

Functional and psychosocial benefits of blepharoplasty

Submission date 27/02/2014	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 27/03/2014	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 25/06/2020	Condition category Eye Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Removing excess skin from the upper eyelids (dermatochalasis) is one of the most commonly performed eyelid surgeries in Denmark. Patients who are referred for surgery may complain of heavy eyelids, headache due to permanent lifting of the forehead, and compromised visual fields. The increasing cost of public healthcare has made it necessary to apply a new guideline to distinguish patients who are entitled to undergo a surgery subsidized by the national healthcare system. However, the guideline itself states that it is rather complicated to apply the same criteria for every single individual. Therefore, this study aims to provide a better understanding of the functional and social benefits of this eyelid surgery. This way we can hopefully apply better and more individualized criteria for admittance for eyelid surgery in a public hospital setting.

Who can participate?

Patients aged over 18 years with dermatochalasis referred by an ophthalmologist or primary physician.

What does the study involve?

The study involves a regular eye assessment along with photo documentation and visual field testing. Patients will receive a questionnaire discussing the functional and social impact of their heavy eyelids. Surgeons will remove the excess skin from the upper eyelids. 3 months after surgery patients will have a control eye examination, photo documentation and visual field testing. Patient will also fill out the same questionnaire 3 months after the operation.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The possible benefits for the patient are an extended eye examination and an extra control assessment at 3 months after surgery. The studys risk does not exceed the risk of a regular skin removal operation (blepharoplasty).

Where is the study run from?

Our study will run at the Department of Ophthalmology, Thy-Mors Hospital in Thisted, Denmark.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

The study will run from March 2014 to March 2015.

Who is funding the study?

The study is fully financed by the Department of Ophthalmology, Thy-Mors Hospital, Denmark.

Who is the main contact?

Janos Hargitai

janos.hargitai@rn.dk

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Janos Hargitai

Contact details

Højtoftevej 2

Thisted

Denmark

7700

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janos.hargitai@rn.dk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Functional and psychosocial benefits of blepharoplasty - evaluated by objective and subjective outcome measures

Study objectives

To investigate the functional and psychosocial benefits of blepharoplasty, in order to evaluate the visitation guidelines for blepharoplasty from the Danish Health and Medicines Authority.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Regional Ethics Committee of North Jutland (Den Videnskabetiske Komité for Region Nordjylland), 08/10/2013

Study design

Observational cohort study

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Dermatochalasis, blepharoplasty

Interventions

Upper eyelid blepharoplasty

Before surgery and 3 months after surgery:

1. Questionnaire concerning the functional and psychosocial impact of their eyelids
2. Standard eye exam including visual acuity measured using the Snellen Chart, slit lamp examination and indirect ophthalmoscopy
3. Photographic documentation using a normal camera and the infrared camera of the Spectralis OCT scanner.

Measurements of the eye include marginal reflex distance (MRD), eye fissure height, eye fissure width, upper lid sulcus height, upper lid height, iris diameter and upper iris radius visible

4. Automatic perimetry using the blepharoptosis program

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

1. Change in eyelid morphology after surgery
2. Change in visual field after surgery

Outcome measures will be assessed at baseline (surgery day) and 3 months after the surgery.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Change in functional problems caused by dermatochalasis after surgery
2. Change in psychosocial problems caused by dermatochalasis after surgery
3. Patient satisfaction compared to change in MRD, change in functional problems, change in psychosocial problems and change in visual field

Outcome measures will be assessed at baseline (surgery day) and 3 months after the surgery.

Completion date

01/03/2015

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients aged over 18 years with dermatochalasis meeting the Danish visitation guidelines for blepharoplasty on a functional indication

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

45

Key exclusion criteria

1. Aged under 18 years
2. Inability or unwillingness to answer the questionnaires or attend the 3-month follow-up
3. Visual acuity < 0.5

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2014

Date of final enrolment

01/03/2015

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Denmark

Study participating centre

Højtoftevej 2

Thisted

Denmark

7700

Sponsor information

Organisation

Thy-Mors Hospital (Denmark)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Thy-Mors Hospital (Denmark)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/12/2017	25/06/2020	Yes	No