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Corneal Collagen Cross-linking with Riboflavin (C3R) with orthokeratology

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
14/02/2008	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
27/03/2008	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
08/06/2017	Eye Diseases	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
CHAR1004

Study information

Scientific Title
Pilot study of corneal collagen cross-linking with riboflavin (C3R) with pre-operative orthokeratology

Acronym
C3R

Study objectives
To assess whether orthokeratology using a specifically designed contact lens could enhance the corneal flattening effect of collagen cross-linking by ultraviolet (UV) light with riboflavin (C3R) and reduce any pre-existing astigmatism and/or myopia.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Moorfields and Whittington Hospitals Research Ethics Committee, 01/12/2006, ref: 06/Q0504 /106

Study design
Pilot randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)
Hospital

Study type(s)
Treatment

Participant information sheet
Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Corneal ectasia

Interventions
Corneal collagen cross-linking with riboflavin and UV light, plus or minus orthokeratology.

Pre-operatively:
10 patients will be fitted with a specially-made contact lens, which they will need to wear for one

week prior to the surgical procedure, in an attempt to change the irregular profile of the cornea prior to undergoing the corneal collagen cross-linking (C3R) treatment. The other 10 patients will not be fitted with any kind of lens.

Surgical procedure:
The surgery will be performed on all 20 patients. Local anaesthesia with anaesthetic eye drops will be utilised. The procedure involves removal of the superficial cell layer of the cornea (epithelium) and then instilling riboflavin eye drops into the eye every three minutes for 30 minutes, until the surgeon judges that an adequate level has been obtained. At that point the ultraviolet light will be directed onto the cornea for 30 minutes to produce collagen cross-linking. Cross-links are small bridges between the fibres in the cornea which strengthen the cornea. Total time for the procedure will be about 1 hour 15 minutes to 1 hour 30 minutes.

Intervention Type
Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome measure
The difference in the pre- and post-operative:
1. Unaided visual acuity
2. Best corrected visual acuity
3. Refraction

Secondary outcome measures
Corneal topographical profile, measured pre-operatively and at one and six months post-operatively.

Overall study start date
05/09/2007

Completion date
05/09/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Corneal ectasia (keratoconus, pellucid marginal degeneration or post-excimer laser corneal ectasia) in patients intolerant or with limited tolerance of contact lenses. The only other options would be INTACS or corneal grafting.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
20

Key exclusion criteria
1. Age less than 18 years or greater than 40 years
2. Maximal K greater than 60D
3. Minimal Oculus Pentacam pachymetry less than 400 u, to avoid the risk of endothelial damage
4. Evidence of other corneal disease in the eye to be treated (e.g., herpes simplex keratitis)
5. Women who are pregnant or nursing at the time of the initial treatment
6. Presence of significant central corneal opacity
7. Patients unwilling to not wear their rigid contact lenses in the eye to be treated for at least one month before baseline examination, and for the first six months post-operatively (this will be necessary in order to obtain accurate refraction and keratometry readings)

Date of first enrolment
05/09/2007

Date of final enrolment
05/09/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment
England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Duke Elder Eye Unit (Moorfields Eye Department)
London
United Kingdom
SW17 0QT

Sponsor information

Organisation
Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

Sponsor details
c/o Professor Roger Hitchings
162 City Road
London
England
United Kingdom
EC1V 2PD

Sponsor type
Hospital/treatment centre

Website
http://www.moorfields.nhs.uk/Home

ROR
https://ror.org/03zaddr67

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Moorfield Eye Hospital Special Trustees (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan
Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration