


Search all BMJ Group products 



INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON
Quality and Safety
in Health Care

Download for Free...

Author Ke
Vol Pa
[Advanced]

HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS REGISTER

Evidence-Based Medicine 2008;13:143; doi:10.1136/ebm.13.5.143
Copyright © 2008 by the BMJ Publishing Group Ltd.

THERAPEUTICS

Imiquimod 5% cream reduced lesion size in vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia

The first 150 words of the [full text](#) of this article appear below.

T Helmerhorst

Dr T Helmerhorst, Erasmus University Medical Center, Rotterdam, The Netherlands; t.helmerhorst@erasmusmc.nl

This Article

- ▶ [Full Text](#)
- ▶ [Full Text \(PDF\)](#)
- ▶ [Submit a response](#)
- ▶ [Alert me when this article is cited](#)
- ▶ [Alert me when eLetters are posted](#)
- ▶ [Alert me if a correction is posted](#)

Services

- ▶ [Email this article to a friend](#)
- ▶ [Similar articles in this journal](#)
- ▶ [Similar articles in PubMed](#)
- ▶ [Add article to my folders](#)
- ▶ [Download to citation manager](#)
- ▶ [Request Permissions](#)

Google Scholar

- ▶ [Articles by Cignini, P.](#)
- ▶ [Articles by Giorlandino, C.](#)

PubMed

- ▶ [PubMed Citation](#)
- ▶ [Articles by Cignini, P.](#)
- ▶ [Articles by Giorlandino, C.](#)

Topic Collections

- ▶ [Drugs: obstetrics and gynaecology](#)
- ▶ [Pregnancy](#)
- ▶ [Dermatology](#)
- ▶ [Stroke](#)
- ▶ [Immunology \(including allergy\)](#)
- ▶ [Vulvovaginal disorders](#)
- ▶ [Contraception](#)
- ▶ [Clinical trials \(epidemiology\)](#)

▶ STUDY DESIGN

Design:

randomised placebo controlled trial.

Allocation:

concealed.*

Blinding:

blinded (patients, clinicians, outcome assessors, {data collectors, and safety committee}†).*

▶ STUDY QUESTION

Setting:

2 academic medical centres in the Netherlands.

Patients:

52 women \geq 18 years of age (range 22–71 y) who had multifocal grade 2 or 3 vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia without microinvasion and used contraceptives if they were premenopausal and sexually active. Exclusion criteria included cancer or inflammatory dermatosis of the vulva, pregnancy, immunodeficiency, any treatment for vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia or warts within the previous month, and hypersensitivity to the study cream.

Intervention:

imiquimod 5% cream, 250 mg (n = 26) or placebo cream (n = 26). Patients applied a thin layer of cream to the lesion and let it remain overnight without a cover twice a week for 16 weeks.

Outcomes:

>25% reduction of lesion size at 20 weeks after treatment began. Secondary outcomes included improvement . . . [[Full text of this article](#)]

Pietro Cignini, Claudio Giorlandino

ARTEMISIA Fetal-Maternal Medical Centre, Rome, Italy

HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS REGISTER
[Terms and conditions relating to subscriptions purchased online](#) | [Website terms and conditions](#) | [Privacy policy](#)
Copyright © 2008 by the BMJ Publishing Group Ltd.