# What is the effect of newborn screening on the clinical outcome of VLCADD patients

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON25272

**Source** Nationaal Trial Register

#### **Health condition**

Very Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (VLCADD) (OMIM 201475) In Nederland wordt dit aangeduid als VLCADD of VLCAD deficientie

### **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** University Medical Center Utrecht **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** ZonMw (financial) Metakids (financial)

#### Intervention

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Hypoglycemia

Cardiomyopathy and/ or arrhythmia

Myopathy

#### Secondary outcome

Ability to attend school/ keep a job

Admissions

CK values

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Very long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (VLCADD) is an autosomal recessive inherited disorder of mitochondrial long-chain fatty acid beta-oxidation. In The Netherlands, VLCADD was included in the newborn screening (NBS) panel since 2007. The aim of this study is to evaluate the effect of NBS on clinical outcome in VLCADD. Therefore, comparison will take place of genetic, biochemical, and clinical characteristics of all VLCADD patients diagnosed before NBS and by NBS that are registered in the Dutch Database Registry of Metabolic Diseases (DDRMD). Simultaneously prospective clinical evaluation of these patients will be performed by a standardized protocol in the Dutch Expertise Center for Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders.

#### **Study objective**

With the introduction of very long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (VLCADD) in newborn screening (NBS) programs, the number of diagnosed patients has rapidly increased. Most infants are asymptomatic at time of diagnosis and remain so. The lingering question is whether this is an effect of prompt diagnosis or of diagnosing asymptomatic individuals.

#### Study design

1-2 years

#### Intervention

Diagnosis by newborn screening yes/no

# Contacts

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#### Public

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# **Eligibility criteria**

### **Inclusion criteria**

All patient have a confirmed diagnosis based on deficient VLCAD enzymatic activity in lymphocytes and/or cultured fibroblasts and the presence of biallelic mutations in the ACADVL gene (OMIM 609575).

### **Exclusion criteria**

No confirmed diagnosis of VLCADD (see inclusion criteria)

# Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial

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Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2011
Enrollment:	50
Туре:	Anticipated

# **Ethics review**

Positive opinion	
Date:	20-06-2017
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	NL6407
NTR-old	NTR6582
Other	METC UMC Utrecht : 10/430 en 15/582

# **Study results**