Double-masked, randomized, parallel, comparative study of oral supplementation with DecosaHexaenoic Acid (DHA) versus placebo in the prevention of age-related macular degeneration

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
24/05/2007		Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
12/06/2007	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited 24/02/2016	Condition category Eye Diseases	[] Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number NAT 2

Study information

Scientific Title

Double-masked, randomized, parallel, comparative study of oral supplementation with DecosaHexaenoic Acid (DHA) versus placebo in the prevention of age-related macular degeneration

Study objectives

Oral supplementation of DHA is able to delay the occurrence of neovessels in the fellow eye of patients already presenting neovascular age-related macular degeneration in one eye

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Committee for the Protection of Persons (CPP) Ile de France 5 Paris (formerly Comités de Consultation pour la Protection des Personnes se prêtant à la Recherche Biomédicale [CCPPRB] Paris Saint Antoine), 22/07/2003

Study design

Randomized double-masked placebo-controlled single-centre study on two parallel groups

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Macular degeneration

Interventions

Intervention group:

Oral supplementation with 840 mg of DHA per day (3 capsules per day [2 capsules at midday and 1 capsule in evening]) for 3 years

Control group:

Placebo (olive oil) 3 capsules per day [2 capsules at midday and 1 capsule in evening]) for 3 years

Intervention Type

Supplement

Primary outcome(s)

Time to occurrence of choroidal new vessels in the study eye from prospective assessment of fluorescein angiography

Key secondary outcome(s))

Efficacy (in study eye):

- 1. Percentage of patients for whom new vessels occur during the study
- 2. Change from baseline in visual acuity in LogMar units and proportion of patients with a visual acuity decrease from baseline of more than 15 letters at Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) assessed at 6 months, Year 1, Year 2 and Year 3
- 3. Change from baseline in visual function assessed with a multi-focal ElectroRetinoGram (ERG)

at Year 3

- 4. Occurrence and progression of drusen (number, size and area) at 6 months, Year 1, Year 2 and Year 3
- 5. DHA concentration changes in red blood cell membranes at 6 months and Year 3

Safety:

- 6. Change in slit lamp examination at 6 months, Year 1, Year 2 and Year 3
- 7. Intra-ocular pressure change from baseline at 6 months, Year 1, Year 2 and Year 3
- 8. Change from baseline in profile of plasma lipoproteins at 6 months and Year 3
- 9. Adverse or unexpected events

Completion date

30/11/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Male or female outpatients
- 2. Aged at least 55 years and less than 85 years
- 3. Having given written informed consent
- 4. Presenting neovascular age-related macular degeneration in one eye
- 5. Lesions of age-related maculopathy (confluent and diffuse hard drusen and/or soft drusen with or without pigmentary changes and/or reticular pseudodrusen)
- 6. Visual acuity of at least +0.4 LogMar (at least 4/10) in the fellow eye (study eye)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Choroidal new vessels in both eyes
- 2. Wide central area of geographic atrophy encroaching on fovea in the study eye
- 3. History of other progressive ocular disease, which may complicate the assessment of agerelated macular degeneration (severe glaucoma, other severe retinopathy)
- 4. Opacity precluding evaluation of retina photograph
- 5. History of serious systemic disease, which may prevent patients long-term participation in the study
- 6. Patients treated with anticoagulants or predisposed to bleeding or hemorrhage
- 7. History of an allergic reaction to fluorescein injection or to indocyanin green
- 8. Known sensitivity to DHA or vehicle
- 9. Treatment with Maxepa or DHA within the previous 6 months
- 10. Treatment with vitamin E
- 11. Any concomitant nutritional supplementation

- 12. Involvement in the last 30 days in any other investigational drug study
- 13. Monocular patients (for any reason other than age-related macular degeneration)

Date of first enrolment

23/12/2003

Date of final enrolment

30/11/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

France

Study participating centre Hôpital intercommunal de Créteil

Créteil France 94000

Sponsor information

Organisation

Laboratoire Chauvin, Bausch & Lomb Inc. (France)

ROR

https://ror.org/018qejt38

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Laboratoire Chauvin, Bausch and Lomb group (France)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/07/2015		Yes	No
Results article	results	22/02/2016		Yes	No