

# Retinal and corneal neuroprotective effects of qiming granules or calcium dobesilate in patients with non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy

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<b>Registration date</b> 04/03/2023	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 03/03/2023	<b>Condition category</b> Eye Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Diabetic retinopathy (DR) is a complication of diabetes caused by high blood sugar levels damaging the back of the eye (retina). It is usually diagnosed and treated at a late stage when blood vessel changes occur, leading to poor effectiveness. Therefore, a new concept of DR treatment, which is targeted at nerve injury, needs to be established. This study aims to assess the effectiveness and safety of Qiming granules and calcium dobesilate (CAD) as an early intervention for nerve injury associated with non-proliferative DR (NPDR).

### Who can participate?

Patients with NPDR

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to receive Qiming granules or CAD or only basic treatment for 24 weeks. Peripapillary retinal nerve fiber layer (pRNFL) and corneal nerve fiber length (CNFL) are measured before and after 24 weeks of treatment.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

It is expected that the participants can effectively control diabetic retinopathy and improve their quality of life. The important information obtained in this study may provide a theoretical basis for retinal nerve injury in patients and help to increase their own or other patients' treatment options. Participants may suffer side effects from the examination and drugs (for example, gastrointestinal adverse effects).

### Where is the study run from?

The First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University (China)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

September 2019 to January 2023

Who is funding the study?  
The First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University (China)

Who is the main contact?  
Prof Hongyu Kuang, ydykuanghongyu@126.com (China)

## Contact information

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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**  
Nil known

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**  
Nil known

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
Nil known

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Effects of qiming granules or calcium desolate on the peripapillary retinal nerve fiber layer thickness and corneal nerve parameters in patients with non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy

**Study objectives**  
Qiming granules or calcium dobesilate can improve retinal neurodegeneration and microvascular changes as well as corneal nerve injury in patients with non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy (NPDR).

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**  
Approved 20/12/2019, Ethics Committee of the First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University (No. 23 Postal Street, Nangang District, Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province, China; +86 (0)451-85552350; black9090@163.com), ref: 2019152

**Study design**  
Single-center single-blinded randomized active-controlled study

**Primary study design**  
Interventional

**Secondary study design**  
Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**  
Hospital

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a participant information sheet

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

Non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy

## Interventions

The participants were randomized approximately 1:1:1 to three groups by a random number table. The participants in the Qiming granule group receive Qiming granules (Zhejiang Wansheng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Hangzhou, China, 4.5 g) mixed with boiling water three times a day for 24 weeks. The participants in the CAD group receive calcium dobesilate capsules (Ebewe Pharma GmbH, Unterach am Attersee, Austria, 0.5 g) three times a day for 24 weeks. The participants in the control group only receive basic treatment such as controlling blood glucose, blood pressure and blood lipid for 24 weeks.

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

Not Applicable

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

Qiming granules, calcium dobesilate capsules

## Primary outcome measure

1. Peripapillary retinal nerve fiber layer (pRNFL) thickness measured using optical coherence tomography angiography (OCTA) at baseline and 24 weeks
2. Corneal nerve fiber length (CNFL) measured using corneal confocal microscopy (CCM) at baseline and 24 weeks

## Secondary outcome measures

1. Corneal nerve fiber density (CNFD) and corneal nerve branch density (CNBD) measured using CCM at baseline and 24 weeks
2. Foveal avascular zone (FAZ) area measured using OCTA at baseline and 24 weeks
3. Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) measured using international standard vision chart at baseline and 24 weeks

## Overall study start date

01/09/2019

## Completion date

31/01/2023

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged 18-70 years old (including boundary value)
2. Patients diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes (according to 1999 WHO criterion)
3. Patients with non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy (NPDR) (According to fundus photography and International Clinical Classification Standard for diabetes Retinopathy (2002))
4. Subjects were treated with stable hypoglycemic drugs for at least 3 months
5. Subjects signed informed consent

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Upper age limit**

70 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

30 patients were randomized approximately 1:1:1 to three groups by random number table

**Total final enrolment**

33

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Subjects with other non-diabetic eye diseases interfering with fundus examination results (such as glaucoma, cataract, non-diabetic hemorrhagic eye disease, uveitis, retinal detachment, optic nerve disease, refractive stromal abnormalities, etc.)
2. Subjects with proliferative retinopathy (PDR)
3. glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1C) 8.0%
4. Subjects with diabetic retinopathy caused by type 1 and special types of diabetes
5. Subjects who underwent eye surgery or treatment within 6 months
6. Subjects with central nervous system diseases
7. Subjects suffering from allergic diseases or allergic to this medicine
8. Subjects participated in other drugs trials within 3 months
9. Subjects were treated with drugs for diabetic retinopathy
10. Uncontrolled hypertension or untreated hypertension (defined as systolic blood pressure (SBP) 160mmHg or diastolic blood pressure (DBP) 100mmHg during screening)
11. Severe systemic diseases (such as cardiovascular system, respiratory system, digestive system, nervous system, endocrine system, genitourinary system diseases, etc.), malignant tumors, mental diseases and other diseases that may interfere with the results of this study
12. Impaired liver function, alanine aminotransferase (ALT) or aspartate aminotransferase (AST) level  $\geq 2.5$  times the upper limit of normal value
13. Renal insufficiency (eGFR < 45ml/min)
14. Women who are pregnant, breastfeeding or preparing for pregnancy
15. Subjects suffering from cancer requiring treatment in the past five years or expected to die within five years

16. Unwilling to sign informed consent

17. Subjects who cannot take medication as planned, and those who are unwilling or unable to accept regular visits

**Date of first enrolment**

01/02/2020

**Date of final enrolment**

30/09/2022

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

China

**Study participating centre**

**The First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University**

Harbin City

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## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

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**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Website**

<https://www.54dr.org.cn/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/05vy2sc54>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

## Funder Name

First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University

# Results and Publications

## Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal

## Intention to publish date

30/06/2023

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available due to the principle of informed consent which indicated that the patient's personal data will not be public.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol file</a>	version 1.0	01/09/2020	03/03/2023	No	No