# The UPDATE trial (Uvb Phototherapy in Dermatology for ATopic Eczema): A multicenter randomized controlled trial of narrowband UVB versus optimized topical therapy in patients with atopic eczema.

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Comparing the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of narrowband ultraviolet B with optimal topical therapy (NB-UVB+OTT) versus OTT at 3 months in adult patients with atopic eczema (AE).

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

**Health condition type** Epidermal and dermal conditions

**Study type** Interventional

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON55900

**Source** 

**ToetsingOnline** 

**Brief title**UPDATE trial

#### Condition

Epidermal and dermal conditions

#### **Synonym**

atopic dermatitis, atopic eczema

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Amsterdam UMC

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

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** atopic eczema, NB-UVB, phototherapy, topical therapy

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Primary outcome measure: % patients with EASI50 (Eczema Area and Severity Index) at 3 month follow-up.

#### **Secondary outcome**

Secondary outcome measures: Delta EASI, physician-reported clinical signs, patient-reported symptoms, quality of life, long-term control, cost-effectiveness and side effects at 1-3-6-9-12 months. Quantity and potency topical steroid usage, time to starting systemic therapy and patient satisfaction with received treatment. % patients reaching Treatment Target[1] goals and % drop-outs with reasons at 3-6-9-12 months.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Atopic eczema (AE) is a chronic fluctuating dermatological disease characterized by a pruritic inflammation of the skin. The condition poses a high global (financial) burden. One of the therapeutic options of AE is phototherapy, with narrowband UVB (NB-UVB) being the most common. The evidence of the (cost-)effectiveness of NB-UVB, however, is scarce and of low quality.

#### Study objective

Comparing the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of narrowband ultraviolet B with optimal topical therapy (NB-UVB+OTT) versus OTT at 3 months in adult patients with atopic eczema (AE).

#### Study design

A pragmatic multicenter single blinded randomized controlled trial (RCT).

#### Intervention

A NB-UVB course (home or outpatient) for at least 8 and up to 16 weeks, combined with OTT for at least 3 months, versus OTT alone

#### Study burden and risks

Visits will occur at baseline and 1-3-6-9-12 months after start. At baseline, patient information is collected including an evaluation of medical history and a physical examination to assess Fitzpatrick skin type and physician-reported clinical signs. During each visit patients are asked to fill out questionnaires. All patients will use daily OTT for at least 3 months. Patients in the NB-UVB+OTT group undergo outpatient or at-home phototherapy 3 times a week for 8 to 16 weeks. Risks are expected to be as in daily practice.

### **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

#### Inclusion criteria

- Adult (>=18 years of age) patient meeting the UK working party criteria for atopic eczema;
- AE insufficiently controlled by standard topical care and therefore eligible for NB-UVB or OTT;
- Investigator Global Assessment (IGA, 0-4) of  $\geq$  2 (moderate disease);
- Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI) of >= 7 (moderate disease);
- Understood and voluntarily signed and dated an informed consent form prior to any study-related procedure or has a legal representative who has, and is willing to comply with the study\*s requirements.

#### **Exclusion criteria**

- Contra-indication for NB-UVB;
- o Genetic defects associated with photosensitivity or skin cancer;
- o Heavily photo-damaged skin;
- o History of multiple (>1) skin malignancies;
- o Use of systemic immunosuppressants/immunomodulators;
- o Use of medication associated with photosensitivity;
- Patient is already on systemic AE therapy;
- Patient is already on OTT in the past 2 months;
- NB-UVB or any systemic therapy in the past 9 months.

# Study design

# Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Single blinded (masking used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Treatment

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 22-02-2023

Enrollment: 316

Type: Actual

#### Medical products/devices used

Generic name: NB-UVB phototherapy cabins; panels and lamps

Registration: Yes - CE intended use

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 05-12-2022

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 22-03-2023

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 26-06-2023

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 20-12-2023

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 ID

CCMO NL81882.018.22