

# Treatment of dry, age-related macular degeneration by epidermal growth factor

<b>Submission date</b> 19/04/2020	<b>Recruitment status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 29/05/2020	<b>Overall study status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 12/12/2023	<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

Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is a common condition that affects the middle part of your vision. It usually first affects people in their 50s and 60s. It doesn't cause total blindness.

But it can make everyday activities like reading and recognising faces difficult.

Pseudophakia follows eye surgery when an artificial lens replaces a person's natural lens.

The aim of the study is to investigate the effect of injecting a hormone into the eye to aid recovery after lens replacement.

### Who can participate?

Patients aged 50+ years with pseudophakia, presence of geographic atrophy, normal intraocular pressure, lack of any other ocular disease except for age-related macular degeneration, and absence of any malignancy.

### What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly allocated to receive monthly injections of EGF (EberprotR) (experimental group) or pseudo-injection (control group) into the eye. The pseudo-injection includes the same preparations as for the true injection, with the only difference that an invasive procedure, i.e., the injection is not carried out. For three days after the injection and pseudo-injection, the eyes will receive eye drops 5x/day.

At baseline, at one month, three months and six months after baseline, the eyes will undergo an ophthalmological examination including refractometry, biometry, electroretinography, tonometry, and optical coherence tomography.

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

The potential benefits of the study and for the individual study participant in the study group are that for the time, a therapy may become available for the dry form of age-related macular degeneration

### Where is the study run from?

Ufa Eye Research Institute (Bashkortostan, Russia)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?  
April 2020 to December 2023

Who is funding the study?  
Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact?  
Prof. Jost Jonas  
Jost.Jonas@medma.uni-heidelberg.de

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Prof Jost Jonas

**ORCID ID**  
<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2972-5227>

**Contact details**  
Adenauerplatz 2  
Heidelberg  
Germany  
69115  
+49 6221 3929320  
Jost.Jonas@medma.uni-heidelberg.de

## Additional identifiers

**Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)**  
Nil known

**Protocol serial number**  
Nil known

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Epidermal growth factor for treatment of non-exudative age-related macular degeneration

**Acronym**  
URPES-1

**Study objectives**  
This study aims to assess the applicability, safety and efficacy of the intravitreal application of EGF (EberprotR) in patients with geographic atrophy.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Approved 14/11/2019, Ethics Committee of Ufa Eye Research Institute (90 Pushkin Street, Ufa 450008, Bashkortostan, Russia; +7 (347) 273-29-52; Ufnii-ethiccom@yandex.ru), ref: URPE-01

**Study design**

Clinical interventional prospective randomized double-masked study

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Non-exudative age-related macular degeneration

**Interventions**

Participants will be randomly allocated to study or control groups using a random number selection method.

For each study participant of the study group, the eye with the worse best-corrected visual acuity will repeatedly receive intravitreal injections (50 µL) of EberprotR in a dose of 0.75ug /50µL or higher in intervals of 4 weeks.

For each study participant of the control group, the eye with the worse best-corrected visual acuity will repeatedly receive a pseudo-intravitreal injection in intervals of 4 weeks. The pseudo-injection includes the same preparations as for the true injection, with the only difference that an invasive procedure, i.e., the injection is not carried out.

For three days after the injection and pseudo-injection, the eyes will receive prednisolone acetate 1.0% eye drops in combination with a topical antibiotic (e.g. gentamicin eye drops or in combination) 5x/day.

At baseline, at one month, three months and six months after baseline, the eyes will undergo an ophthalmological examination including refractometry, biometry, electroretinography, tonometry, and optical coherence tomography.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Phase II

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

Eberprot (recombinant epidermal growth factor [EGF])

**Primary outcome(s)**

Size of geographic atrophies measured on fundus images obtained by optical coherence tomography at baseline, one month, three months and six months after baseline

### **Key secondary outcome(s)**

At baseline, one month, three months and six months after baseline:

1. Visual acuity measured using by ophthalmologists or optometrists as best corrected visual acuity under standardized conditions and using modified Early Treatment of Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) charts (Light House Low Vision Products, New York, NY) at a distance of 4 meters. If the optotypes cannot be read at a distance of 4m, one will continue with optotypes held at a distance of 1m. If the optotypes cannot be read at that distance the ability of finger counting and the detectability of hand movements at a distance of 1m or 50cm will be tested. If hand movements cannot be seen, the light perception with correct or incorrect projection will be assessed

### **Completion date**

31/12/2023

### **Reason abandoned (if study stopped)**

Participant recruitment issue

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Age of 50 + years
2. Pseudophakia
3. Presence of geographic atrophy
4. Normal intraocular pressure
5. Lack of any other ocular disease except for age-related macular degeneration, and absence of any malignancy

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Lower age limit**

50 years

### **Sex**

All

### **Total final enrolment**

7

### **Key exclusion criteria**

Does not meet inclusion criteria

**Date of first enrolment**

01/04/2020

**Date of final enrolment**

30/06/2023

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

Russian Federation

**Study participating centre**

**Ufa Eye Research Insitute**

90 Pushkin Street

Ufa, Bashkortostan

Russian Federation

450077

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Ufa Eye Research Institute

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/04grwn689>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Other

**Funder Name**

Investigator initiated and funded

## **Results and Publications**

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request. Prof. Mukharram Bikbov (Bikbov.m@gmail.com) and / or Prof. Jost B. Jonas (jost.jonas@medma.uni-heidelberg.de). They shall become available from June 2021 onwards. These data can then statistically be re-analyzed in an anonymized form, with consent from the study participants).

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>		14/07/2021	16/07/2021	Yes	No