

Premature Infants with Biliary Atresia, a Nationwide Cohort Analysis

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON24289

Source

NTR

Health condition

prematurity, biliary atresia, cholestasis, kasai operation, liver transplantation, pediatric surgery, hepatobiliary surgery

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: -

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: -

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Clearance of jaundice, native liver survival, mortality,

Secondary outcome

onset jaundice, onset pale stool, deferral interval

Study description

Background summary

In this retrospective cohort study we will describe the follow-up of pre- and dysmature infants treated for biliary atresia.

Study design

Birth

18 months post kasai

Intervention

None

Contacts

Public

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Scientific

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

All pre- and dysmature infants treated for biliary atresia within the Netherlands between 1987 and 2016.

Exclusion criteria

- No surgical correction for biliary atresia

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	30-08-2016
Enrollment:	28
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	NL5796
NTR-old	NTR6071
Other	: 201600837

Study results

Summary results

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