

# Investigating methods of measuring visual field sensitivity in glaucoma

<b>Submission date</b> 20/04/2023	<b>Recruitment status</b> Recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 21/04/2023	<b>Overall study status</b> Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 22/10/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Eye Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Glaucoma is characterised by a slow, irreversible loss of visual field. It is the world's leading cause of irreversible blindness, affecting about 500,000 people in England and Wales and 80 million people worldwide. With an ageing population, the prevalence of glaucoma is rising. Perimetry, the clinical method for identifying visual field loss, involves presenting stimuli (spots of light) on a screen and determining the dimmest that can be detected at multiple locations in the field. However, the current standard perimetry test was designed over 40 years ago, before the disease mechanisms in glaucoma were understood. There is a timely need to better understand how people with glaucoma detect perimetric stimuli, with 40 years of knowledge and understanding from basic science and clinical studies. The aim of this study is to better understand how patients with glaucoma respond to visual stimuli of different configurations. Specifically, the researchers will measure differences in the limits of vision and differences in variability between them.

### Who can participate?

Patients over 40 years old with primary glaucoma or with no eye conditions. People who wear glasses or contact lenses for short-sightedness, long-sightedness or for reading will be eligible depending on their prescription.

### What does the study involve?

Participants are invited to attend one of the research sites on one or more visits to undertake some measurements of their peripheral vision (visual field). Participants can choose to come to a research site in either Wales (Cardiff), Northern Ireland (Belfast or Coleraine), or England (London). Participants will undertake some standard clinical tests initially to confirm eligibility to participate. They will then undertake a series of visual field tests which will involve looking at a target at the centre of a screen and pressing a button when they see any spots appear in their peripheral vision. Only one eye (the eye that best meets the inclusion criteria) will be tested. Breaks will be given at regular intervals during testing and where requested.

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

There are no direct benefits for participants, except the knowledge that they are helping with research into ways of measuring the visual field in glaucoma. The visual tests are non-invasive

and carry no more risk than watching television. There are no known side effects associated with them. All of the eligibility screening tests are performed with commercially available clinical equipment and are routinely carried out in an optometrist's practice or hospital eye clinic and do not pose any risk to eye health. The eye pressure measurement will involve having a mild anaesthetic eye drop (as is standard in an optometrist's practice or hospital eye clinic), but this will wear off after about 20 minutes. Participants are advised not to rub their eye during this time. Sometimes, during the course of research, an abnormality of the eye may be discovered which the participant had previously been unaware of. In the event of any previously undiscovered abnormality being detected during the course of this study, participants will be referred to the appropriate healthcare professional, with their consent, in the same manner as they would be referred by a local optometrist.

Where is the study run from?

This study is being run by Cardiff University, along with Ulster University and UCL (UK)

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

December 2021 to May 2026

Who is funding the study?

The Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

Who is the main contact?

1. Dr Tony Redmond, RedmondT1@cardiff.ac.uk
2. Becky Vangasse, VangasseR@cardiff.ac.uk

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific, Principal investigator

### Contact name

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### Type(s)

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## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

### Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

298826

### Protocol serial number

IRAS 298826, CPMS 52475

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Novel perimetry for identifying changes in visual field sensitivity in glaucoma

### Acronym

REVAMP

### Study objectives

Observational study: There is a timely need to better understand how people with glaucoma detect visual field test (perimetric) stimuli with 40 years of knowledge and understanding from basic science (physiological, psychophysical) and clinical studies. In this multi-disciplinary, multi-site project, we wish to better understand how people with glaucoma and normally-sighted individuals respond to visual stimuli and also gain an idea of how variable measurements are with each.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 13/04/2022, London – Surrey Research Ethics Committee (Nottingham Centre, The Old Chapel, Royal Standard Place, Nottingham, NG1 6FS, UK; +44 (0)2071048388, surrey.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 22/PR/0241

### Study design

Multicentre cross-sectional observational study

### Primary study design

Observational

## Study type(s)

Other

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

Investigating peripheral visual sensitivity in people with glaucoma and normally-sighted individuals

## Interventions

1. Eligibility screening tests:

- 1.1. Questions about eye and general health history, family history, and current medications
- 1.2. Measurement of vision on a standard eye chart
- 1.3. Measurement of eye pressure, d) two visual field tests
- 1.4. Observation of the eye and screening for conditions that may affect vision
- 1.5. Measurement of eye length (non-invasive)
- 1.6. Retinal thickness scan with optical coherence tomography (OCT)

2. Measurement of visual sensitivity with psychophysics at multiple locations in the visual field. Investigations will be:

- 2.1. Differences in sensitivity between people with glaucoma and normally-sighted individuals
- 2.2. Variance in the sensitivity measures

## Intervention Type

Not Specified

## Primary outcome(s)

The difference in visual sensitivity between patients and normally-sighted individuals is measured at months 11, 22, and 39

## Key secondary outcome(s)

Variance of visual sensitivity in patients and normally-sighted individuals is measured at months 11, 22, and 39

## Completion date

15/05/2026

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

Patients with glaucoma:

1. Diagnosis of Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (POAG) or Normal Tension Glaucoma (NTG) by the hospital eye service
2. Visual field defect consistent with glaucomatous optic nerve appearance.
3. Stable IOP <21 mmHg
4. Refractive error < ±6.00DS and <3.50DC
5. Visual acuity of 6/9 (+0.3 logMAR) or better in the test eye, in the absence of significant corneal or media opacities
6. Age over 40 years

Normally-sighted individuals:

1. No clinical diagnosis of glaucoma or other retinal disease
2. Full visual field
3. Healthy optic disc
4. No family history of glaucoma (first-degree)
5. Refractive error  $<\pm 6.00$ DS and  $<3.50$ DC
6. Visual acuity of 6/9 (+0.3 logMAR) or better in the test eye, in the absence of significant corneal or media opacities
7. Age over 40 years

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Lower age limit**

40 years

### **Sex**

All

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Any systemic disease and/or medication which is likely to affect visual performance (e.g. diabetes, thyroid disease)
2. Any ocular disease and/or medication that may affect visual performance (apart from glaucoma)
3. Any previous ocular surgery which may degrade visual performance (e.g. corneal graft, photodynamic therapy)
4. Inability to steadily fixate during the test (e.g. individuals who have nystagmus or macular degeneration)

### **Date of first enrolment**

01/08/2022

### **Date of final enrolment**

30/04/2026

## **Locations**

### **Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Northern Ireland

Wales

**Study participating centre**

**Cardiff University**

Cardiff University  
Maindy Road  
Cathays  
Cardiff  
United Kingdom  
CF24 4HQ

**Study participating centre**

**Ulster University**

Cromore Road  
Coleraine  
United Kingdom  
BT52 1SA

**Study participating centre**

**Cardiff and Vale University Health Board**

University Hospital of Wales  
Heath Park Way  
Cardiff  
United Kingdom  
CF14 4XW

**Study participating centre**

**Northern Ireland Clinical Research Network**

Royal Victoria Hospital  
274 Grosvenor Rd  
Belfast  
United Kingdom  
BT12 6BA

**Study participating centre**

**NIHR Moorfields Biomedical Research Centre**

Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust  
162 City Road  
London  
United Kingdom  
EC1V 2PD

**Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Cardiff University

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03kk7td41>

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

Government

**Funder Name**

Medical Research Council

**Alternative Name(s)**

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, Medical Research Committee and Advisory Council, MRC

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

National government

**Location**

United Kingdom

**Results and Publications****Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

Current individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan as of 22/10/2025:

The datasets generated and analysed during the current study will be available to organisations wanting access for legitimate research reasons following completion of a data sharing agreement. Access can be requested directly from the Principal Investigator (Dr Tony Redmond; RedmondT1@cardiff.ac.uk) or via the Cardiff University Research Portal. Data will be available after the protection of IP and publication of the study findings by the study group. Requests for access will be reviewed by a panel comprising: the Principal Investigator, one co-applicant from each of the study sites, and independent input from the chair of the Steering Committee.

Previous IPD sharing plan:

The datasets generated and analysed during the current study will be available upon request from the Principal Investigator (Dr Tony Redmond; RedmondT1@cardiff.ac.uk), or via the Cardiff University Research Portal, after protection of IP and publication of the study findings. Requests

for access will be reviewed by a panel comprising: the PI, one co-applicant from each of the study sites, and independent input from the chair of the Steering Committee.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No
<a href="#">Study website</a>	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes