

A phase 2a proof of concept study comparing an oral tablet formulation of LEO 32731 with a corresponding placebo tablet in patients with moderate to severe psoriasis vulgaris (EudraCT 2015-005279-25; Phase 2a; SI; 2016-ongoing).

A multi-centre, randomized, two-armed, parallel group and evaluator-blinded study of efficacy and safety of topical MOB015B in the treatment of mild to moderate distal subungual onychomycosis (EudraCT 2016-001204-39; Phase 3; SI; 2016-ongoing).

A Randomized, Double-Blind, Vehicle-Controlled Study of the Safety and Efficacy of DFD-03 Lotion in the Treatment of Acne Vulgaris for 12 Weeks (EudraCT 2015-004765-90; Phase 2; SI; 2016-ongoing).

A Randomized, Multicenter, Double-blind, Vehicle-controlled Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of two Different Doses of a Topical Minocycline Foam Compared to Vehicle in the Treatment of Papulopustular Rosacea (EudraCT 2015-000343-16; Phase 3; SI; 2016-ongoing).

Open label multicenter evaluator-blinded post-market clinical follow-up (PMCF) study to confirm performance and safety of Etermis 3 and 4 in the treatment of moderate and severe wrinkles/folds as well as facial volume enhancement (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI; 2016-ongoing).

A Phase 3, Randomized, Vehicle-Controlled, Double-Blind, Multicenter Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of a Once-Daily CLS001 Topical Gel Versus Vehicle Administered for 12 Weeks to Subjects with Papulopustular Rosacea with an Open-Label Safety Extension (EudraCT 2015-002919-15; Phase 3; PI; 2016-ongoing).

Randomized double blind Phase 3 study to assess the efficacy and safety of BoNT/A-DP in the treatment of glabellar lines in comparison with placebo followed by an open label extension study (EudraCT 2015-002164-16; Phase 3; PI; 2016-ongoing).

An open label study of Dupilumab in patients with atopic dermatitis who participated in previous Dupilumab clinical trials (EudraCT 2013-001449-15; Phase 3; PI; 2015-ongoing).

A Phase 3, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled study Investigating the efficacy and safety of multiple dupilumab dose regimens administered as monotherapy for maintaining treatment response in patients with atopic dermatitis (EudraCT 2014-003384-38; Phase 3; PI; 2015-ongoing).

A multicenter, randomized, double-blind study comparing the efficacy and safety of Ixekizumab dosing Regimens in patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis (EudraCT 2015-000190-12, Phase 3; PI; 2015-ongoing).

A phase III, multi-center, randomized, double blind, active and placebo control, single dose trial to demonstrate the efficacy and safety of DWP-450 in adult subjects for treatment of moderate to severe glabellar lines (EudraCT 2014-001063-12; Phase 3; PI; 2015-ongoing).

A phase III, randomised, double blind, placebo controlled and open label phase, multicentre study to investigate the efficacy and safety of BTX-A-HAC NG in the treatment of moderate to severe glabellar lines, and assess the long term efficacy and safety of BTX-A-HAC NG following repeated treatments in this indication (EudraCT 2014-003841-86; Phase 3; PI; 2015-ongoing).

A prospective, open-label, multicenter, repeat-dose trial to investigate the safety and efficacy of NT 201 (incobotulinumtoxinA) in the combined treatment of upper facial lines (horizontal forehead lines,

glabellar frown lines, and lateral periorbital lines) (EudraCT 2014-003770-16; Phase 3; PI; 2015-ongoing).

A 24-week, randomized, controlled, multicenter, open-label study with blinded assessment of the efficacy of subcutaneous secukinumab compared to Fumaderm® in adults with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (EudraCT 2014-005258-20; Phase 3; PI; 2015-ongoing).

A randomised, multi-centre, parallel-group, efficacy and safety study evaluating two and three initial treatment sessions of Restylane® Skinboosters™ Vital Lidocaine in the face (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI; 2015-ongoing).

A phase 3 confirmatory study investigating the efficacy and safety of dupilumab monotherapy administered to adult patients with moderate to severe atopic dermatitis (EudraCT 2014-001198-15; Phase 3; PI; 2015-2016)

A randomized, double-blind, multicenter study to assess the efficacy and safety of 16 weeks secukinumab dosage interval shortening (2-weekly 300 mg s.c.) in comparison to continued standard treatment (4-weekly 300 mg s.c.) in patients with moderate-severe plaque type psoriasis who achieved less than clear or almost clear skin (PASI response ≥ 75 to PASI <90) after 16 weeks under the standard dose of secukinumab (EudraCT 2014-001974-32; Phase 3b; PI; 2015-ongoing).

Evaluation of the safety and efficacy of treatment with BOTOX® (Botulinum toxin type A) purified neurotoxin complex for subjects with facial rhytides (forehead lines, glabellar lines, lateral lanthal lines) (EudraCT 2014-001815-38; Phase 3; PI; 2015-ongoing).

A multicenter, single-blind, randomized, controlled study of the safety and effectiveness of VYC-25L hyaluronic acid injectable gel for restoration and creation of facial volume in the chin and jaw (Medical Device; Pre-approval Phase; PI; 2015-ongoing).

A multicenter, double-blind, randomized, within-subject controlled, study of the safety and performance of adding phenylephrine to JUVÉDERM® VOLIFT® with Lidocaine Injectable Gel for correction of moderate to severe nasolabial folds (Medical Device; Pre-approval Phase; PI; 2014).

Safety and efficacy study of lip injections with Emervel Lips Lidocaine and Juvéderm Volbella with Lidocaine (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI; 2014-2015).

Open label multicenter post-market clinical follow-up study to confirm performance and safety of Esthélis®/Belotero® Soft Lidocaine, Esthélis® Basic/Belotero® Basic (Balance) Lidocaine, Fortélis® Extra Lidocaine/Belotero® Intense Lidocaine and Modélis® Shape Lidocaine in the treatment of facial wrinkles/folds and/or for facial volume enhancement (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI; 2014).

A prospective, open label, multi-centre, observational, post-market study evaluating Juvéderm® Volift with Lidocaine treatment for the correction of moderate to severe nasolabial folds (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI; 2012-2014).

A prospective, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter study with an open-label extension period to investigate the efficacy and safety of NT201 in the combined treatment of upper facial lines (Drug; EudraCT 2011-005887-20; Phase 3; SI; 2012-2013).

A multicenter study with a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled induction dosing period following by a randomized maintenance dosing period and a long-term extension period to evaluate the efficacy and safety of LY2439821 in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (Drug; EudraCT 2011-002970-22; Phase 3; PI, 2012-2013).

A prospective, non-randomized, multicenter study to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of the cryo-touch III device for the treatment of forehead lines (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI; 2011-2012).

A Phase 3 randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled study of SHB004 (10% topical azithromycin) administered locally twice daily for three consecutive days for the prevention of Borreliosis in subjects bitten by a tick (Drug; EudraCT 2011-000117-39; Phase 3; PI; 2011).

A multi-center randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, parallel group study of CD07743 for the improvement of Lateral Canthal Lines (crow's feet) (Drug; EudraCT 2010-021936-33; Phase 3; PI; 2011-2012).

Multicenter, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of BOTOX® Cosmetic (Botulinum Toxin Type A) purified neurotoxin complex in subjects with facial rhytides (crow's feet lines and glabellar lines) (Drug; EudraCT 2010-020828-21; Phase 3; PI, 2010-2011).

A multicenter, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, parallel-group extension study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of BOTOX® (Botulinum Toxin Type A) purified neurotoxin complex in subjects with facial rhytides (crow's feet lines and glabellar lines) (Drug; EudraCT 2010-021271-83; Phase 3; PI, 2011).

A single-blind study to investigate the patient safety and experience of treatment of adipose tissue using the Liposonix System Modul 2 (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI; 2011).

Clinical evaluation of the Cohera TissuGlu device in the management of wound drainage following abdominoplasty (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI; 2011).

Phase 3, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of ATX-101 (sodium deoxycholate injection) versus placebo for the reduction of localized subcutaneous fat in the submental area (Drug; EudraCT 2010-020690-17; Phase 3; PI; 2010-2011).

Global Management of Facial Rejuvenation With a New Range of Hyaluronic Acid Dermal Fillers (FRESH) (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI; 2010).

A randomized, single blind study evaluating the effectiveness of the Liposonix System when treating adipose tissue at multiple depths and with different energy levels (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI; 2010).

A prospective, multicenter, randomized, rater- and subject-blind, parallel group trial to investigate the non-inferiority of NT 201, free of complexing proteins, in comparison with Clostridium botulinum toxin type A in the treatment of glabellar frown line (Drug; EudraCT 2008-002713-40; Phase 3; PI; 2008).

A prospective open-label, multicenter, repeat-dose trial to investigate the safety and efficacy of NT 201, free of complexing proteins, in the treatment of glabellar frown lines. (Drug; EudraCT 2008-000549-73; Phase 3; PI; 2008).

Multicenter, uncontrolled clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of the dermal filler MDF-100 after bilateral implantation into deep dermis and upper subcutis for correction of medium to severe facial wrinkles (Medical Device; Pre-approval Phase; PI; 2007)

A prospective, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter trial with an open-label extension period to investigate the efficacy and safety of NT 201, free of complexing proteins, in the treatment of glabellar frown lines (Drug; EudraCT, 2005-004416-78; Phase 3, PI, 2006-2007).

Dermatological Extracorporeal Shockwave Therapy (ESWT) for changes of the subcutaneous adipose tissue and increase of skin elasticity (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI, 2007).

Efficacy and safety of Aethoxysklerol compared to Sodium Tetradecyl Sulfate and Isotonic Saline (placebo) for the treatment of reticular veins and spider veins including subgroup to investigate the plasma concentrations of polidocanol (Drug; EudraCT 2006-004565-33; Phase 3; SI; 2007).

An open-label, multicenter, study of Anika Cosmetic tissue augmentation device in the treatment of nasolabial folds (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI; 2005).

Efficacy, safety and cosmetic properties of Postlaser Produkte Gamme (Medical Device; Post-approval Phase; PI; 2005).

Open, stratified and partly randomized phase II study with three groups for evaluation of PK parameters of articaine hydrochloride as local anaesthetic in TLA while liposuction (Drug; Phase 3; PI; 2003).

Dr. Gerhard Sattler authored more than 100 articles in peer-reviewed scientific journals and is editor of several medical books. As a speaker, he has been invited to more than 500 medical conferences and workshops worldwide.