

# WArts Randomised Treatment Study 2.

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<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Niet van toepassing
<b>Status</b>	Werving nog niet gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON25205

### Bron

NTR

### Verkorte titel

WARTS-2

### Aandoening

Patients with hand- or plantar warts of the type vulgaris.

## Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Prof. dr.WJJ Assendelft, head of department Public Health and Primary Care

Leiden University Medical Centre

**Overige ondersteuning:** The Dutch Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (The Netherlands) Funding Daily diseases

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

## Uitkomstmaten

### Primaire uitkomstmaten

'Cure', meaning all common- and plantar wart(s) have totally disappeared (normal skin) at 13

weeks.

## Toelichting onderzoek

### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Warts are a common problem in general practice. Most often patients want warts to be treated due to pain or they find them ugly.

Results of WARTS-1 show a significant efficacy of cryotherapy for the treatment of common warts. Although still 1 out of 2 patients receive a painful treatment without being cured. For plantar warts none of the studied treatments showed better results than expectantly policy. In WARTS-2 we will study the effect of the promising treatment with monochloroacetic acid compared to cryotherapy on common warts. In case of plantar warts we compare monochloroacetic acid with the combined treatment of salicylic acid and cryotherapy.

Using the results of WARTS-1 and WARTS-2 we aim to develop an evidence-based guideline for the treatment of common- and plantar warts.

### Doel van het onderzoek

Results of WArts Randomised Treatment Study of 2006 show that the best treatment for common warts is cryotherapy compared to salicylic acid or awaiting policy (after 13 weeks). In case of plantar warts none of either treatments (cryotherapy or salicylic acid) is better than awaiting policy (30% cure rate after 13 weeks).

Pain is a common side effect of treatment with cryotherapy. Although cryotherapy is an effective treatment for common warts, still 1 out of 2 patients treated with cryotherapy receive a painful treatment without being cured.

Two small studies in dutch general practices show that monochloroacetic acid could be an effective alternative for the treatment of warts without painful side effects. Steele et al found higher cure rates for patients treated with the combination of monochloroacetic acid and local treatment with salicylic acid compared to patients treated with placebo. However convincing evidence of the efficacy of treatment with monochloroacetic acid as monotherapy is still lacking.

The combination of cryotherapy and local treatment with salicylic acid is commonly used in Dutch general practices, although evidence lacks. Since individual treatment of both salicylic acid and cryotherapy showed no better cure rates in plantar warts than awaiting policy, we chose to compare two possibly promising treatments: treatment with monochloroacetic acid and the combination therapy of salicylic acid and cryotherapy.

### Onderzoeksopzet

Assesment by a research nurse will take place at the start, 4 and 13 weeks after the patient has started with the treatment. The research nurse will visit patient at home. Warts will be examined and a questionnaire will be taken, which takes on average 30 minutes.

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Treatment arms:

Common warts:

Monochloroacetic acid: We chose to use a saturated concentration of 76% of monochloroacetic acid for application on a 2 weekly basis.

Cryotherapy: We chose a regimen of a 2-weekly consultation with 3 applications of the same wart per session. Both treatments will be continued until the wart has disappeared (maximum 13 weeks).

Plantar warts:

Monochloroacetic acid: We chose to use a saturated concentration of 76% of monochloroacetic acid for application on a 2 weekly basis.

Combination therapy (salicylic acid + cryotherapy): The patient will be instructed to first apply salicylic acid in vaseline album (petrolatum) 40% at home every evening on the sole of the feet for 2 weeks. Thereafter the patient visits the general practice for treatment with cryotherapy, 3 applications of the same wart per session. This regimen of combination of both therapies will be continued until the wart has disappeared (maximum 13 weeks).

## Contactpersonen

### Publiek

Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC),  
P.O. Box 2088  
J.A.H. Eekhof  
Leiden 2301 CB  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)71 5275318

## Wetenschappelijk

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## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

All patients from the age of 4 onward, who present themselves to their general practitioner with one or more new warts of the type vulgaris on commons or feet.

### Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Immunocompromised patients, patients with mosaic warts larger than 1 cm in diameter, women who are pregnant or who are breastfeeding their children.

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

### Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart

(Verwachte) startdatum: 01-09-2009  
Aantal proefpersonen: 400  
Type: Verwachte startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing  
Soort: Niet van toepassing

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

### In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL1670
NTR-old	NTR1771
Ander register	ZonMW : 80-81000-98-099
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

## Resultaten

### Samenvatting resultaten

N/A