Effect of number and position of haptic on anterior capsule contraction

| Submission date | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | Prospectively registered | | |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| 06/02/2018 | | [] Protocol | | |
| Registration date | Overall study status | [] Statistical analysis plan | | |
| 14/02/2018 | Completed | [X] Results | | |
| Last Edited 29/01/2019 | Condition category Eye Diseases | Individual participant data | | |

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

In cataract surgery, the lens inside the eye that has become cloudy due to cataracts is removed and replace with an artificial lens. These lens are called intraocular lens (IOL) and they make the vision clear. Sometimes after cataract surgery, people develop a thickening of the back of the lens called opacification. This may lead to complications. For these reasons, preventing opacification is very important and there is many different design of IOLs in worldwide for this purpose. This study aims to investigate the effect of the number and position of IOLs after implantation of three different designs of IOLs.

Who can participate?

Adults aged 55 to 75 years old who have a cataract.

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of three groups as to which type of intraocular lens (IOL) during cataract surgery. Those in the first group receive the Ophtec Precison. Those in the second group receive the Lucid Korea Microflex. Those in the last group receive the Carl Zeiss Asphina. The same surgeon performs all the cataract surgeries using a standard procedure. At week one, two and six months after the procedure the participants are followed up to assess how their procedures went.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? The three IOLs used in this study are intraocular lenses that have been proven safe and approved by the KFDA in Korea. The products that have already proven the safety of intraocular lenses are unlikely to cause additional risk or benefits to patients.

Where is the study run from? Seoul St. Mary's Hospital (South Korea)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? August 2016 to December 2016 Who is funding the study? Investigator initiated and funded (South Korea)

Who is the main contact? Professor Choun-ki Joo (Scientific) ckjoo@catholic.ac.kr

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name Prof Choun-ki Joo

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers KC18RESI0081

Study information

Scientific Title

Effect of number and position of intraocular lens haptics on anterior capsule contraction: A randomised, prospective trial

Study objectives

The number and position of IOL haptics might affect anterior capsular contraction. The present study evaluates the capsulorhexis aperture after implantation of three differently designed intraocular lens.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of the Seoul St. Mary's Hospital Korea, 05/02/2016, ref: KC18RESI0081

Study design

This was a prospective, randomized study of patients who were to undergo cataract surgery at Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Seoul, South Korea, between August 2016 and December 2016.

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design Randomised parallel 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

Patient who have age related cataract in Seoul St.Mary's hospital.

Interventions

Participants who diagnosed senile cataractare included in this study. Nne of the following three randomly assigned IOLs was implanted during each patient's cataract surgery: Precizon IOL (OPHTEC; IOL A), Microflex IOL (Lucid Korea Inc.; IOL B), and CT Asphina 509M IOL (Carl Zeiss; IOL C). Before the study began, a simple randomization is done with the Excel software (Version 2010, Microsoft). The randomly assigned three type of IOL was implanted during cataract surgery.

The same experienced surgeon (CKJ) performed all cataract surgeries using a standard procedure. Except intraocular lens, the postoperative protocol was same in all groups. At week one, two and six months postoperatively, the area of the anterior capsule opening in these patients was measured using digital retro-illumination images after dilating the pupil, followed by evaluation using the POCOman software.

Intervention Type

Device

Primary outcome measure

Anterior Capsule Opening Size is measured by analyzing the image of digital retro-illumination using POCOman software at 1 week, 2, and 6 months postoperatively.

Secondary outcome measures

Posterior Capsule Opacification is measured also by analyzing the image of digital retroillumination using POCOman software at 1 week, 2, and 6 months postoperatively.

Overall study start date

01/08/2016

Completion date 31/12/2016

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged over 55 years and under 75

- 2. Presence of age-related cataract
- 3. Axial length within the normal range (22–25.5 mm)
- 4. Dilated pupil larger than 8.0 mm in diameter

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group Senior

Sex Both

Target number of participants 300

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Ocular disease
- 2. Intraocular surgery
- 3. Laser treatment
- 4. Glaucoma
- 5. Severe retinal pathology

Date of first enrolment

02/08/2016

Date of final enrolment 28/02/2018

Locations

Countries of recruitment Korea, South

Study participating centre

Seoul St. Mary's Hospital

Department of Ophthalmology College of Medicine The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Republic of Korea 222, Banpo-daero, Seocho-gu Republic of Korea Seoul Korea, South 06591

Sponsor information

Organisation Ethics Committee of the Seoul St. Mary's Hospital

Sponsor details 222, Banpo-daero, Seocho-gu Republic of Korea Seoul Korea, South 06591 +82 2258 8200 seoul_irb@catholic.ac.kr

Sponsor type Hospital/treatment centre

ROR https://ror.org/056cn0e37

Funder(s)

Funder type Not defined

Funder Name Investigator initiated and funded

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan Plans to publish in BMC ophthalmology.

Intention to publish date

01/04/2018

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Mihyun Choi, MD at MNyoung23@gmail.com

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

| Output type | Details | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <u>Results article</u> | results | 20/03/2018 | 29/01/2019 | Yes | No |