ISRCTN84614024 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN84614024

Starting dose of ultraviolet B to treat psoriasis

Submission date	Recruitment status	[_] Prospectively registered
03/12/2009	No longer recruiting	[_] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
10/12/2009	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
10/11/2010	Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
NRR N0405128578

Study information

Scientific Title
A randomised comparison of methods of selecting narrow-band ultraviolet B starting dose to treat chronic psoriasis

Study objectives
Does the method of selecting narrowband ultraviolet B (NB-UVB) starting dose, whether based upon individual patient minimal erythemal dose (50% or 70%) or not, alter efficacy or adverse effects of narrowband ultraviolet B phototherapy to treat chronic psoriasis?

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Tayside local regional ethics committee (LREC) approved in 2003 (ref: 109/03)

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised 3-arm triple blind parallel group trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Psoriasis; dermatological disease

Interventions
Narrowband ultraviolet B phototherapy: administered as routine except for decision on start dose. The method of deciding first narrowband ultraviolet B dose was randomised:
1. Start dose 70% minimal erythemal dose
2. Start dose 50% minimal erythemal dose
3. Start dose skin phototype based

Treatments were administered 3-times weekly. Duration of treatment and study follow-up was until clearance or minimal residual activity (MRA). The total number of treatments varied (all groups median 27 treatments, maximum 61 treatments) and duration of attending for treatment was median 10 weeks (maximum 34 weeks). The apparent discrepancy (e.g. 34 weeks corresponding to 61 treatments is because not all patients always attended every week 3-times per week).
There was no study follow up phase after completion of treatment course many patients have been followed up longer, but not as part of this study.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
1. Number of narrowband ultraviolet B treatments to clearance of psoriasis
2. Number of important (uncomfortable or painful) erythema episodes occurring during treatment courses

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Change in Psoriasis Disability Index (Finlay AY, Khan GK, Luscombe DK, Salek MS. Validation of Sickness Impact Profile and Psoriasis Disability Index in Psoriasis. Br J Dermatol. Dec 1990;123(6): 751-756.)
2. Change in Psoriasis Area and Severity Index

Both outcomes above were measured at baseline before the first UVB treatment, the 15th and the last treatment visit.

Completion date
15/10/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
All patients referred for NB-UVB phototherapy for chronic (defined as present for more than one year) psoriasis (as diagnosed by a dermatologist), from our catchment area

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Less than 16 years old
2.On systemic immunosuppressant therapy or retinoids within the preceding three months

Date of first enrolment
15/12/2003

Date of final enrolment
15/10/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

Scotland

Study participating centre
Photobiology Unit, Department of Dermatology
Dundee
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DD1 9SY

Sponsor information

Organisation
NHS Tayside (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/000ywep40

Funder(s)

Funder type
Other

Funder Name
NHS Tayside (UK) - Photobiology Unit Charitable Trust

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?
Results article	results	01/02/2011		Yes	No