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Intracameral voriconazole injection in the treatment of fungal endophthalmitis developed from keratitis

Submission date 13/12/2009	**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting	[_] Prospectively registered [_] Protocol [_] Statistical analysis plan [_] Results [_] Individual participant data [_] Record updated in last year
Registration date 06/01/2010	**Overall study status** Completed	
Last Edited 06/01/2010	**Condition category** Eye Diseases	

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
YCS

Study information

Scientific Title
Intracameral voriconazole injection in the treatment of fungal endophthalmitis developed from keratitis: a retrospective non-randomised non-controlled study

Study objectives
Intracameral voriconazole administered may effectively treat fungal endophthalmitis located at anterior chamber.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Taichung Veterans General Hospital (VGHTC) ethics board approved in 2009

Study design
Retrospective non-randomised non-controlled study

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Non randomised controlled 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
Fungal endophthalmitis developed from keratitis

Interventions
100 µg of voriconazole in 0.1 ml was injected into the anterior chamber using a 30-gauge needle attached to a 1.0 ml regular insulin syringe. Intracameral voriconazole injection was given once a day and the treatment discontinued while the eyes showed disappearance of the endothelial plaque and resolution of the anterior chamber fungal infiltrate. Patients diagnosed with filamentous fungal keratitis progressing to endophthalmitis who had undergone treatment with intracameral voriconazole injection and were followed up for at least 4 months.

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

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

Primary outcome measure
Clinical observation, checked 1 month and 4 months after treatments

Secondary outcome measures
Checked 1 month and 4 months after treatments:
1. Visual acuity
2. Fungal infiltrate disappearance

Overall study start date
01/01/2005

Completion date
31/12/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Fungal endophthalmitis from keratitis
2. Anterior chamber shows fungal web, fungal balls or endothelial plaque
3. Culture approved
4. Aged 38 - 78 years, either sex

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
10 patients

Key exclusion criteria
1. Bacterial infection
2. Culture negative
3. Fungal infection from other source

Date of first enrolment
01/01/2005

Date of final enrolment
31/12/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Taiwan

Study participating centre
No. 160, Sec 3
Taichung
Taiwan
403

Sponsor information

Organisation
Taichung Veterans General Hospital (VGHTC) (Taiwan)

Sponsor details
No. 160, Sec 3
Taichung Port Road
Taichung
Taiwan
403

Sponsor type
Hospital/treatment centre

Website
http://www.vghtc.gov.tw

ROR
https://ror.org/00e87hq62

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Taichung Veterans General Hospital (VGHTC) (Taiwan)

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