

The effect of Alphabodies® against human Interleukin IL23 in the transplant model of psoriasis, in which a psoriatic lesion is induced in non-lesional skin transplanted onto immune-deficient (BNX) mice by injecting super-antigen activated peripheral blood cells intradermally into the transplant.

Published: 04-02-2013

Last updated: 24-04-2024

Are Alphabodies against IL23 effective in the transplant model of psoriasis

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON39832

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

The effect of Alphabodies® against Interleukin IL23 in the psoriasis model

Condition

- Other condition
- Autoimmune disorders
- Epidermal and dermal conditions

Synonym

Psoriasis

Health condition

een onderzoek naar werking van een middel in een model.

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Complix

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Industry

Intervention

Keyword: psoriasis, skin, therapies, transplant

Outcome measures**Primary outcome**

NVT

Secondary outcome

NVT

Study description**Background summary**

Complix wishes to know if Alphabodies are effective in the transplant model of psoriasis

Study objective

Are Alphabodies against IL23 effective in the transplant model of psoriasis

Study design

Blood and skin biopsies are taken from patients with psoriasis vulgaris

Study burden and risks

NVT

Contacts

Public

Complix

Technologiepark 4

Gent 9051

BE

Scientific

Complix

Technologiepark 4

Gent 9051

BE

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Patients with light to mild psoriasis vulgaris.

Exclusion criteria

Volunteers cannot be treated systemically (for psoriasis)

Volunteers cannot have UV/light therapy
Volunteers cannot be taking immune-modulating drugs for other diseases
Volunteers should not have problems with the Köbner phenomenon.

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 14-01-2013

Enrollment: 19

Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 04-02-2013

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

metc-ldd@lumc.nl

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

CCMO

ID

NL42848.098.12