Genetics studies of multifactorial eye diseases

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The goal of this study is to collect large cohorts of patients with various multifactorial eye diseases. The study cohorts will be used to identify genetic risk factors for these diseases.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Vision disorders
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON32914

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Mulitfactorial eye diseases

Condition

- Vision disorders

Synonym
common eye diseases, multifactorial eye diseases

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W,NWO (Vidi),blindheidsstichtingen

Intervention

Keyword: genetics, glaucoma, multifactorial inheritance, retinal detachment

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

We will study genetic variants and compare their frequencies between patients

and control individuals.

Secondary outcome

Not applicable.

Study description

Background summary

The most common causes of vision impairment and blindness are age-related macular degeneration (AMD), glaucoma, cataract and diabetic retinopathy. These are multifactorial diseases, which means that they are caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors. Genetic research on AMD has revealed that the complement system plays an important role in the disease pathogenesis. The genetic causes of other multifactorial eye diseases are still poorly understood.

Study objective

The goal of this study is to collect large cohorts of patients with various multifactorial eye diseases. The study cohorts will be used to identify genetic risk factors for these diseases.

Study design

Case-control study. Blood will be drawn from patients with multifactorial eye diseases, such as glaucoma, retinal detachment, and several less common multifactorial diseases: multifocal choroiditis, idiopathic perifoveal teleangiectasis, retinitis centralis serosa, optic disc drusen and microphthalmia. Control individuals have already been collected. The frequency of genetic variants will be compared between cases and healthy control individuals.

Study burden and risks

De burden of the study for the patient (one blood withdrawal) is minimal.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adults (18-64 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Patients with one of the following mulitifactorial eye diseases: glaucoma, retinal detachment, multifocal choroiditis, idiopathic perifoveal teleangiectasis, retinitis centralis serosa, optic disc drusen, microphthalmia

Exclusion criteria

Patients that do not have a mulitfactorial eye disease mentioned in the inclusion criteria.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Basic science

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-07-2010
Enrollment:	2500
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	30-03-2010
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)
Approved WMO Date:	20-06-2016
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)
Approved WMO Date:	06-06-2017

Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL29642.091.09