

# Huisarts HART Week

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON21414

### Source

NTR

### Health condition

Acute coronary syndrome  
Cardiology  
Prediction rule  
Acuut coronair syndroom  
Angina pectoris  
Cardiologie  
Beslisregel

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Maastricht University

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

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The number of referred patients with the final diagnosis acute coronary syndrome (defined as instable angina or acute myocardial infarction) on the total of referred patients. We will use a logistic regression model in which we will determine the best independent variables as predictors for the dependent variable of ACS. diagnosis

## Secondary outcome

Final diagnosis will be obtained by asking the GP using only 2 questions, one asking the final diagnosis (ACS, other cardiac diagnosis, other) and one asking about (possible) mortality (and underlying diagnosis).

## Study description

### Study design

This is a flashmob prospective study of only one week. All Dutch GPs can register patients. Recruitment will only last 7 days, 24 hours a day. Patients can be registered during normal practice hours and during out-of-hours shifts.

### Intervention

No intervention. GPs are asked to register a small set of variables for each patient they refer to the cardiologist with the suspicion of ACS:

- Age
- Gender
- Duration of symptoms
- Attending GP suspected a serious diagnosis
- history of coronary artery disease
- pain brought on by exertion
- pain feels like "pressure"
- pain reproducible by palpation
- the patient suspects a cardiac origin of symptoms
- ischaemic sign on ECG
- the probability of ACS in this patient as estimated by the attending GP on a scale of 1-10.

Items are based on the Marburg Heart Score and promising items as shown in Aerts et al. 2017 Journal of Clinical Epidemiology.

## Contacts

### Public

University Maastricht (UM),  
P.O. Box 616  
Jochen Cals  
Maastricht 6200 MD  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)43 3882441

### Scientific

University Maastricht (UM),  
P.O. Box 616  
Jochen Cals  
Maastricht 6200 MD  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)43 3882441

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

Patients in whom the GP suspects an acute coronary syndrome (instable angina or myocardial infarction) and who the GP urgently refers to the cardiologist

### Exclusion criteria

Patients unable to understand the Dutch language (to give consent to register their symptoms)

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	20-11-2017
Enrollment:	300
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	07-11-2017
Application type:	First submission

## 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
NTR-new	NL6607
NTR-old	NTR6789
Other	17N119 : METC

## Study results

### Summary results

<https://www.ntvg.nl/artikelen/flashmob-onderzoek-naar-beslisregel-voor-acuut-coronair-syndr>

oom<br>

<https://www.henw.org/archief/id13125-nieuw-flashmobonderzoek-huisarts-hart-week.html>