NGAL an early biomarker for acute kidney injury

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON21935

Source Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title NGAL study

Health condition

AKI Biomarkers

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: -Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Biosite incorporated

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Observational study

Secondary outcome

Study description

Background summary

This prospective observational single centre study was conducted to determine the relationship between NGAL in plasma and urine and the development of AKI in a heterogeneous adult ICU population in which the timing of renal damage is not well defined. The predictive ability of NGAL is determined and it's earlier detection properties compared to functional parameters like serum Creatinine and Cystatin C. Two methods of NGAL detection will be used and their test properties compared.

Study objective

NGAL is an early predictive biomarker for acute kidney injury in a heterogeneous adult ICU population.

Study design

There were eight timepoints for NGAL plasma and urine measurements: T=0, 4, 8, 24, 36, 48, 60 and 72 hours after admission to the ICU.

Intervention

This observational study was conducted in order to determine the ability of NGAL -an early biomarker of tubular damage- to predict the presence and development of Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) in a general adult ICU population. Plasma and urine NGAL were measured using the conventional ELISA for plasma and urine and a rapid bed side immunoassay for plasma. During the study period all consecutively admitted patients were included.

Contacts

Public

Erasmus University Medical Center Rotterdam
Dept of Intensive Care, H620
PO Box 2040

Hilde Geus, de Rotterdam 3000 CA The Netherlands

Scientific

Erasmus University Medical Center Rotterdam
 Dept of Intensive Care, H620
 PO Box 2040

Hilde Geus, de Rotterdam 3000 CA The Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

All consequetively admitted patients on a general adult ICU

Exclusion criteria

- 1. Age under 18
- 2. Nefrectomy

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-09-2007
Enrollment:	700

Type:

Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion Date: 13-08-2008 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	NL1345
NTR-old	NTR1405
Other	: MEC2007-135
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Study results

Summary results N/A