

# Corneal Transplant Follow-up Study - impact of tissue matching

**Submission date**  
23/09/2008

**Recruitment status**  
No longer recruiting

Prospectively registered

Protocol

**Registration date**  
06/10/2008

**Overall study status**  
Completed

Statistical analysis plan

Results

**Last Edited**  
27/07/2020

**Condition category**  
Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

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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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
N/A

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Evaluation of HLA class II histocompatibility matching and cytokine polymorphisms in corneal transplantation

**Acronym**

CTFS II

**Study objectives**

Primary hypothesis:

HLA class II tissue matching between donors and recipients decreases the risk of cell-mediated rejection in high risk corneal transplants.

Secondary hypothesis:

Cytokine polymorphisms modulate the cell-mediated rejection response in high risk corneal transplants.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

South West Research Ethics Committee:

Original study approved on 11/12/1997 (ref: MREC/97/6/8)

Study extension approved on 13/9/2001 (ref: MREC/01/6/77)

**Study design**

Multicentre, prospective, longitudinal study using cohort minimisation for patient allocation

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Corneal transplantation

**Interventions**

Patients receive a corneal transplant from a donor matched for HLA class I antigens (not more than two HLA-A and/or HLA-B mismatches combined) with 0, 1 or 2 HLA class II (HLA-DR) mismatches. The level of HLA-DR mismatching defines the study group and is allocated by cohort minimisation. Data are submitted at the time of surgery and the patients are followed up at 6 months, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years postoperatively. Follow-up data include whether the graft has failed, occurrence of rejection episodes, postoperative interventions and medication (including topical steroids and systemic immunosuppressives).

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Specified

**Primary outcome(s)**

Time to first rejection

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Time to graft failure

**Completion date**

31/12/2014

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients of any age or sex tissue typed by polymerase chain reaction using sequence-specific primers (PCR-SSP) or PCR using sequence-specific oligonucleotides (PCR-SSO) with corneal disease requiring a corneal transplant and with the following conditions that increase the risk of cell-mediated rejection:

1. Previously failed corneal transplant
2. Vascularised cornea
3. Ocular inflammatory disease
4. Bullous keratopathy consequent to previous ocular surgery

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Other

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

1077

**Key exclusion criteria**

Patients requiring corneal transplants where the risk of rejection is low (e.g., keratoconus and Fuchs' endothelial dystrophy) and where there are no known pre-operative risk factors for rejection.

**Date of first enrolment**

01/09/1998

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2014

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**  
**Bristol Eye Hospital**  
Bristol  
United Kingdom  
BS1 2LX

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**  
University of Bristol (UK)

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/0524sp257>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**  
Charity

**Funder Name**  
Start-up funding: NHS Executive South & West R&D (UK) (ref: R/14/9.96)

**Funder Name**  
Subsequent funding: National Eye Research Centre (UK) (ref: SCIAD036)

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data collected for this trial are stored and maintained by NHS Blood and Transplant (NHSBT) in the UK Transplant Registry (UKTR). Corneal transplants in the UK are routinely followed for 5 years by NHSBT and this mechanism was used for the capture of follow-up data for the CTFS II transplants at the following time points: time of transplant, then postoperatively at 6, 12, 24, 36, 48 and 60 months. The UKTR contains patient identifiable data (compliant with GDPR) and is not therefore publicly available.

**IPD sharing plan summary**  
Stored in repository

**Study outputs**

<b>Output type</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Date created</b>	<b>Date added</b>	<b>Peer reviewed?</b>	<b>Patient-facing?</b>
<a href="#">Basic results</a>		27/07/2020	27/07/2020	No	No
<a href="#">Other publications</a>	baseline characteristics	01/01/2019	23/09/2019	Yes	No