Does positioning influence the progression of retinal detachment?

Published: 31-10-2014
Last updated: 19-03-2025

To study whether positioning influences RD progression.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Eye disorders NEC
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON40661

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Progression of retinal detachment.

Condition

- Eye disorders NEC

Synonym
retinal detachment

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Oogziekenhuis Rotterdam
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMW

Intervention

Keyword: foveal involvement, posture advise, prevention of progression, retinal detachment

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Proportion of unacceptable progression.

Secondary outcome

Change of the distance between the border of RD and fovea.

Study description

Background summary

Traditionally, patients with retinal detachment (RD) get posturing and positioning advise to prevent (or reduce) progression and, in particular, to prevent detachment of the fovea. Execution of such advise can be cumbersome and expensive. This study aims to acquire evidence which may corroborate such advise.

Study objective

To study whether positioning influences RD progression.

Study design

Comparative, non-randomized, non-parallel, unmasked trial.

Intervention

Prolongation of the interruption of bedrest (cohorts 1-3: +0, +15 and +30 min).

Study burden and risks

OCT does not involve additional risk, burden is low. Unacceptable progression may be detected sooner and surgery can be rescheduled. Possibly the risk of foveal involvement is somewhat increased in cohorts 2 & 3.

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

Age >= 18 years
Written informed consent
Sufficiently clear media to obtain an OCT scan
Sufficiently accurate OCT scan
RD with *fovea on*
RD involves the superotemporal quadrant
Central RD border is within the range of OCT imaging
Central RD border at >= 750 µm from the fovea

Exclusion criteria

None specified

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)

Primary purpose: Prevention

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	24-02-2015
Enrollment:	160
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	31-10-2014
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

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

ID: 29389
Source: NTR

Title:

In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL50638.078.14
OMON	NL-OMON29389