

Recurrent miscarriages and the subsequent risk of cardiovascular disease.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON23473

Source

NTR

Brief title

REMI-C

Health condition

Recurrent miscarriages
cardiovascular disease

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Leiden university medical center

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: leiden university medical center, obstetrics and cardiology department

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. Blood pressure;

2. Body mass index;
3. Venous blood sampled: Glucose, HbA1c, insulin, total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, triglycerides and HsCRP;
4. Urine: Microalbumin.

Secondary outcome

Cardiovascular risk profile.

Study description

Background summary

Recurrent miscarriages is commonly defined as three or more consecutive miscarriages prior to the 20th week. It is a common problem affecting 1 to 2% of all fertile couples and is a highly heterogeneous condition. An underlying cause may be identified in about 25-50% of cases.

There is increasing evidence that women with hypertension or preeclampsia during pregnancy are at increased of cardiovascular diseases later in life compared to women with normotensive pregnancies. As suggested by previous studies, placenta insufficiency syndrome maybe a first sign of cardiovascular disease, which could also be true for recurrent miscarriages.

Identifying women with risk factors for cardiovascular diseases as early as possible makes it possible for them to benefit from preventive interventions.

Study objective

There is increasing evidence that women with hypertension or preeclampsia during pregnancy are at increased of cardiovascular diseases later in life compared to women with normotensive pregnancies. As suggested by previous studies, placenta insufficiency syndrome maybe a first sign of cardiovascular disease, which could also be true for recurrent miscarriages.

Study design

N/A

Intervention

Assessment of classic cardiovascular risk factors will be performed for women with recurrent miscarriages vs women with an uncomplicated pregnancy in history.

Contacts

Public

Verloskunde LUMC

Postbus 9600
M.M. Wagner
Leiden 2300 RC
The Netherlands

Scientific

Verloskunde LUMC

Postbus 9600
M.M. Wagner
Leiden 2300 RC
The Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Women who visited the recurrent miscarriages clinic since 2000. The time interval between their first miscarriage and the time of inclusion has to be at least 2 years.

The control group will be derived from the Hyras study. The controls were required to have one or more uncomplicated pregnancy (ies) in their history.

Exclusion criteria

Lactating and pregnant (within the last 3 months) women.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-06-2012
Enrollment:	405
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable	
Application type:	Not applicable

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	NL3256
NTR-old	NTR3408
Other	ABR : 40524
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results

N/A