

# Comparison of vitamin A and cyclosporin 0.05% eye drops for treatment of dry eye syndrome

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<b>Registration date</b> 08/08/2008	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 08/08/2008	<b>Condition category</b> Eye Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> 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**  
N/A

## Study information

## **Scientific Title**

### **Study objectives**

The aim of this study is to compare the efficacy and safety of vitamin A (retinyl palmitate 0.05%) and cyclosporin A ([CsA] 0.05%) eye drops in treating patients with dry eye disease.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Ethics approval received from the Institutional Review Board of KangNam St. Mary's Hospital (South Korea) on the 14th December 2006.

### **Study design**

Prospective, randomised, controlled, parallel group trial

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

### **Study setting(s)**

Hospital

### **Study type(s)**

Treatment

### **Participant information sheet**

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

Bilateral dry eye syndrome/ophthalmology

### **Interventions**

150 patients (300 eyes) with dry eye were divided into three groups: vitamin A (N = 50), cyclosporin A (N = 50) and control (N = 50). Patients were treated twice daily with cyclosporin A 0.05%, four times daily with retinyl palmitate (vitamin A) 0.05%, or with no eye drops. Adjunctive treatment with preservative-free artificial tears was undertaken four times a day in all groups.

Total duration of treatment for each patient was three months, and total duration of follow-up was also three months, making a total of 6 months duration.

### **Intervention Type**

Supplement

### **Phase**

Not Specified

### **Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Vitamin A (retinyl palmitate), cyclosporin A (CsA)

**Primary outcome measure**

1. Symptom scoring
2. Tear film BUT
3. Schirmer test (without anaesthesia)
4. Corneal fluorescein staining
5. Conjunctival impression cytologic analysis

All performed before treatment, and at first, second and third months after initiation of treatment.

**Secondary outcome measures**

Goblet cell density, assessed before treatment, and at first, second and third months after initiation of treatment.

**Overall study start date**

27/12/2006

**Completion date**

14/06/2007

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Signed informed consent
2. Male and female patients aged 21 years and over
3. Diagnosis of dry eye syndrome refractory to conventional management
4. Schirmer test (without anaesthesia) was less than 5 mm/5 minutes in at least one eye
5. Low tear film break-up time (tBUT) (less than 5 seconds)
6. Mild superficial punctate keratitis, defined as a corneal punctate fluorescein staining score of greater than or equal to 1 in either eye (scale 0 [none] to 3 [severe])
7. Symptoms of ocular irritation as assessed by an Ocular Surface Disease Index (OSDI) score of 25 or greater (on a scale of 0 - 59)

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

150 patients (300 eyes)

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. History of any ocular disorder including injury
2. Ocular infection

3. Non-dry eye ocular inflammation
4. Ocular trauma
5. Ocular surgery within the prior 6 months

**Date of first enrolment**

27/12/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

14/06/2007

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

Korea, South

**Study participating centre**

Department of Ophthalmology

Seoul

Korea, South

137-040

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

The Catholic University of Korea (South Korea)

**Sponsor details**

Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Science

College of Medicine

KangNam St. Mary's Hospital

505 Ban-Po Dong, Seocho-Ku

Seoul

Korea, South

137-040

**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Website**

<http://www.catholic.ac.kr/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/01fpnj063>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

University/education

## Funder Name

The Catholic University of Korea (South Korea)

## Alternative Name(s)

The Catholic University of Korea, , CUK

## Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Universities (academic only)

## Location

Korea, South

# 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