The FIELD Study Programme, being run by LEO Pharma, has been designed in partnership with leading clinicians to investigate the potential broader role of ingenol mebutate gel in the management of AK.

FIELD Study 1 evaluated the short and long-term efficacy and safety of treatment of AK on the face or scalp with cryosurgery followed by ingenol mebutate 0.015% field treatment, compared with cryosurgery followed by vehicle gel.5, 6

51.9% of patients administered cryosurgery followed by the vehicle gel experienced the emergence of new AK lesions compared to 38.9% treated with cryosurgery followed by ingenol mebutate (p=0.002).5

Positive benefit comes from both enhancing the effect of cryosurgery with ingenol mebutate on the visible baseline lesions and from a field treatment effect of ingenol mebutate on sub-clinical lesions not visible at baseline.5

Ingenol mebutate field therapy after cryosurgery was well tolerated.5

Sequential treatment with ingenol mebutate following cryosurgery significantly enhanced the efficacy of treatment, with a more pronounced relative benefit at 12 months, versus cryosurgery alone.5

FIELD Study Repeat evaluated the efficacy and tolerability of repeating ingenol mebutate treatment for AK within the treated field over a 12 month period.7, 8

Repeat use of ingenol mebutate gel in field treatment of AK on the face and scalp was well tolerated.8

Actinic keratosis (AK) is a precursor to non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC) which may develop where skin has been exposed to the sun over time.1

If recognised and treated early, AKs can be effectively treated to prevent NMSC developing.2

Combined, these studies provide further evidence for the role of field treatment with ingenol mebutate in achieving long-term clearance of AK lesions.