The use of tele-cardiology and bedside biomarkers in recognizing ischemic heart disease in general practice.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON22363

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title
CAVARI (cardio vascular risk)

Health condition

Ischaemic heart disease (ischemische hart ziekte), tele cardiology, bedside biomarkers, cardio detect combi test

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University Groningen, disciplinegroep Huisartsgeneeskunde UMCG. Postbus 30.001 9700RB Groningen, The Netherlands. f.w.beltman@med.umcg.nl.
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: De Friesland Zorgverzekeraar

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. Number of patients detected by the test (tele ECG and biomarkers);

2. Number of patients not admitted to the hospital because of test results.

Secondary outcome

Morbidity ischemic heart disease in patients admitted to the hospital after detection by the test (tele ECG and biomarkers).

Study description

Background summary

In this trial we examine the influence of the use of tele cardiology and bedside biomarkers (Fatty Acid Binding Proteine and Troponine I) in recognizing patients with ischemic heart disease. We aim to include 200 patients in the first part of the study. In this fase there will be contact with a cardiologist in all cases. In the second part of the study (also aim 200 patients) the general practitioner will make his/her decision only with the use of the tele ECG and biomarkers.

Study objective

With the use of tele-cardiology and bedside biomarkers more patients with ischemic heart disease will be recognized compared to care as usual and unnecessary hospital admissions will be prevented.

Study design

1. 01-06-2011: End of inclusion of first 200 patients;

2. 01-12-2011: End of inclusion of second 200 patients.

Intervention

In this study we apply a portable ECG device: Mortara Eli 10. It makes a 10 leads ECG wich can be send to the hospital or cariologist nearby with the use of a cellular Phone application.

Biomarkers: We use 2 bedside biomarkers: FABP (fatty acid binding proteine) and Troponine I: Cardiodetect combi test (immunoassay). The investigator can read the result of this test 15 minutes after the application of 3 drops of blood. In addition we will use the Troponine T by taking a sample of venous blood.

Contacts

Public
Netarisappel 23
Paul Bögels
St Annaparochie 9076 LB
The Netherlands
+31 (0)518 401764
Scientific
Netarisappel 23
Paul Bögels
St Annaparochie 9076 LB
The Netherlands
+31 (0)518 401764

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Patients presented to the general practitioner with symptoms compatible with ischemic heart disease.

Exclusion criteria

1. Age <18 jears;

2. Shock.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)

Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2010
Enrollment:	400
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	29-11-2010
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 34530
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2507
NTR-old	NTR2625
CCMO	NL32981.099.10
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON34530

Study results

Summary results
N/A