Clinical implications of asymptomatic corneal shedding of herpes simplex virus

Published: 15-01-2020 Last updated: 10-04-2024

Objective: To determine the incidence of asymptomatic oral and corneal HSV-1 shedding.

Ethical reviewApproved WMOStatusRecruitingHealth condition typeEye disorders

Study type Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON48221

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title CORSURV

Condition

• Eye disorders

Synonym

herpetic keratitis

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Stichting voor Ooglijders (Rotterdam)

Intervention

Keyword: herpes simplex virus, herpetic keratitis, shedding

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Main study parameters/endpoints: Proportion of HSV-1 DNA positive oral and corneal samples.

Secondary outcome

Not applicable

Study description

Background summary

Rationale: HSV-1 infections are a leading cause of corneal disease. Therapeutic intervention of herpetic keratitis involves systemic or topical treatment with antivirals. Long-term antiviral therapy may, however, increase the risk of therapy-resistant HSV-1 strains and consequently poor visual outcome. It is conjectured that asymptomatic, corneal viral shedding may serve 1) as a substitute outcome parameter for efficacy of treatment, and 2) as a diagnostic tool to determine the antiviral susceptibility profile.

Study objective

Objective: To determine the incidence of asymptomatic oral and corneal HSV-1 shedding.

Study design

Study design: Prospective, observational.

Study burden and risks

With respect to their health care, subjects do not benefit from participation, risks are considered to be mild/moderate. As the burden of participation is substantial, participants will be financially compensated.

Contacts

Public

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Scientific

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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.
- Informed consent.
- Immunecompetent individual.
- Positive HSV-1 infection status
- No symptomatic ocular HSV-1 disease during 3 months preceding first study sampling.
- No anti-HSV therapy during 1 month preceding first study sampling.
- No immunesuppressive drugs during the 3 months preceding first study sampling.
- No previous keratoplasty

Exclusion criteria

- Individual not able to adhere to bi-daily oral and corneal sampling for 30 consecutive days.
- Individuals wearing contact lenses

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): 20-07-2020

Enrollment: 45

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 15-01-2020

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 21-04-2021 Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

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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 NL70957.078.19