# A randomised study of sulindac and epalrestat in diabetic retinopathy

Submission date	Recruitment status	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
11/10/2006	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
12/10/2006	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data
16/10/2009	Eye Diseases	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

### Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Mrs Yukiko Hattori

#### Contact details

Department of Molecular Oncology Division of Molecular and Cellular Biology Institute on Aging and Adptation Shinshu University School of Medicine 3-1-1 Asahi Matsumoto Japan 390-8621

### Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number** N/A

### Study information

Scientific Title

**Acronym** 

#### **RSSEDR**

### **Study objectives**

The primary purpose is to evaluate the effects of long term treatment with sulindac and epalrestat in diabetic retinopathy.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Institutional Review Board of Asama General Hospital, date of Approval 01/08/1997 (reference number: AGH 97-01).

### Study design

Interventional randomised single-blind uncontrolled parallel-assignment trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Diabetic Retinopathy

#### **Interventions**

- 1. The sulindac group: patients took 100 mg of sulindac twice a day
- 2. The epalrestat group: patients took 50 mg of epalrestat three times a day
- 3. The control group: patients took no additional medications

### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

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

Sulindac, epalrestat

### Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Seven-field stereoscopic retinal photography at baseline, and yearly intervals
- 2. Endpoint if they were diagnosed with proliferative diabetic retinopathy

### Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Glycosylated Hemoglobin (GHb) values determine at monthly intervals
- 2. Remain on their medications for three years
- 3. Endpoint if exhibited a dipstick proteinuria of more than or equal to 1+

### Completion date

31/10/2000

### **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Clinical diagnosis of type two diabetes
- 2. Age 20 years or older
- 3. Patient consent

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Having diabetes for less than five years
- 2. HbA1c less than 8.0%
- 3. Taking other medications except for oral hypoglycemic agents or insulin injections
- 4. Hypertension
- 5. Inability to understands the implications of the the protocol

### Date of first enrolment

01/10/1997

### Date of final enrolment

31/10/2000

### Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Japan

## Study participating centre Department of Molecular Oncology

Matsumoto Japan 390-8621

### Sponsor information

### Organisation

Asama General Hospital (Japan)

### Funder(s)

### Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

### Funder Name

Internally funded by participant centre, Asama General Hospital (Japan)

### **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration