

Acupuncture for Refractory Rosacea: A Study on Its Effectiveness and Safety

NCT07296497

| | |
|------------|--|
| Status | RECRUITING |
| Phase | Not Applicable |
| Sponsor | Xiangya Hospital of Central South University |
| Enrollment | 104 participants |

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (3)

- Patients diagnosed with refractory rosacea, defined as those who have received at least 12 weeks of conventional oral medication (such as doxycycline), with or without other treatments (e.g., topical medications or intense pulsed light [IPL] therapy), but remain treatment-resistant - characterized by no improvement of erythema by at least one CEA grade, persistent erythema grade 3, or recurrent flushing that affects quality of life (DLQI indicating at least a moderate impact); or patients who experience frequent relapses during the 12-week treatment period;
- Age between 18 and 65 years, inclusive, with no restriction on sex;
- Individuals who fully understand the purpose and significance of the study, voluntarily agree to participate, sign the informed consent form (ICF), and are willing to comply with all study procedures and follow-up requirements.

Exclusion (10)

- Women who are pregnant, breastfeeding, or planning to become pregnant in the near future;
 - Patients with diabetes mellitus or moderate to severe systemic diseases affecting the liver, kidney, lung, or hematologic system;
 - Patients with depression or other psychiatric disorders;
 - Individuals with severe abnormal reactions to acupuncture (e.g., syncope during acupuncture, allergy to acupuncture needles);
 - Patients with rosacea accompanied by nasal hypertrophy or other facial dermatoses (such as seborrheic dermatitis, eczema) or facial manifestations of other systemic diseases (such as dermatomyositis, systemic lupus erythematosus);
- ... and 5 more (see full listing online)

Locations (1 total)

Xiangya Hospital of Central South University, Changsha, Hunan, China