

# Cardiovascular disease in ANCA-associated vasculitis

No registrations found.

|                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Ethical review</b>        | Positive opinion           |
| <b>Status</b>                | Other                      |
| <b>Health condition type</b> | -                          |
| <b>Study type</b>            | Observational non invasive |

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON24348

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

CVD-AAV

### Health condition

ANCA-associated vasculitis

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Northwest Academy

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Cardiovascular events including:

- myocardial infarction
- CVA

- peripheral arterial disease

## **Secondary outcome**

All cause mortality

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

The risk of cardiovascular events is increased in patients with ANCA-associated vasculitis by approximately 65%. In order to develop preventive strategies, pathophysiological pathways for the increased cardiovascular risk should be elucidated. More knowledge on predictive factors for cardiovascular events will be a first step towards targeted treatment. Therefore, our main objective is to identify predictive factors for cardiovascular events.

Patients with ANCA-associated vasculitis that are currently being treated at the Mount Sinai Hospital, Toronto Canada and the Northwest Clinics, Alkmaar the Netherlands will be recruited for a cross-sectional cardiovascular risk assessment. Disease specific characteristics and cardiovascular risk parameters will be collected. Subjects' status will be updated on a yearly basis, for a maximum of 3 years. The primary outcome of this study is a first cardiovascular event. Subjects will be followed up until the first cardiovascular event, lost to follow-up or 3 years, whichever comes first. Multivariable models will be developed for the identification of predictive factors.

## **Study objective**

We postulate that the increased cardiovascular risk in ANCA-associated vasculitis can be explained by both traditional and disease related risk factors

## **Study design**

Year 0, year 1, year 2, year 3

## **Intervention**

Observational study

# **Contacts**

## **Public**

Northwest Clinics

Eline Houben  
Alkmaar Alkmaar  
The Netherlands

## **Scientific**

Northwest Clinics

Eline Houben  
Alkmaar Alkmaar  
The Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Inclusion criteria**

- ANCA-associated vasculitis in accordance with the CHCC guidelines
- Over 18 years
- Diagnosed > 3 months ago

### **Exclusion criteria**

- Pregnancy

## **Study design**

### **Design**

Study type: Observational non invasive  
Intervention model: Other

**Control:** N/A , unknown

### **Recruitment**

NL

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Recruitment status:       | Other      |
| Start date (anticipated): | 01-09-2016 |
| Enrollment:               | 210        |
| Type:                     | Unknown    |

## Ethics review

|                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Positive opinion  |                  |
| Date:             | 01-10-2018       |
| 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  | NL7351     |
| NTR-old  | NTR7558    |
| Other    | : M016-025 |

## Study results