Issue 2

March 2011

# CENTRE OF EVIDENCE BASED DERMATOLOGY (CEBD)



## **SPRUSD**

Setting Priorities & Reducing Uncertainties for people with Skin Disease

# SPRUSD NEWSLETTER

#### **SPRUSD Away Day 2010**

Thank you once again to all of you who braved the freezing weather and battled your way to Risley Hall last December.

We just wanted to update you on some of the aspects that were discussed on the day.

Eczema prevention trial: this funding application will now be submitted to the NIHR HTA in May 2011. The study will be a factorial trial comparing probiotics; barrier enhancement using emollients; or a combination of the two. This factorial trial requires a sample size of approximately 3,000 families and is currently planned to recruit in both primary and secondary care. The BEEP pilot study has been a great success and will be extended in order to test our ability to collect data on eczema incidence at one year.

Decision aids: work will be started shortly on the eczema decision aid. For vitiligo and SCC it is likely that we will concentrate on delivering high quality patient info resources rather than decision aids.

<u>Eczema prioritisation exercise</u>: a more streamlined prioritisation process is currently being defined. We hope to start work on this in March 2011. Please encourage your colleagues and patients to take part in the survey if possible.

Date of next meeting: 8th November 2011

Location: Nottingham (TBC)

# HOME Harmonising Outcome Measures for Eczema

We are pleased to announce that the HOMEwebsite has now been launched:

www.homeforeczema.org

The next meeting is to be held in Amsterdam on 6-7th June 2011. This will be an intensive working

meeting involving all people
with an interest in measuring
health outcomes for eczema.
If you are interested in
attending the HOME II
meeting, please visit our
website for further details.



# We need your help....

It is important that we log your involvement in the development of resources relating to any of the SPRUSD work streams (eczema, SCC, vitiligo, pyoderma gangrenosum). Please could you let us know if you comment on (or contribute to) any of the following:

- Clinical guidelines
- On-line resources (e.g. NHS Choices, Clinical Knowledge Summaries, Map of Medicine)
- Information / guidelines produced by professional bodies.

Please also let us know if you publish anything that is related to the four work themes.

#### **Recent SPRUSD Publications**

Eleftheriadou V, Whitton ME, Gawkrodger DJ *et al.* on behalf of the vitiligo priority setting partnership. Future research into the treatment of vitiligo: where should our priorities lie? *Br J Dermatol* 2011 no. DOI 10.1111/j.1365-2133.2010.10160.x)

Ridd M, Thomas K, Wallace P, O'Sullivan F. Dermatology research in primary care: why, what and how? *Br J Gen Prac*. 2011 61 (583): 89-90.

Simpson E Are epidermal defects the key initiating factors in the development of atopic dermatitis? *Br J Dermatol*, 2010: 1147-1148.

Schmitt J, Williams H on behalf of the HOME Development Group, Harmonising Outcome Measures for Eczema (HOME).Report from the First International Consensus Meeting (HOME 1). *Br J Dermatol*, 2010: 163; 1166-1168.

 $^{1}$  Mitchell E RCT of treatments for pyoderma gangrensoum: time to get involved. Wounds UK 2010, 6 (4), 27-32.

### Softened Water Eczema Irial

The softened Water Eczema Trial (SWET) is a HTA funded trial that has just been published by members of the SPRUSD team (<a href="www.swet-trial.co.uk">www.swet-trial.co.uk</a>) Whilst not formally a part of the SPRUSD work programme, we thought you would nevertheless be interested in the results. The SWET trial has proved to be a classic teaching example of the importance of blinded outcome assessment in clinical trials. For all outcomes that were considered to be objective measures of disease severity (eczema severity as scored by blinded research nurses, night movement measured using wrist monitors, and the use of topical medications) no difference was found between the water softener group and the normal care control group.

By contrast, the secondary outcome measures that were more subjectively measured by the participants (who knew their treatment allocation), suggested a small, but statistically significant improvement in the

eczema. This outcome is most likely to be the result of observer bias, although many participants did choose to buy the units at the end of the trial.



## Cochrane Child Health Group

#### **Eczema Prevention Overview of Reviews**

An overview of eczema prevention is currently
underway. We are working with the Cochrane Child
Health Group based in Canada. The aim of the
overview is to summarise the current evidence
available in existing systematic reviews on all
strategies to prevent eczema, including
breastfeeding, allergen avoidance and probotics.
Reviews were identified from the NHS Evidence—
Skin Disorders Annual Evidence Update on Eczema.
The overview will be published in the Evidence—
based Child Health Cochrane Review Journal later
this year.

#### **Eczema Treatment Review**

The possibility of a similar overview of treatment for
eczema in children is currently being explored with
the Child Health Field, which will make use of the
Global Resource of EczemA Trials (The GREAT
Database).







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