drops of rosehip seed oil were applied to the scar and spread to cover the entire area.

After applying both treatments, an ice bag was used to cool the treated area. Patients in the control group were instructed to apply the silicon cream twice a day for 3 months, while patients in the test group were instructed to apply 2-3 drops of rosehip seed oil to the scar twice a day for 3 months. The fractional laser treatment was reapplied once a month for 3 months.

Follow-up: The follow-up session for all patients was scheduled 1 month after the last laser application session.

Intervention Type
Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)
Scar healing measured using the Vancouver Scar Scale (VSS) to evaluate the pigmentation, elasticity, and height of the scar, evaluated before the treatment and after 4 months

Key secondary outcome(s)
Patient satisfaction measured using a five-point Likert scale at 4 months after the procedure

Completion date
01/11/2024

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Patients are at least 18 years old
2. Fresh atrophic post-surgical facial scar

Participant type(s)
Healthy volunteer

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Upper age limit
45 Years

Sex
All

Total final enrolment
20

Key exclusion criteria
1. Matured facial scars (3 months after its formation)
2. Facial scars not caused by facial surgery
3. Patients underwent treatment with retinoid in the last 6 months

Date of first enrolment
01/02/2024

Date of final enrolment
01/05/2024

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Syria

Study participating centre
Damascus University
Damascus
Syria
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Sponsor information

Organisation
Damascus University

ROR
https://ror.org/03m098d13

Funder(s)

Funder type
University/education

Funder Name
Damascus University

Alternative Name(s)
University of Damascus, , DU

Funding Body Type
Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype
Universities (academic only)

Location
Syria

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan
The datasets generated during and/or analyzed during the current study will be available on request from Dr Kamar Zwada (zwadakamar@gmail.com) and in the publication related to it after the end of the research.

IPD sharing plan summary
Available on request