Metabolic syndrome And Severity of Covid-19

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	-

Summary

ID

NL-OMON25762

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title
MASC- study

Health condition

Covid-19 infection

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: None
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Stichting O en O Franciscus Gasthuis en Vlietland

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

 - BMI
 - Hip- waist ratio
 - Covid-19 laboratory test (Ferritin, triglycerides, HDL-cholesterol, CRP, procalcitonin, ALAT, ASAT, GGT, AF, glucose, LDH, sodium, potassium

 - CT-scan; CO-RADS and severity score
 - Medication use (statins, inhalation corticosteroids, antihypertension medication etc.)
 - Severity of covid-19 infection defined by hospitalization, oxygen suppletion and intubation and ventilation at the intensive care.
 - Outcome after 30 days (complete recovery, rest abnormality, deceased)

Secondary outcome

 - Diameter of fat on sternum (measuring on the CT at xyphoid)

Study description

Background summary

Covid-19 is a novel infectious disease of pandemic proportions, which started in Wuhan in 2019. Previous studies, mostly originating from China, showed that the outcome and mortality was more severe in covid-19 patients with co-morbidities, like cardiovascular disease, diabetes mellitus and hypertension.

In clinical observational studies, 80% of the PCR-proven covid-19 patients in the Intensive Care Unit are overweight or morbidly obese, however the ratio of waist-hip circumference is not investigated yet. This could possibly be an important predictor for the severity of the covid-19 clinical course. Thereby, it is not known if the obese patients with covid-19 comply with the criteria of the metabolic syndrome.

Identifying risk factors for a more severe clinical course is necessary for optimizing treatment. The prevalence of metabolic syndrome is high worldwide, but it’s relationship with the severity of a covid-19 infection is still unknown.

Study objective

The aim of the study is to explore the relation between metabolic syndrome and the severity of covid-19 in the first 30 days of diagnosis.

Study design

Day 1 (ER visit); day 30

Intervention

Any patient with a suspicion of covid-19 infection at the ER, the criteria of the metabolic syndrome were screened; glucose, hypertension (>130/85 mmHg and/ or medication), low HDL-cholesterol (men ≤1,04 mmmol/l; women ≤ 1,29 mmol/l), high triglycerides (men and women ≥ 1,7 mmol/l or statin use), abdominal obesity (hip and waist measurement in cm).

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Age > 18 years old and no treatment restrictions

Exclusion criteria

Patient not able to stand straight, this is necessary to measure the hip-waist ratio.

Study design

Design

Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL
Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated):	28-04-2020
Enrollment:	100
Type:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Yes

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	NL8580
Other	Franciscus Gasthuis en Vlietland Raad van Bestuur : 2020-041

Study results