

Salivary, plasma metanephrines and anxiety levels in pheochromocytomas

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Other
Health condition type	-
Study type	-

Summary

ID

NL-OMON20291

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title

STRESS

Health condition

Pheochromocytoma, paraganglioma, diagnosis, metanephrines

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University Medical Center Groningen

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: We will apply for funding

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The diagnostic accuracy (sensitivity and specificity) of salivary levels of metanephrines

Secondary outcome

1. To evaluate the self-reported anxiety levels in patients with a PCC/sPGL, in comparison

with healthy subjects and germline mutation carriers without elevated plasma metanephrines levels and to correlate the anxiety levels to the plasma metanephrines levels

2. To determine whether position (sitting vs. supine position) influences salivary metanephrines levels.

3. To establish a reference set for plasma and salivary metanephrines in supine position after 30 minutes of rest

4. To compare the ROC curves for the PCC/sPGL patients with the ROC curve of salivary and plasma metanephrines of asymptomatic germline mutation carriers.

Study description

Study objective

1. Measurement of salivary metanephrines is just as accurate as plasma metanephrines in detecting a pheochromocytoma or sympathetic paraganglioma.

2. Anxiety levels are elevated in patients with a pheochromocytoma or sympathetic paraganglioma

Study design

Not applicable

Intervention

Collecting saliva and collecting 20 ml blood.

Filling out a anxiety questionnaire

Contacts

Public

[default]

The Netherlands

Scientific

[default]

The Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Patients (age > 18 years) with a pheochromocytoma or sympathetic paraganglioma, with elevated plasma metanephrines AND

Germline mutation carriers without elevated plasma metanephrines AND
Healthy subjects

Exclusion criteria

The need to use medication known to influence plasma metanephrines concentration: tricyclic antidepressants, phenoxybenzamine, MAO-inhibitors, sympathomimetics, cocaine, methyl dopa

Study design

Design

Intervention model: Other

Control: N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Other
Start date (anticipated):	01-04-2015
Enrollment:	435
Type:	Unknown

Ethics review

Not applicable	
Application type:	Not applicable

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 43844

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL4962
NTR-old	NTR5066
CCMO	NL50957.042.14
OMON	NL-OMON43844

Study results