

The effect of microneedling on abdominal scarring after DIEP flap breast reconstruction

Published: 04-08-2020

Last updated: 30-01-2025

To investigate the effect of microneedling on the patient overall opinion of the abdominal scar quality after a DIEP flap procedure comparing the treated part and the untreated part of the scar after 9 months of follow up.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Completed
Health condition type	Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders NEC
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON55074

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

MARS-trial

Condition

- Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders NEC

Synonym

scarring, scars

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W,Hogeschool Utrecht,Dermapen Benelux

Intervention

Keyword: breast reconstruction, DIEP flap, microneedling, scars

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Patient experienced scar quality for the treated scar half compared to the untreated scar half, using the Patient Scar Assessment Scale (PSAS) total score of the POSAS.

Secondary outcome

Secondary parameters are: patient experienced scar quality, patient satisfaction, subjective assessment of scar quality, objective scar quality (color, thickness and elasticity measured with the Dermalab) and experienced side effects.

Study description

Background summary

Microneedling shows promising results on improving scar characteristics and overall scar opinion in acne and burn scarring. Because of this it is interesting to study the effect of microneedling on surgical scarring. The impact of donor site scarring after DIEP flap breast reconstruction and the growing demand for minimally invasive scar treatments urge the need for a study for this specific indication.

Study objective

To investigate the effect of microneedling on the patient overall opinion of the abdominal scar quality after a DIEP flap procedure comparing the treated part and the untreated part of the scar after 9 months of follow up.

Study design

A controlled split scar trial in Radboudumc.

Intervention

The procedure consists of 3 microneedling sessions using an electric-powered pen, performed on one abdominal scar half. The interval of the sessions is 4 weeks. Settings will be adjusted to participants comfort and the clinical visible endpoint of uniform pin-point bleeding.

Control: The other half of the scar remains untreated.

Study burden and risks

The microneedling device is applied with a CE marked device and will be used within the intended use. The risk of the study design, intervention, study population and social impact are negligible. The benefits of microneedling may have a positive effect on the whole abdominal scar, since we offer to treat also the untreated part of the scar after the study. We do not expect that the microneedling procedure pose an extra risk or burden to patients.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Inclusion criteria

- Have an abdominal scar resulting from a DIEP flap breast reconstruction in the past 18 months, but at least 3 months ago;
- Have a wish for improvement on pain, itching, color, stiffness, thickness, irregularity or overall scar quality with regard to the abdominal scar;
- Age equal or above 18 years;
- Dutch or English speaking, reading and writing;
- Is able to provide informed consent IC;
- Fitzpatrick type I-III

Exclusion criteria

- Are currently applying or receiving any form of scar therapy what needs to be continued during the study;
- Have permanent filler injections in the abdominal scar;
- Have the desire to undergo scar reconstruction surgery during the study;
- Are on chemotherapy or radiotherapy;
- Have a presence of skin cancers, warts, solar keratosis, or any skin infection in the abdominal scar area;
- Have keloid scarring in the abdominal scar area or the tendency to develop keloid scarring based on previous developed keloid scars;
- Are not willing to use sun protecting factor (SPF) for the period of 4 weeks after each microneedling session;
- Have an uncontrollable coagulation status;
- Are or become palliative or terminal;
- Have or develop a serious systemic disease;
- Are pregnant or have the wish to become pregnant during the study;
- Who are simultaneous participate in another scientific study interfering with the abdominal scar formation.

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Completed
Start date (anticipated):	05-10-2020
Enrollment:	30
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Generic name:	Dermapen
Registration:	Yes - CE intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	04-08-2020
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	15-10-2020
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	25-01-2021
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	27-07-2021
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

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	NL72993.091.20
Other	NL8388

Study results

Date completed:	13-02-2022
Results posted:	12-12-2024
Actual enrolment:	30

First publication
12-12-2024