

Randomised Controlled Trial of Intravitreal Triamcinolone in Patients with Diabetic Macular Oedema Refractory to Laser Treatment

Submission date 30/09/2004	Recruitment status Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 30/09/2004	Overall study status Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 13/04/2011	Condition category 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

Contact name
Mr S A Vernon

Contact details
B Floor
The Eye & ENT Unit
University Hospital
Nottingham
United Kingdom
NG7 2UH
+44 (0)115 924 9924
stephen.vernon@nuh.nhs.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0192133909

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Does principal intravitreal injection of triamcinolone help in treating diabetic patients with clinically significant macular oedema that is refractory to the conventional focal or grid laser photocoagulation?

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)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Eye Diseases: Diabetic macular oedema

Interventions

1. Intravitreal injection of triamcinolone
2. Placebo

As of March 2008: trial abandoned due to poor recruitment.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Triamcinolone

Primary outcome measure

Pre-injection and then month 1, 3 and 6

1. Best corrected visual acuity (logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution [logMAR]) at each visit. A change in either direction of 10 letters on the logMAR chart would be considered significant
2. Near vision tested with a standard add on each visit, with time taken to read the standard N paragraph and the number of mistakes made
3. Intra-ocular pressure at each visit - measured by standard applanation tonometry

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

28/11/2003

Completion date

01/07/2006

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Lack of staff/facilities/resources

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

28/11/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/07/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

B Floor

Nottingham

United Kingdom

NG7 2UH

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Sponsor details

Richmond House

79 Whitehall

London

United Kingdom

SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Queen's Medical Centre University Hospital NHS Trust (UK)

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