ISRCTN12980412 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN12980412

Randomised controlled trial of bevacizumab in choroidal neovascularisation secondary to age-related macular degeneration

Submission date 07/12/2007	**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting	[_] Prospectively registered [_] Protocol [_] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results [_] Individual participant data
Registration date 18/12/2007	**Overall study status** Completed	
Last Edited 22/08/2013	**Condition category** Eye Diseases	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Mrs Geeta Menon

Contact details
Frimley Park Hospital NHS Trust
Portsmouth Road
Frimley
Surrey
United Kingdom
GU16 7UJ
+44 (0)1276 508216
geeta.menon@fph-tr.nhs.uk

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)
2006-00033-33

Study information

Scientific Title

A prospective randomised controlled trial assessing the efficacy of intravitreal bevacizumab in patients with minimally classic and occult choroidal neovascularisation secondary to age-related macular degeneration

Acronym
BeMOC

Study objectives
This study has been designed to compare the difference in central macular thickness at one year between two different treatment regimes. Group 1 has an intravitreal bevacizumab injection at week 0 and is observed 6 weekly with repeat injections as required. Group 2 has an intravitreal bevacizumab injection at week 0, 6 and 12 and is observed 6 weekly with repeat injections as required.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Approved by the Surrey Research Ethics Committee, the Royal Surrey County Hospital, on 07/11/2006 (ref: 06/Q1909/82)

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Age-related macular degeneration

Interventions
Participants will be randomised to the two treatment groups. Group 1 has an intravitreal bevacizumab (Avastin®) injection (1.25mg in 0.05 ml) at week 0 and is observed 6 weekly with repeat injections as required. Group 2 has an intravitreal bevacizumab injection at week 0, 6 and 12 and is observed 6 weekly with repeat injections as required.

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)
Bevacizumab (Avastin)

Primary outcome(s)
Central macular thickness at baseline, Week 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 and 54

Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Visual acuity at baseline, Week 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 and 54
2. Fluorescein angiography changes at baseline, Week 24 and 54
3. Quality of life: Visual Function Questionnaire (VFQ-25) at baseline and week 54
4. Adverse events at baseline, Week 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 and 54

Completion date
01/11/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Age >50 years
2. Fluorescein angiographic evidence of minimally classic or occult choroidal neovascular membrane
3. Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) 20/40 - 20/320
4. BCVA in no study eye better than 20/320
5. If both eyes are eligible then only the worst eye will be enrolled
6. Willing to attend scheduled visits

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Medical conditions:
1.1. Uncontrolled hypertension
1.2. Patients on more than 3 antihypertensive medications
1.3. Patients in whom a change in anti-hypertensive drug was initiated within 3 months preceding baseline visit.
1.4. Previous thrombembolic phenomenon
1.5. On Warfarin or anticoagulants
1.6. Recent Myocardial Infarction (MI)
1.7. Recent major surgery (within 28 days)

2. Ocular conditions:
3. Glaucoma (IntraOcular Pressure [IOP] >25, on anti-glaucoma treatment, glaucoma surgery)
4. Active intraocular or extraocular inflammation
5. Retinal vascular disease
6. Other sources of chorodal neovascular membrane
7. Previous PhotoDynamic Therapy (PDT)
8. Predominantly classic membranes

9. Previous cataract surgery (within 6 months)
10. Aphakia
11. Other retinal conditions that may effect visual outcome

3. Other:
3.1. Allergy to Fluorescein
3.2. Inability to obtain colour photographs, fluorescein angiogram, Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) images
3.3. Allergy to anti Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) medications
3.4. Allergy to humanised monoclonal antibody
3.5. Inability to comply with follow-up procedures

Date of first enrolment
01/11/2006

Date of final enrolment
01/11/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Frimley Park Hospital NHS Trust
Surrey
United Kingdom
GU16 7UJ

Sponsor information

Organisation
Frimley Park Hospital NHS Trust (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/00mrq3p58

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Frimley Park Hospital NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/08/2013		Yes	No