Current frailty screening in specialized burn care

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON21500

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title
ERETRO

Health condition

Burns

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: NVBZ
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: NVBZ

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

To assess current frailty screening practice

Secondary outcome

1) to assess factors related to complete screening. 2) determine the prevalence of

positive/deviant frailty indicators in elderly burn patients in specialized burn care.

Study description

Background summary

Rationale: There is a trend toward global ageing. As elderly are particularly susceptible to burn injury, it is forecast that, more and more elderly will be admitted to burn centres, also in the Netherlands. At this moment, insight in the specific needs and outcomes of elderly in specialized burn care is limited. Especially the assesment and treatment of frailty is hardly studied. From 2012 onwards systematic frailty screening on vulnerable elderly in Dutch hospitals was implemented as part of the Dutch National Patient Safety Programme. This includes screening on delirium, risk of falls, undernourishment and ADL dependence.
Objective: The primary objective is to assess current frailty screening practice.
The secondary objectives are 1) to assess factors related to complete screening. 2) determine the prevalence of positive/deviant frailty indicators in elderly burn patients in specialized burn care. It must be noted that this aim is only possible if current frailty screening practice is accurate and adequately documented in patient files.
Study design: Retrospective multicentre cohort study, using data from the 3 Dutch burn centres in the Netherlands from 2012-2018.
Study population: All patients aged 70 years and over, admitted to a Dutch burn centre for the first time (primary admission only), in a period of 7 years (2012-2018).
Intervention (if applicable): Not applicable.
Main study parameters/endpoints: Data on current screening practice for frailty, including screening for delirium, risk of falls, undernourishment and ADL dependence
Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: Since only data from an existing database (the Dutch Burn Repository R3) and electronic patient records will be used, the burden and risks for participants are nil. Data handling and storage will be up to current standards. Data will be coded and documented, using an online CRF from Castor EDC following GCP. Source data and the key to the codes will be accessible for the local investigators only.

Study objective

Current frailty screening practice can be improved in specialized burn care

Study design

not applicable

Intervention

not applicable

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1) Primary admission to a burn centre in the Netherlands between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2018.
2) Age 70 years or over.

Exclusion criteria

not applicable

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2020
Enrollment:	491
Type:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	04-12-2019
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	NL8282
Other	MEC-U : W19.205

Study results