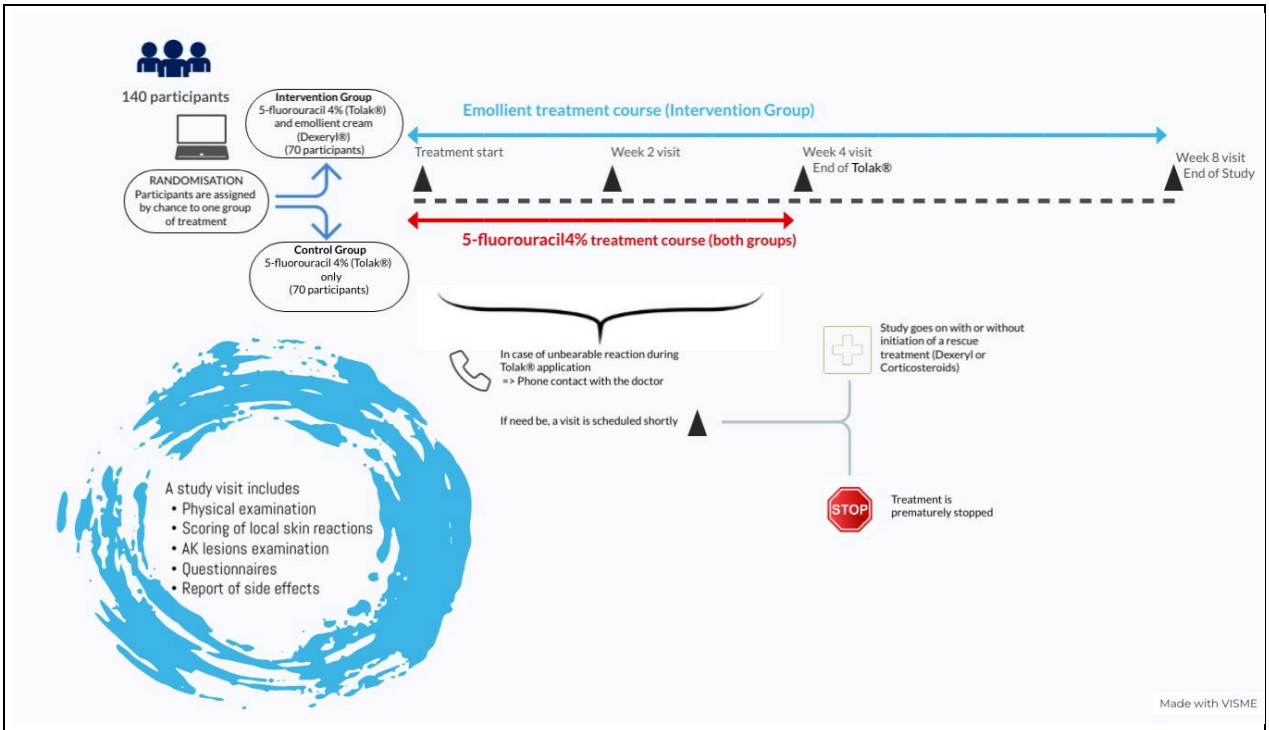
Trial title	A study to assess the efficacy of an emollient cream in reducing skin reactions of patients treated for their Actinic Keratosis with 5-fluorouracil 4% treatment
Disease 	Actinic Keratosis (AK)
Treatment 	Drug: 5-fluorouracil 4% topical formulation (Tolak®) Device : Glycerol/Vaseline/Paraffin cream (Dexeryl®)
Participants 	Adult participants with 5 or more actinic keratosis lesions on the face, and/or ears and/or scalp
Trial dates 	From 16 February 2021 (first patient first visit) to 31 January 2022 (last patient visit)
Trial Locations 	France, Germany, Italy, Spain
We do research to improve patient care. This trial will help us to answer important questions about treatment of Actinic Keratosis	

This document is a brief summary of a clinical trial protocol. It is written in plain language for the general public, providing answers to the following questions:

- What is the purpose of the trial?
- What are the objectives of the trial and how are they evaluated?
- How is the trial conducted?
- Who can take part in the trial?
- What are the trial treatments and how are they administered?
- What are the possible benefits and risks in taking part in the trial?

What is the purpose of the trial?	Actinic Keratosis (AK) treatments such as topical 5-fluorouracil formulations induced frequent local skin reactions. These reactions are temporary and are a normal response to treatment but can lead some patients to discontinue the therapy. The purpose of this study is to evaluate if the use of the emollient cream Dexeryl® may reduce skin reactions of patients treated with Tolak® for their Actinic Keratosis.
What are the objectives of the trial and how are they evaluated?	The primary objective is to compare the Local Skin Reaction score (LSR score) on the area treated at the end of 4-weeks therapy between the group of patients having received 5-fluorouracil 4% associated with an emollient cream (called the intervention group) and the group of patients having received 5-fluorouracil 4% only (called the control group). The LSR score includes the evaluation of 6 usual types of skin reactions: - erythema (the redness of the skin), - erosion and ulceration (losses of superficial parts of the skin that can lead to a sore), - swelling (skin oedema), - crusting, - flaking and scaling (related to an excessive dryness of the skin), - vesiculation and pustulation (appearance of small blisters filled with fluid). The score is assessed by the doctor and ranges from 0 (absence of skin reaction) to a maximum of 24 (maximal severity for all types of reactions).

	In addition, secondary objectives of the trial include: • A comparison of the local skin reaction during 5-fluorouracil 4% treatment course between patients with and without emollient cream based on the patients' self-evaluations (subjective symptoms). • A comparison of the tolerability to 5-fluorouracil 4% therapy between patients with and without emollient cream. The tolerability is assessed regarding proportion of patients who stopped their treatment prematurely due to a side effect related to local skin reactions. • A comparison of the clinical response to 5-fluorouracil 4% therapy between patients with and without emollient cream. The clinical response is assessed regarding the evolution of number of AK lesions from trial entry to 4 weeks after the end of the therapy.
How is the trial conducted?	This study has to recruit 145 European participants from France, Germany, Italy and Spain with actinic keratosis lesions on their face, and/or ears and/or scalp. The total duration of the study for each participant is 8 weeks including 4 visits (inclusion visit, Week 2, Week 4 and Week 8). This study is randomised, meaning that participants are assigned to one of the treatment groups using an element of chance. The randomisation ratio is 1:1, which means that participant has the same probability to receive 5-fluorouracil 4% with an emollient cream than 5-fluorouracil 4% only. The schema summarizes the information presented above:



Who can take part in the trial?	To be part of the trial, participant must fulfill several conditions including the following: • The participant is at least 18 years old • The participant has a clinical diagnosis of actinic keratosis (AK). • The participant is harboring 5 or more clinically recognizable (palpable and/or visible to unaided eye) AK lesions of the face, and/or ears and/or scalp. • AK lesions of the treated area are not cancerous • The participant does not present important local skin reactions before treatment initiation
What are the trial treatments and how are they administered?	Both study products are approved and marketed in countries of Europe. 5-fluorouracil 4% (Tolak®) is a cream indicated in adults for the topical treatment of non-hyperkeratotic, non-hypertrophic actinic keratosis lesions on the face and/or ears and/or scalp. Dexeryl® is an emollient cream containing glycerol, vaseline and paraffin, marketed as a non-medicinal treatment for signs and symptoms of skin dryness in various skin diseases. Participants receive:

	• Either 5 fluorouracil 4% (Tolak®) associated with the emollient cream (Dexeryl®) for 8 weeks, • Or 5 fluorouracil 4% only. 5 fluorouracil 4% cream was to be applied once daily in the evening for 4 weeks Emollient cream was to be applied once daily in the morning for 8 weeks.
What are the possible benefits and risks in taking part in the trial?	All participants benefit from an approved treatment for their actinic keratosis and a tight follow-up scheduled in the trial protocol. the participants receiving 5-fluorouracil 4% and the emollient cream should benefit from study participation by seeing a decrease in the side effects. The potential discomforts that participant may encounter are linked to the topical 5-FU treatment. A complete list of 5-fluorouracil 4% side effects and their associated frequencies is available in the product notice. In regard with the emollient cream, no potential side effects are expected nor are listed in the Dexeryl® instructions for use.

Cinical Trial identification	
Protocol Number	W00118CR401
Protocol Version	3.0 dated 22 March 2021
Full trial title	Frequency and Intensity of local reactions in patients treated with 4% 5-FU vs 4% 5-FU associated with an emollient cream: a randomised, controlled clinical trial
Registry ID	EudraCT Number: 2020-000851-11 ClinicalTrials.gov : NCT04875026

Who sponsors this trial?	
Name and contact details of the sponsor	Pierre Fabre Médicament Les Cauquillous 81500 Lavaur-France .

Additional Information

Glossary	
Side effects	Side effects are unwanted medical events (such as headache) that happen during the trial and that are related or possibly related to trial treatment.
Randomisation	Randomisation is the assignment to one of the treatment groups using an element of chance