

# Increased Risk of ADHD Among Children With Bilateral Congenital Cataracts

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ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03692728

Recruitment Status : Completed

First Posted : October 2, 2018

Last Update Posted : October 2, 2018

## Sponsor:

Sun Yat-sen University

## Information provided by (Responsible Party):

Haotian Lin, Sun Yat-sen University

## • Study Details

- [Tabular View](#)
- [No Results Posted](#)

- [Disclaimer](#)
- [How to Read a Study Record](#)

## Study Description

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Brief Summary:

In this study, the investigators conducted a cross-sectional, face-to-face investigation to evaluate the behavioral and psychological disorders and the risk of ADHD among children with bilateral congenital cataracts using the Conners'Parent Rating Scale (CPRS) questionnaire, an assessment tool for screening ADHD that obtains parental reports of childhood behavioral problems in research and clinical settings.<sup>15-17</sup> Age-matched children with normal vision and the Chinese urban norm were used as controls.

Condition or disease	
Childhood Cataract	Other: Psychological and Behavioral Pro

## Study Design

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Study Type : Observational

Actual Enrollment : 262 participants

Observational Model: Other

Time Perspective: Cross-Sectional

Official Title: Increased Risk of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Among Children With Bilateral Congenital Cataracts

Actual Study Start Date : July 1, 2016

Actual Primary Completion Date : December 1, 2016

Actual Study Completion Date : December 1, 2016

## Resource links provided by the National Library of Medicine

[MedlinePlus](#) related topics: [Cataract](#)

[U.S. FDA Resources](#)

## Groups and Cohorts

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Group/Cohort	Intervention/treatment
<p>CC children CC children were registered members of the Childhood Cataract Program of the Chinese Ministry of Health (CCPMOH). All of them were diagnosed with CC by two experienced pediatric ophthalmologists based on a comprehensive evaluation of the onset age (within one year after birth), morphological features of lens opacity, family history, and detailed medical records.</p>	<p>Other: Psychological and Behavioral Problems Differences in age and sex between the CC and NV groups were compared using the independent samples t test and Chi-square test, respectively. Comparisons of abnormal rates between the CC and NV groups were performed using the Chi-square test. Scores on all subscales recorded for the CC group were compared with those of the NV group and the Chinese urban norm using the independent samples t test and one-sample t test, respectively.</p>
<p>NV children NV children were recruited from the Optometry Department of the ZOC as the control group. NV was defined as BCVA <math>\geq 0.3</math> (log MAR) in children between 3-5 years old or BCVA <math>\geq 0.15</math> (log MAR) in children older than 5 years. Children with strabismus and high refractive error (myopia or hyperopia: <math>&gt;6.0</math> Diopters; astigmatism: <math>&gt;3.0</math> Diopters) were excluded from NV group.</p>	<p>Other: Psychological and Behavioral Problems Differences in age and sex between the CC and NV groups were compared using the independent samples t test and Chi-square test, respectively. Comparisons of abnormal rates between the CC and NV groups were performed using the Chi-square test. Scores on all subscales recorded for the CC group were compared with those of the NV group and the Chinese urban norm using the independent samples t test and one-sample t test, respectively.</p>

## Outcome Measures

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Primary Outcome Measures :

1. risk of ADHD [ Time Frame: 2016.7-12 ]

Scores of CRRS-48 between two groups were compared

## Eligibility Criteria

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## Information from the National Library of Medicine

*Choosing to participate in a study is an important personal decision. Talk with your doctor and family members or friends about deciding to join a study. To learn more about this study, you or your doctor may contact the study research staff using the contacts provided below. For general information, [Learn About Clinical Studies](#).*

Ages Eligible for Study: 3 Years to 8 Years (Child)  
Sexes Eligible for Study: All

Accepts Healthy Volunteers: Yes  
Sampling Method: Non-Probability Sample

## Study Population

hospital-based

## Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

- CC children and NV children aged 3-8 years presenting to the Zhognshan Ophthalmic Center between July and December 2016.

Exclusion Criteria:

- Patients complicated with systemic manifestations, such as Lowe syndrome, Marfan syndrome, and Down syndrome, were excluded.

## Contacts and Locations

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*Please refer to this study by its ClinicalTrials.gov identifier (NCT number): **NCT03692728***

## Locations

### China, Guangdong

Zhognshan Ophthalmic Center, Sun Yat-sen University  
Guangzhou, Guangdong, China, 510060

## Sponsors and Collaborators

Sun Yat-sen University

## More Information

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Responsible Party: Haotian Lin, Prof., Sun Yat-sen University

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: [NCT03692728](#) [History of Changes](#)

Other Study ID Numbers: CCPMOH2018- China9

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Studies a U.S. FDA-regulated Drug Product: No

Studies a U.S. FDA-regulated Device Product: No

Keywords provided by Haotian Lin, Sun Yat-sen University:

congenital cataract

attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

Conners'Parent Rating Scale-48

Additional relevant MeSH terms:

Cataract

Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity

Lens Diseases

Eye Diseases

Attention Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorders

Neurodevelopmental Disorders

Mental Disorders

