Clinical trial results:
Management of recurrent or persistent choroidal neovascularization secondary to age-related macular degeneration
A prospective, randomized, clinical study

Summary

EudraCT number	2010-021923-29
Trial protocol	AT
Global end of trial date	28 November 2013

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	04 January 2020
First version publication date	04 January 2020
Summary attachment (see zip file)	Synopsis (2010-021923-29 Abstract.pdf)

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	10032011

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT01162746
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Medical University of Vienna
Sponsor organisation address	Spitalgasse 23, 1090 Vienna, Austria,
Public contact	Department of Ophthalmology and Optometry, Medical University of Vienna, Austria, +43 14040079310, ophthalmology@meduniwien.ac.at
Scientific contact	Department of Ophthalmology and Optometry, Medical University of Vienna, Austria, +43 14040079310, ophthalmology@meduniwien.ac.at

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)	No
Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No
Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No

Notes:

Results analysis stage

Analysis stage	Final
Date of interim/final analysis	31 July 2014
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	28 November 2013
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	28 November 2013
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To assess the treatment effect of intravitreal dexamethasone and ranibizumab versus ranibizumab monotherapy in patients with persistent or recurrent CNV due to AMD.

Protection of trial subjects:

Safety of the combined treatments has been assessed previously. Intraocular pressure (IOP) elevation is the most common complication after intravitreal dexamethasone application. The potential for post-injection endophthalmitis, hemorrhage, cataract, rhegmatogenous retinal detachment or proliferative vitreoretinopathy must also be considered with this treatment. However, all of these side effects are assumed to occur in less than 1% of all treatments. Since the treatment and the measuring procedures used in this study are well tolerated in standard clinical practice, the benefit/risk ratio appears acceptable.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	01 August 2011
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	No

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Austria: 40
Worldwide total number of subjects	40
EEA total number of subjects	40

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

In utero	0
Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk	0
Newborns (0-27 days)	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0
Children (2-11 years)	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0
Adults (18-64 years)	0
From 65 to 84 years	37

85 years and over	3

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details: -

Pre-assignment period milestones

Number of subjects started	40
Number of subjects completed	40

Period 1

Period 1 title	Overall trial (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Not blinded

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Combination therapy

Arm description:

Patients within this cohort will receive intravitreal dexamethasone using a special drug delivery system and same day intravitreal ranibizumab (cohort 1).

Arm type	Active comparator
Investigational medicinal product name	Dexamethasone and ranibizumab
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection in pre-filled syringe, Implant in pre-filled syringe
Routes of administration	Intravitreal use

Dosage and administration details:

Patients in cohort 1 will receive an applicator for an intravitreal dexamethasone drug delivery system under sterile conditions in the surgery room as follows: Patients will have the dexamethasone drug delivery system (0.7 mg, Ozurdex; Allergan Inc.) inserted into the vitreous base through the pars plana. The applicator placement system consists of a sterile, single-use instrument that delivers one preloaded dose of dexamethasone DDS into the vitreous humor via a 22-gauge needle.

Intravitreal ranibizumab treatment will be performed under sterile conditions in the surgery room as follows: 0.5 mg of commercially available ranibizumab (Lucentis; Novartis Ophthalmics) will be applied intravitreally through the pars plana using a 30-gauge needle.

Arm title	Ranibizumab

Arm description: -

Arm type	Active comparator
Investigational medicinal product name	Ranibizumab
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection in pre-filled syringe
Routes of administration	Intravitreal use

Dosage and administration details:

Intravitreal ranibizumab treatment will be performed under sterile conditions in the surgery room as follows: 0.5 mg of commercially available ranibizumab (Lucentis; Novartis Ophthalmics) will be applied intravitreally through the pars plana using a 30-gauge needle.

Number of subjects in period 1	Combination therapy	Ranibizumab
Started	20	20
Completed	20	20

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Overall trial

Reporting group description: -

Reporting group values	Overall trial	Total	
Number of subjects	40	40	
Age categorical Units: Subjects			
In utero	0	0	
Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks)	0	0	
Newborns (0-27 days)	0	0	
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0	0	
Children (2-11 years)	0	0	
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0	0	
Adults (18-64 years)	0	0	
From 65-84 years	37	37	
85 years and over	3	3	
Adults	0	0	
Age continuous Units: years			
arithmetic mean	76		
standard deviation	± 7	-	
Gender categorical Units: Subjects			
Female	29	29	
Male	11	11	

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Combination therapy
Reporting group description:	
Patients within this cohort will receive intravitreal dexamethasone using a special drug delivery system and same day intravitreal ranibizumab (cohort 1).	
Reporting group title	Ranibizumab
Reporting group description: -	

Primary: Visual acuity

End point title	Visual acuity
End point description:	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline - month 12	

End point values	Combination therapy	Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	20		
Units: letters	20	20		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	t-test
Comparison groups	Combination therapy v Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	40
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	non-inferiority
P-value	< 0.05
Method	t-test, 2-sided

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

All serious adverse events which occur during this study, whether considered to be associated with the study medication or not, must be documented on an "Adverse event" page in the case record form. All serious adverse events will be immediatly reported.

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	17

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Ocular

Reporting group description: -

Serious adverse events	Ocular		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 8 (0.00%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	0		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0		

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 5 %

Non-serious adverse events	Ocular		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 8 (100.00%)		
Eye disorders			
increase in intraocular pressure			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 8 (62.50%)		
occurrences (all)	5		
Cataract			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 8 (37.50%)		
occurrences (all)	3		

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported