

# Non-irritative concentrations for drug allergy skin tests

Published: 01-02-2013

Last updated: 24-04-2024

Primary Objective: To determine for a series of drugs frequently used perioperatively the maximal non irritative concentration in intracutaneous skin testing in healthy volunteers.

Secondary Objective(s): To compare the percentage/number of positive...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Allergic conditions
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON40331

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Drug allergy skin tests

### Condition

- Allergic conditions

### Synonym

drug allergy, drug hypersensitivity

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** drug allergy, intracutaneous skin test, skin test

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The maximal concentration of drugs generally used in anaesthesiology that can be used for intradermal skin tests without eliciting an aspecific (irritative) response reaction.

### Secondary outcome

The percentage/number of positive tests of each drug at each concentration as judged by two different criteria (ENDA and SFAR).

## Study description

### Background summary

Over 7000 cases of immediate IgE-dependent hypersensitivity reactions caused by drugs used for anesthesia have been described in the last 25 years. These reactions can be diagnosed by intracutaneous tests with soluble drugs. However, not of all drugs is known which concentration can be used for intracutaneous testing without eliciting an aspecific (irritative) response. The absence of knowledge about these irritating or non-irritating concentrations limits the value of this diagnostic procedure.

Therefore, by performing standardised intracutaneous tests with increasing drug concentrations, this study aims at determining the maximum non-irritative test concentration of several drugs used in general anaesthesia.

### Study objective

Primary Objective: To determine for a series of drugs frequently used perioperatively the maximal non irritative concentration in intracutaneous skin testing in healthy volunteers.

Secondary Objective(s): To compare the percentage/number of positive tests for each drug at each concentration between different scoring methods

## Study design

Observational study with invasive measurements

## Study burden and risks

The volunteers will visit the outpatient clinic 1-2 times for 1,5-2,5 hours (phase 1: 2 times max. 2,5 hour; phase 2: 1 time max. 1,5 hour). At the start of this visit the informed consent is signed. Subjects are tested for dermographism, and if negative, they will get 20 intradermal skin tests maximal set on their upper back.

The risk of severe reactions is minimized by excluding volunteers with a history of (drug) allergic reactions or atopy and by performing the skin test under close control in a place where all medication needed for treating a severe reaction is ready for use.

## Contacts

### Public

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Meibergdreef 9  
Amsterdam 1105 AZ  
NL

### Scientific

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Meibergdreef 9  
Amsterdam 1105 AZ  
NL

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

3 - Non-irritative concentrations for drug allergy skin tests 25-05-2025

Adults (18-64 years)  
Elderly (65 years and older)

## Inclusion criteria

- absence of significant disease
- age \* 18 year, \* 50 year
- signed informed consent

## Exclusion criteria

- Age < 18 year or > 50 year
- Previous general anaesthesia, with the exception of (adeno)tonsillectomie before 2000
- History of drug hypersensitivity
- History of anaphylaxis
- History of seasonal or perennial rhinoconjunctivitis
- Use of antihistamines, corticosteroids, immunosuppressant drugs
- Positive dermographism

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 18-04-2013

Enrollment: 66

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 01-02-2013

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 15-04-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 13-05-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 09-12-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 25-07-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

## 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**

NL43023.018.12