

Supplementary information

Supplementary table 3. Studies comparing topical antihistamines with placebo.

| Reference | Type of trial | Setting | Sample age (years) mean (range) | Time of year | Patient inclusion criteria | Patient exclusion criteria | Active treatment | Length of trial | No. in placebo/active groups (No. of subjects) | Assessment of subjective symptoms | Subjective assessment (placebo versus active) |
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| Abelson 1994 ⁴⁴ | RCT btn eyes, CPT | Harvard Medical School, Schepens Eye Research Institute, Boston, US | 33 (18–63) | Not stated | History of symptoms of clinically active allergic conjunctivitis, positive skin or RAST test for allergic disease, consenting/able adults aged 18–65 years, either sex, any race, a successful challenge inducing at least moderate itching and redness | Bacterial or viral ocular infection, dry-eye syndrome, blepharitis, follicular conjunctivitis, iritis, preauricular lymphadenopathy, pregnant or nursing women, women of childbearing potential using inadequate contraceptive methods, allergy to levocabastine, contact lens wearers, using any type of topical agent (in the last 2 weeks) or systemic medication that might interfere with test parameters, signs and symptoms of allergic conjunctivitis prior to entry into the study | Levocabastine 0.05% | 4 hours | 47 eyes/47 eyes (47) | Graded using standardised scale | Reduced itching $P \leq 0.007$ at 4 hours, hyperaemia $P \leq 0.045$, chemosis $P \leq 0.002$ in active group |
| Buscaglia 1996 ²⁷ | Cross-over RCT, CPT | University of Genoa, Italy | (18–55) | Outside the pollen season | <i>Parietaria judacia</i> sensitive subjects with seasonal allergic rhinoconjunctivitis, history of pollen allergy for at least two previous seasons, no symptoms at other times, positive skin prick and RAST test for specific pollen | No other ocular diseases, contact lens wearers, allergy to drugs under study, women of child bearing potential, lactating women. No topical or systemic drugs for at least 1 month prior to study | Levocabastine 0.5 mg/mL | 0.5–6 hours | 10/10 (10) | Recorded using a graded scale, sum of scores used | Reduced total symptom score $P < 0.002$ after 30 minutes in active group |
| Donshik 2000 ³⁰ | RCT | Multi-centre study, US | 36 (14–69) | Jul–Nov 1994 | At least 14 years of age, good health, history of seasonal allergic conjunctivitis | Uncontrolled systemic or ocular diseases or illness, known sensitivity to any of the study medications, | Levocabastine hydrochloride 0.05% | 6 weeks | 75/75 (150) | Patient diary cards | Reduced itching $P < 0.05$ at 1, 3, and 5 weeks, and lid swelling |

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| | | | | | during the ragweed season, skin prick positive to ragweed within the last 2 years, moderate ocular itching | active ocular infection, history of ocular trauma or surgery, pregnancy or nursing status, women of childbearing age not using reliable contraception, involvement in another trial within 30 days prior to the study. Ophthalmic medications and any topical or systemic histamine preparations for at least 5 days prior to the study | | | | | at 1 week in active group. Placebo more effective than active at 3 weeks $P = 0.04$, no other difference |
| Pipkorn 1985 ²⁸ | RCT | Sahlgrens Hospital, Göteborg, Sweden | 29 (18–47) | May 1984 | At least a 2 year history of hay fever during the birch pollen season, with conjunctival and rhinitis symptoms, skin prick positive to birch pollen | Clinical or biochemical evidence of renal, hepatic, gastrointestinal or other disease requiring medication. Patients <16 years, pregnant women, women seeking pregnancy | Levocabastine 0.5 mg/ml | 4 weeks | Not stated (37) | Patient diary cards with visual analogue scales | Reduced itching $P < 0.05$, runny eyes $P < 0.05$, redness $P < 0.05$, overall symptoms $P < 0.05$ at 4 weeks in active group |
| Stokes 1993 ²⁶ | RCT between eyes, CPT | St Thomas' Hospital, London, UK | 43 (23–62) | Not stated | Healthy, non-atopic volunteers | History of perennial allergy, concurrent medication with any topical eye medication, steroids, anti-inflammatory drugs or antihistamines, a history of conjunctivitis within 2 weeks of the study. Keratitis, glaucoma, contact lens wearers, pregnant, nursing women | Levocabastine 0.5 mg/ml | 30 minutes | 16 eyes/16 eyes (16) | Symptoms scored on a 0–3 scale | Reduced total severity score (redness, swelling, overall) $P = 0.002$ in active group |
| Zuber 1988 ⁴⁵ | RCT, CPT | Centre Hospitalier Universitaire, Lausanne, Switzerland | 30 (12–37) | Jan–Feb | Asymptomatic patients with seasonal rhinoconjunctivitis caused by hypersensitivity to grass pollens, skin prick and RAST test positive to a mixture of grass pollens | Non-seasonal rhinoconjunctivitis, any other eye disease, taking medications, contact lens wearers | Levocabastine 0.5 mg/ml | 24 hours | Not stated (11) | Patient questionnaire | Greater conjunctival provocation needed to elicit itching and redness in the placebo group compared with those treated with levocabastine |

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| Horak 1996 ³¹ | Cross-over RCT, CPT | Vienna, Austria | (20–30) | Outside the pollen season | History of allergic conjunctivitis caused by Dactylis grass pollen with a positive skin prick test, RAST and conjunctival provocation test | Not stated | Azelastine hydrochloride 0.05% | 4 hours | 24/24 (24) | Patient assessment with a visual analogue scale | 24 hours before provocation Reduced itching $P = 0.0007$, in active group |
| Discepolo 1999 ⁴⁶ | Cross-over RCT between eyes, CPT | Not stated | Not stated | Not stated | History of allergic conjunctivitis, positive diagnostic skin test, repeated ocular reaction to weed, grass, or animal dander | Not stated | Emedastine 0.05% | 20 minutes | 18/18 (18) | Symptoms scored on a 0–4 scale | Reduced itching $P < 0.05$ at 3, 10, and 20 mins in the active group |
| Miller 1975 ²⁹ | RCT between eyes, CPT | Kennedy Memorial Hospital, Philadelphia, US | (12–67) | Not stated | History of ragweed pollen sensitivity, with current signs and symptoms of allergic conjunctivitis | Narrow angle glaucoma, known hypersensitivity or idiosyncrasy to drugs under study. Patients receiving corticosteroids within 30 days prior to the study, and those on salicylates or antihistamines (topical or systemic) within 3 days | Antazoline phosphate and naphazoline hydrochloride | 24–72 hours | Not stated (Not stated) | Symptoms scored on a 0–3 scale | Reduced inflammation $P < 0.01$, photophobia $P < 0.05$ in active group |

RCT = randomised controlled trial; RAST = radioallergosorbent test; CPT = conjunctival provocation test.