

Full thickness macular hole and Internal Limiting Membrane (ILM) peeling Study: a randomised comparison of macular hole surgery with or without internal limiting membrane peeling

Submission date 02/08/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 21/09/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 17/08/2018	Condition category Eye Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
NCT00286507

Protocol serial number
HS028 RGC1462

Study information

Scientific Title

Full thickness macular hole and Internal Limiting Membrane (ILM) peeling Study: a randomised comparison of macular hole surgery with or without internal limiting membrane peeling

Acronym

FILMS

Study objectives

The principal research question is whether peeling the internal limiting membrane of the retina improves the vision of patients undergoing macular hole surgery. Secondary questions are whether peeling the internal limiting membrane of the retina improves the anatomical outcome of macular hole surgery and, subsequently, the quality of life of patients with macular holes. Whether internal limiting membrane peeling is cost-effective will also be considered.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Full-thickness macular holes in the centre of the retina

Interventions

Participants will undergo one of the two possible macular hole surgeries:

1. Surgery without ILM peeling
2. Surgery with ILM peeling

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Distance visual acuity at 6 months post surgery.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Distance visual acuity at 3 months, near visual acuity at 3 and 6 months, contrast sensitivity at 6 months, reading speed at 6 months, health related quality of life, costs to the health service and the participant, incremental costs per QALY and adverse events.

Completion date

31/05/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with idiopathic full-thickness macular holes (FTMHs) stages 2-3 of equal to or less than 18 months duration and with vision equal to or worse than 20/40 in the study eye.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Patients with macular holes of stage 1 or 4 or with a hole of greater than 18 months duration will be excluded. If the FTMH is related to high myopia or trauma or there are other causes of decreased vision (e.g. corneal scarring, age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma if central and/or paracentral absolute visual field defects are present) will also be excluded. Patients who are unable to understand English or give informed consent to be excluded.

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2005

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Scotland

Study participating centre
Eye Clinic, Foresterhill
Aberdeen
United Kingdom
AB25 2ZN

Sponsor information

Organisation
University of Aberdeen (UK)

ROR
<https://ror.org/016476m91>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Chief Scientist Office, Health Department, Scottish Executive (UK)

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	01/03/2011		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	03/11/2008		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes