

# Clinical differences between atopic and atopiform dermatitis.

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON22157

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

differences between AD and AFD

### Health condition

Atopic dermatitis / Atopiform dermatitis

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

AFD (without allergen-specific IgE) is a separate entity with different, specific characteristics compared to AD (with allergen-specific IgE).

### Secondary outcome

Gain more information about the clinical aspects of AFD.

## Study description

### Background summary

It has been recognized that there are two types of AD; the “extrinsic type” of AD and the “intrinsic type” of AD, in which the “intrinsic type” is characterized by the absence of allergen-specific IgE. Still, there is no consensus whether this “intrinsic type” of AD, which we denominate AFD, concerns a subgroup or it is a completely separate entity. To investigate if AFD and AD are two separate entities, patients with the clinical diagnosis of AD will be divided in two groups on base of allergen-specific IgE levels: cases without allergen-specific IgE and controls with allergen-specific IgE levels. To compare the differences between AD and AFD AD-scoring systems (SCORAD and EASI), diagnostic criteria of AD (Hanifin and Rajka diagnostic criteria, U.K. Working Party’s diagnostic criteria and the Millenium Criteria), extensive medical history and quality of life questionnaires (Skindex-29, PIQoL-AD and SF-36) will be examined.

### Study objective

We hypothesize that atopiform dermatitis is a separate entity with specific characteristics, which needs recognition in order to be diagnosed and treated appropriately.

### Study design

N/A

### Intervention

1. Percutaneous skin prik test
2. Phadiatop bloodtest
3. Scrad, EASI
4. Diagnositic criteria: Hanifin and Rajka, UK working party's and Millennium criteria
5. Medical History
6. Quality of life: skindex-29 and Sf-36

## Contacts

### Public

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## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

1. Written informed consent;
2. Age: over 2 years old;
3. Male and female patients;
4. Clinical diagnosis of AD;
5. Cases: former negative or unknown allergen-specific IgE levels in blood;
6. Controls: former positive or unknown allergen-specific IgE levels in blood.

### Exclusion criteria

1. Other skin diseases, which interfere the study;
2. Patients unable to comply with the requirements of the study;
3. Treatment with systemic corticosteroids or phototherapy within four weeks before performing the skin prick test;

4. Treatment with oral anti-histamines within 48-hour before performing the skin prick test.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-03-2006
Enrollment:	130
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	07-09-2006
Application type:	First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

## Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL754
NTR-old	NTR765
Other	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN49428666

## Study results

### Summary results

N/A