

# Comparing standard myopic LASIK to contralateral eye LASIK customised with a novel software already EU approved

<b>Submission date</b> 03/05/2023	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 14/09/2023	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 29/08/2023	<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

LASIK is a type of eye surgery that can fix nearsightedness. It has been used a lot in the past and is considered safe and effective. This study is trying to see if a new way of doing the surgery, called automated ray-tracing optimization, is as safe and effective as another way called Custom Q excimer profile ablation.

### Who can participate?

Adults undergoing femtosecond laser-assisted LASIK in the LaserVision Ambulatory Eye Surgery Unit.

### What does the study involve?

In this study, 25 people will have LASIK surgery done with the help of a femtosecond laser. The surgery will be done on both eyes of each person, but one eye will be treated with a new technique called raytracing customization, and the other eye will be treated with a technique called asphericity-adjusted (custom) excimer profile ablation. The patients will be carefully watched to see how well the different treatments work and to make sure they are safe.

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

Participants will correct their refractive error. The known risks for refractive surgery apply, such as infection, dry eyes, glare, halos or need for additional correction at a later date.

### Where is this study run from?

It is run by the LaserVision Ambulatory Eye Surgery Unit in Greece

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

April 2023 to December 2023

### Who is funding the study?

Alcon LLC (USA)

Who is the main contact?  
Anastasios John Kanellopoulos  
ajkmd@mac.com

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Principal investigator

### Contact name

Dr Anastasios John Kanellopoulos

### ORCID ID

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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

LV002

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Contralateral Eye myopic LASIK customization comparison Custom Q vs Ray Tracing (Wavelight Plus)

### Acronym

CustomVsRay

### Study objectives

Visual performance can be superior in Ray-tracing compared to custom Q

### Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

### Ethics approval(s)

approved 15/03/2023, LaserVision Ethics Committee (Tsocha 17, Athina, 115 21, Greece; +30 2107472777; info@laservision.gr), ref: 49/4/213

### Study design

Observational cohort study

**Primary study design**

Observational

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Treatment of myopic refractive error with LASIK

**Interventions**

For each patient undergoing LASIK treatment correction, one eye is randomly assigned to be treated with raytracing customization and the other with asphericity adjusted (custom Q) excimer profile ablation, both CE approved options on the same device (EX500 excimer laser). This study will evaluate the visual function outcomes.

Randomisation of the treatment allocation will be made by flipping a coin. Both eyes will be evaluated pre-operatively for both modalities and treatment allocation will be made at the time of surgery. All measurements, procedures and post care are estimated to take 3-6 months.

**Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

**Primary outcome(s)**

1. Pre- and Post- operation mean refractive error is measured with an autorefractor
2. Topographic astigmatism is measured using keratometry at Pre- and Post- operation

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Visual Acuity is measured using the Snellen chart at Pre- and Post- operation

**Completion date**

31/12/2023

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

Adults undergoing refractive error laser correction with no other corneal/ocular pathology (ie. Keratoconus, Pterygium) other than refractive error

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

Corneal/Ocular pathology other than refractive error

**Date of first enrolment**

15/04/2023

**Date of final enrolment**

01/10/2023

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Greece

**Study participating centre**

LaserVision Ambulatory Eye Surgery Unit

Tsocha 17

Athens

Greece

11521

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

LaserVision

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/02xm4cz36>

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Industry

**Funder Name**

Alcon

**Alternative Name(s)****Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

For-profit companies (industry)

## Location

United States of America

# 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  
ajkmd@mac.com, Anastasios John Kanellopoulos

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol file</a>		28/08/2023	29/08/2023	No	No