

# “23-Gauge Vitrectomy, Endolaser, and Gas Tamponade” versus “Vitrectomy alone” for the Management of ‘Serous Macular Detachment Associated with Optic Disc Pit’

<b>Submission date</b> 05/07/2015	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 22/07/2015	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 04/11/2015	<b>Condition category</b> Eye Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

This is an observational study. The aim is to compare a ‘23-gauge pars plana vitrectomy (PPV), endolaser, and gas tamponade’ approach versus a ‘vitrectomy alone’ for the management of serous macular detachment associated with optic disc pits. We want to find out about the following questions: Are there differences in the postoperative visual acuity and the postoperative central foveal thickness between two groups? What is the mean time of the postoperative subretinal fluid resolution in both groups? Is there correlation between the preoperative features of the inner/outer segment junction with improvement of postoperative visual acuity?

We would like to show that there a difference between the vitrectomy alone and the combined surgery.

### Who can participate?

Patients with Phakic intraocular lens (a special kind of lens) and erous macular detachment associated with optic disc pits.

### What does the study involve?

All participants undergo a complete ophthalmological examination - visual acuity, intraocular pressure with applanation tonometry, biomicroscopic examination findings, dilated pupil examination of the posterior segment, optic coherence tomography (OCT), and fundus autofluorescence done – a the begininf were evaluated at baseline and during follow-up period. Some participants have the 23-gauge PPV, endolaser, and gas tamponade procedure, while others only have the 23-gauge PPV procedure.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration

Where is the study run from?

Ankara Ulucanlar Eye Education and Research Hospital (Turkey)

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

January 2008 to December 2015.

Who is funding the study?

Ankara Ulucanlar Eye Education and Research Hospital (Turkey)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Mehmet Citirik

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Mehmet Citirik

### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

N/A

## Study information

### Scientific Title

"23-Gauge Vitrectomy, Endolaser, and Gas Tamponade" versus "Vitrectomy alone" for the Management of 'Serous Macular Detachment Associated with Optic Disc Pit': a comparative case control study.

### Study objectives

Are there differences between the clinical outcomes of "23-gauge vitrectomy, endolaser, and gas tamponade" versus "vitrectomy alone" for the management of serous macular detachment associated with optic disc pits?

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of Diskapi Training and Research Hospital, 21/04/2014, reference 15/12

### Study design

Retrospective comparative case-controlled study

**Primary study design**

Observational

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Optic disc pits (rare congenital anomaly with a reported incidence of one in 11,000 patients)

**Interventions**

Some eyes underwent 23-gauge PPV, endolaser, and gas tamponade (allocated to Group 1) and some eyes underwent 23-gauge vitrectomy alone (allocated to Group 2). Consecutive cases underwent combined surgery and other consecutive cases underwent vitrectomy alone. All cases were phakic and had serous retinal detachment.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Primary outcome(s)**

Differences in the postoperative visual acuity and the postoperative central foveal thickness between the two groups.

The main outcome measure was change in best-corrected visual acuity and correlation between best-corrected visual acuity and spectral-domain optical coherence tomography.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Differences in the mean time of the subretinal fluid resolution between the two groups.

**Completion date**

31/12/2015

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

All cases were phakic and had serous macular detachment associated with optic disc pits.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

Patients with a history of prior Pars plana vitrectomy (PPV) surgery and any corneal pathology.

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/2008

**Date of final enrolment**

31/07/2015

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

Türkiye

**Study participating centre**

Ankara Ulucanlar Eye Education and Research Hospital

Ankara

Türkiye

06230

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Ankara Ulucanlar Eye Education and Research Hospital

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/045d4f586>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Funder Name**

Ankara Ulucanlar Eye Education and Research Hospital

## **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/10/2015		Yes	No