# Assessment of retinal function before and after idiopathic macular hole surgery

Submission date 14/11/2012	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
		☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
27/11/2013	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
27/11/2013	Eye Diseases	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Idiopathic macular hole (a small gap that opens up at the centre of the retina, in an area called the macula) causes central vision loss in the elderly. The aim of the study is to assess the effectiveness and safety of pars plana vitrectomy (a surgical procedure that involves removal of vitreous gel from the eye) and internal limiting membrane peeling assisted by intravitreal injection of triamcinolone acetonide or infracyanine green.

### Who can participate?

Patients of any age and gender affected by full thickness idiopathic macular hole can participate.

### What does the study involve?

Patients are randomly allocated to one of two groups. One group is treated with pars plana vitrectomy and internal limiting membrane peeling assisted by intravitreal injection of triamcinolone acetonide. The second group is treated with pars plana vitrectomy and internal limiting membrane peeling assisted by intravitreal injection of infracyanine green. Retinal function is assessed in patients of both groups before and after the operation.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The expected benefits of surgical treatment are the closure of the hole with improvement in vision. Possible risks related to the surgical procedure are eye infection, vitreous haemorrhage (leakage of blood into the areas in and around the vitreous humor of the eye), retinal tears and /or detachment.

Where is the study run from?

Department of Opthalmology, Catholic University of Sacro Cuore (Italy).

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? The study started in December 2010 and the study ran until July 2012.

Who is funding the study? Catholic University of Sacro Cuore (Italy)

# Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Edoardo Abed

### Contact details

Largo Agostino Gemelli 8 Department of Ophthalmology Catholic University of Sacro Cuore Rome Italy 00168

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

# Study information

### Scientific Title

Assessment of retinal function before and after idiopathic macular hole surgery: a randomised trial

### Study objectives

To compare functional outcomes of vitrectomy and internal limiting membrane peeling assisted by intravitreal injection of triamcinolone acetonide or infracyanine green for idiopathic macular hole.

# Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

# Ethics approval(s)

Catholic University of Sacro Cuore Ethics Committee, 08 November 2010

# Study design

Randomised interventional treatment 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 below to request a patient information sheet

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

Idiopathic macular hole

#### Interventions

Patients were divided in two arms of 15 patients each.

Patients of the first arm underwent pars plana vitrectomy and internal limiting membrane peeling assisted by intravitreal injection of triamcinolone acetonide.

Patients of the second arm underwent pars plana vitrectomy and internal limiting membrane peeling assisted by staining with infracyanine green.

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Not Applicable

### Primary outcome measure

- 1. Visual acuity measured with Snellen chart before surgery, 7 days and 1, 3, 6 and 12 months after surgery.
- 2. Anatomical outcomes and macular hole closure evaluated by spectral domain optical coherence tomography.
- 3. Focal electroretinography of the central 2 and 16 degrees of the retina measured before surgery, 1 and 7 days and 1, 3, 6 and 12 months after surgery.

## Secondary outcome measures

Fundus microperimetry with MP-1 before surgery and 1, 3, 6 and 12 months after surgery

# Overall study start date

01/12/2010

### Completion date

31/07/2012

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

Full thickness idiopathic macular hole (stage II, III or IV of Gass Classification) diagnosed and staged by slit-lamp fundus examination, using a 90-diopter lens and spectral domain optical coherence tomography

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Both

# Target number of participants

30

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Visual acuity worse than 1.0 (logMAR)
- 2. Previous macular surgery
- 3. Corneal opacities
- 4. Macular diseases other than macular hole
- 5. Optic nerve atrophy
- 6. Phakic patients

### Date of first enrolment

01/12/2010

### Date of final enrolment

31/07/2012

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

Italy

# Study participating centre Largo Agostino Gemelli

Rome Italy 00168

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Catholic University of Sacro Cuore (Italy)

### Sponsor details

Largo Agostino Gemelli, 8 Rome Italy 00168

### Sponsor type

University/education

### Website

http://www.unicattolica.it/

### **ROR**

https://ror.org/03h7r5v07

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

University/education

### **Funder Name**

Catholic University of Sacro Cuore (Italy)

# **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