The safety and efficacy of posterior juxtascleral (40 mg) or intra-vitreal (4 mg) triamcinolone acetonide, in addition to verteporfin photodynamic therapy for choroidal neovascularization (CNV), in age-related macular degeneration (AMD): a randomised controlled trial - STUDY STOPPED

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
28/06/2005	Stopped	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
07/09/2005	Stopped	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
07/09/2007	Eye Diseases	Record updated in last year

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# **Contact information**

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Mr James Talks

#### Contact details

Dept. Ophthalmology Claremont Wing Royal Victoria Infirmary Queen Victoria Rd Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE1 4LP +44 (0)191 282 5452 james.talks@nuth.nhs.uk

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

NRR Pub ID N0503172670 (03428)

# Study information

Scientific Title

### **Acronym**

**TPDT** 

#### Study objectives

To compare the effectiveness of (a) intra-vitreal and (b) posterior juxta-scleral triamcinolone acetonide as an adjunt to verteporfin photodynamic therapy for CNV secondary to AMD with (c) verteporfin photodynamic therapy alone.

#### 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

# Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Hospital

# Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

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

Choroidal neovascularization (CNV) secondary to Age-related macular degeneration (AMD)

#### **Interventions**

- 1. Posterior juxta-scleral (40 mg) triamcinolone acetonide + verteporfin photodynamic therapy
- 2. Intra-vitreal (4 mg) triamcinolone acetonide + verteporfin photodynamic therapy
- 3. Verteporfin photodynamic therapy alone

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

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

Triamcinolone acetonide

#### Primary outcome measure

Number of patients losing more than 15 letters (3 lines) of visual acuity (ETDRS logMAR chart at 2m) at 1 year.

### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Change in lesion size at one year
- 2. Number of re-treatments required in one year
- 3. Incidence of serious complications
- 4. Quality of life measures: NEIVFQ(25); SF-36
- 5. Contrast sensitivity threshold (Pelli-Robson contrast sensitivity chart)
- 6. Change in retinal thickness as shown on Ocular coherence tomography

## Overall study start date

01/10/2005

# Completion date

01/10/2007

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. The patient must be willing to give written informed consent
- 2. The patient must be able to undertake the necessary tests and treatment and be willing to be followed up
- 3. Age 50 years or older
- 4. Clinical diagnosis of AMD
- 5. Predominantly classic CNV on fluorescein angiography
- 6. Logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution (LogMAR) visual acuity of >35 letters on 2 m Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart
- 7. Does not have open angle glaucoma

# Participant type(s)

Patient

## Age group

Senior

#### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

400

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Inability to understand or sign consent form
- 2. The patient has a current medical condition or history of a medical condition that would be likely to preclude scheduled study visits such as unstable angina, dialysis, active cancer
- 3. Patient has a current ophthalmic condition or history of an ophthalmic condition that might compromise the assessment of the treatment such as diabetic retinopathy, uveitis, amblyopia, ischaemic optic neuropathy
- 4. Signs of a myopic retina or refraction of ≥8 diopters in their current or any previous glasses prescription
- 5. Signs of other retinal conditions that may have caused the CNV such as angiod streaks, choroidal rupture, old chorio-retinitis
- 6. Open angle glaucoma
- 7. At increased risk of developing glaucoma such as having pigment dispersion syndrome or pseudoexfoliation
- 8. Unable to have a good quality fluorescein angiogram taken e.g. due to head tremor or media opacity
- 9. Allergic to fluorescein or verteporfin or triamcinolone acetonide
- 10. Previous treatment for a retinal detachment
- 11. Judged by the examining clinician to be at increased risk of retinal detachment due to weaknesses in the peripheral retina
- 12. Previous photodynamic therapy or other therapy for a CNV including argon laser treatment
- 13. Patient is currently participating or has participated in a clinical trial that utilized an investigational drug or treatment within 30 days prior to enrolment to this study
- 14. On anticoagulation therapy such as warfarin, with the exception of aspirin and other antiplatelet therapy
- 15. <35 letters on the ETDRS logMAR chart
- 16. Inability to read a logMAR chart
- 17. Intraocular surgery in study eye within 60 days prior to planned enrolment in study

#### Date of first enrolment

01/10/2005

#### Date of final enrolment

01/10/2007

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

## Dept. Ophthalmology

Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE1 4LP

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

The Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

#### Sponsor details

Royal Victoria Infirmary
Queen Victoria Rd
Newcastle Upon Tyne
England
United Kingdom
NE1 4LP
+44 (0)191 282 5213
Craig.MacKerness@trvi.nuth.northy.nhs.uk

#### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/05p40t847

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Government

#### **Funder Name**

Internally funded by participating centres. This study, although a separate randomised controlled trial requiring all the usual approvals, is nested within the UK Verteporfin Photodynamic therapy Cohort study. It will utilise the infrastructure of that study.

# **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