

# EIS-GO: Early Identification of Steroid non-response in moderate severe active Graves\* Orbitopathy, a prospective study

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To determine the accuracy of predicting steroid responders and non-responders with a whole blood in vitro steroid sensitivity assay.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Eye disorders NEC
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON51784

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Improved diagnosis for GO

### Condition

- Eye disorders NEC

### Synonym

Graves' orbitopathy

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Oogziekenhuis Rotterdam

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** ZonMW Programma Topspecialistische Zorg

en Onderzoek

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Biomarkers, Graves' orbitopathy, Steroid response

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

In vitro steroid sensitivity assay and clinical response to treatment with intravenous steroids.

### Secondary outcome

Secondary endpoints for clinical steroid response (see protocol 8.1.2)

Quality of Life questionnaires

## Study description

### Background summary

Graves' orbitopathy (GO) is an uncommon autoimmune orbital inflammatory condition, which often results in a decrease in the quality of life due to disease sequelae, such as double vision and disfiguring proptosis. Standard immunosuppressive treatment for active GO consists of 12-week courses with intravenous steroids, but alternative drugs are available if there is insufficient response to treatment with steroids. Currently, we have no available assay nor a set of biomarkers to assess the sensitivity to steroids prior to such treatment. The aim of our study is to assess the use of an in vitro steroid sensitivity assay to predict response to treatment with intravenous steroids. Also, we will assess which biomarkers in peripheral blood and/or tear fluid reflect steroid sensitivity. Thereby, a more efficacious and precise treatment may become available for patients with active GO. This may reduce the patients' disease burden and improve their quality of life.

### Study objective

To determine the accuracy of predicting steroid responders and non-responders with a whole blood in vitro steroid sensitivity assay.

### Study design

Prospective observational, and analysis of protein biomarkers.

### **Study burden and risks**

Participants do not benefit, risks are negligible, burden is low.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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NL

### **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**

Active, moderate-severe GO.

## Exclusion criteria

Treatment with steroids or other immunomodulating drugs in the past 3 months.  
Contra-indication for intravenous methyl prednisone (IVMP).

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Basic science

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-11-2022

Enrollment: 40

Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 30-08-2022

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**

No registrations found.

**In other registers**

Register	ID
CCMO	NL81156.078.22