

# Corneal Collagen Cross-linking with Riboflavin (C3R) with orthokeratology

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|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Submission date</b><br>14/02/2008   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered<br><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol                       |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>27/03/2008 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Completed          | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan<br><input type="checkbox"/> Results                       |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>08/06/2017       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Eye Diseases         | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data<br><input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year |

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Mr Chad Rostron

**Contact details**  
Duke Elder Eye Unit (Moorfields Eye Department)  
St George's Hospital  
Blackshaw Road  
London  
United Kingdom  
SW17 0QT  
+44 (0)20 8725 2325  
rostron@sgul.ac.uk

## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
CHAR1004

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Pilot study of corneal collagen cross-linking with riboflavin (C3R) with pre-operative orthokeratology

**Acronym**

C3R

**Study objectives**

To assess whether orthokeratology using a specifically designed contact lens could enhance the corneal flattening effect of collagen cross-linking by ultraviolet (UV) light with riboflavin (C3R) and reduce any pre-existing astigmatism and/or myopia.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Moorfields and Whittington Hospitals Research Ethics Committee, 01/12/2006, ref: 06/Q0504/106

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study design**

Pilot randomised controlled trial

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Corneal ectasia

**Interventions**

Corneal collagen cross-linking with riboflavin and UV light, plus or minus orthokeratology.

**Pre-operatively:**

10 patients will be fitted with a specially-made contact lens, which they will need to wear for one week prior to the surgical procedure, in an attempt to change the irregular profile of the cornea prior to undergoing the corneal collagen cross-linking (C3R) treatment. The other 10 patients will not be fitted with any kind of lens.

**Surgical procedure:**

The surgery will be performed on all 20 patients. Local anaesthesia with anaesthetic eye drops will be utilised. The procedure involves removal of the superficial cell layer of the cornea (epithelium) and then instilling riboflavin eye drops into the eye every three minutes for 30 minutes, until the surgeon judges that an adequate level has been obtained. At that point the ultraviolet light will be directed onto the cornea for 30 minutes to produce collagen cross-linking. Cross-links are small bridges between the fibres in the cornea which strengthen the cornea. Total time for the procedure will be about 1 hour 15 minutes to 1 hour 30 minutes.

**Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

**Primary outcome(s)**

The difference in the pre- and post-operative:

1. Unaided visual acuity

2. Best corrected visual acuity
3. Refraction

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Corneal topographical profile, measured pre-operatively and at one and six months post-operatively.

**Completion date**

05/09/2008

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

Corneal ectasia (keratoconus, pellucid marginal degeneration or post-excimer laser corneal ectasia) in patients intolerant or with limited tolerance of contact lenses. The only other options would be INTACS or corneal grafting.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Age less than 18 years or greater than 40 years
2. Maximal K greater than 60D
3. Minimal Oculus Pentacam pachymetry less than 400 u, to avoid the risk of endothelial damage
4. Evidence of other corneal disease in the eye to be treated (e.g., herpes simplex keratitis)
5. Women who are pregnant or nursing at the time of the initial treatment
6. Presence of significant central corneal opacity
7. Patients unwilling to not wear their rigid contact lenses in the eye to be treated for at least one month before baseline examination, and for the first six months post-operatively (this will be necessary in order to obtain accurate refraction and keratometry readings)

**Date of first enrolment**

05/09/2007

**Date of final enrolment**

05/09/2008

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Duke Elder Eye Unit (Moorfields Eye Department)**

London

United Kingdom

SW17 0QT

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03zaddr67>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Funder Name**

Moorfield Eye Hospital Special Trustees (UK)

## **Results and Publications**

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

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration