# IgG response against Staphylococcus aureus in patients with Netherton syndrome

Published: 16-11-2023 Last updated: 30-11-2024

Primary objectives:To evaluate the pathogen host interactions between S. aureus and NS patients:o IgG and IgG4 responses against S. aureus antigens in NS patients will be compared with IgG and IgG4 responses against antigens of other bacteria (e.g....

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type Epidermal and dermal conditions

**Study type** Observational invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON53242

#### Source

ToetsingOnline

#### **Brief title**

**IgGNS** 

#### **Condition**

Epidermal and dermal conditions

#### **Synonym**

Comel-Netherton Syndrome, Netherton Syndrome

## Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** IgG, Netherton syndrome, SPINK5, Staphylococcus aureus

### **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

- IgG antibody levels against S. aureus antigens, and a panel of other bacterial antigens (e.g. Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Streptococcus pneumoniae) measured in serum of NS patients using a Luminex assay, and compared to IgG antibody levels in healthy S. aureus carriers and non-carriers, AD patients and EB patients.

- A list of S. aureus proteins produced in the skin of NS patients.

## **Secondary outcome**

- Differences in IgG and IgG4 antibody levels in NS patients over time.
- Identification and characterization of S. aureus (skin and nose) in NS patients.

## **Study description**

## **Background summary**

Netherton syndrome (NS) patients frequently experience skin infections and the presence of Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus) on the skin and mucosa of these patients has been described in multiple studies. Little is known about the strategies used by the bacteria to colonize and interact with the patients skin/local immune system. To understand this pathogen host interaction better we want to investigate which proteins are made by the bacteria and the immunological countermeasures of the host.

## Study objective

Primary objectives:

To evaluate the pathogen host interactions between S. aureus and NS patients:

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o IgG and IgG4 responses against S. aureus antigens in NS patients will be compared with IgG and IgG4 responses against antigens of other bacteria (e.g. Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Streptococcus pneumoniae) to determine whether NS patients respond differently towards S. aureus then other bacteria in comparison to healthy S. aureus carriers and non-carriers, AD patients and EB patients.

o Local production of S. aureus proteins will be studied by performing proteome analyses on NS skin biopsies.

## Secondary objectives:

o To evaluate changes in the IgG and IgG4 responses in NS patients over time o To assess and characterize the cultured (skin and nose) S. aureus isolates in NS patients using several techniques

#### Study design

This is an explorative observational study. Collection of all control group data is not part of the current study protocol.

## Study burden and risks

Risks assessment: Blood drawing is a routine clinical procedure and is generally safe, besides the risk of a local hematoma after blood collection. Taking swabs is non-invasive and is not associated with specific risks. Filling in the questionnaires may take some time for the patient. The skin biopsy is optional. A skin biopsy is a routine dermatological procedure and is generally safe, however there is a small risk of bleeding, infection and/or a small scar. Benefits and group relatedness: patients will not directly benefit from the study. However, participation in the study will generate new knowledge on the pathogen host interaction in NS which will be beneficial to the scientific community worldwide and accelerate the search for therapeutic strategies for NS.

## **Contacts**

## **Public**

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## **Scientific**

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## **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

## Age

Adolescents (16-17 years) Adults (18-64 years)

## Inclusion criteria

- Diagnosed with NS by an expert professional
- Aged 16 years or above
- Able to read patient information, fill out questionnaires and provide informed consent

## **Exclusion criteria**

- Systemic antibiotics within the previous 4 weeks
- Topical antibiotics within the previous 7 days

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

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Control: Active

Primary purpose: Basic science

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 22-11-2023

Enrollment: 12

Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 16-11-2023

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

# **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

CCMO NL85267.078.23