PhenotYpe Research for ALS ModIfyer Discovery.

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON26294

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title
PYRAMID

Health condition

ALS, MND, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University Medical Center Utrecht, the Netherlands
Vesalius Research Center, VIB, Leuven, Belgium
University Hospital Jena, Germany
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: National funding agencies in the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany in the framework of E-Rare-2 Call for Proposals 2012

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. Report on key molecular drivers in transcriptomic data related to disease progression (month 35);

2. Report on key molecular drivers in methylation data related to disease progression (month 35);

3. Report on key molecular drivers in proteomic data related to disease progression (month 35);

4. Report on longitudinal MRI and MUNIX changes related to disease progression (month 35).

Secondary outcome

1. Tender document for appropriate SMEs that describes most promising therapeutic targets, based on differential co-expression, co-methylation and co-translation reports;

2. Tender document for appropriate SMEs that describes most promising molecular disease progression markers based on those markers that best discriminate between fast and slow progressors.

Study description

Background summary

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is a relentlessly progressive neurodegenerative disorder of motor neurons, leading to death of the patient on average only 36 months after disease onset. ALS is characterized by heterogeneity at the clinical and genetic level. Causative mechanisms of motor neuron degeneration are studied in several European studies, in particular Euro-MOTOR. Notwithstanding these efforts, ALS causative mechanisms remain only partially understood and therapeutic strategies based on these mechanistic insights are largely ineffective. The only drug available- Riluzole- extends the lifespan of ALS by 6 months, presumably by targeting disease modifying rather than disease causing targets. Therefore, we hypothesize that targeting disease modifying factors is important to accelerate the development of novel, alternative therapeutics, that will complement the search for causative mechanisms and therapies already covered in other projects. In this project, using unbiased genetic, proteomic, epigenetic and gene-expression techniques, we aim to identify modifiers of disease progression. We want to exploit the phenotypic heterogeneity of patients by comparing ALS patients with very fast disease progression to patients with slow disease progression. Using this original study design we aim to identify the factors that protect a subset of patients from an aggressive disease. Data collection and sample management will be done according to harmonized European ALS sampling and data management standards developed through the EU funded project SOPHIA. In addition, the detailed prospective clinical monitoring of patients will allow us reliably delineate the parameters that predict fast disease progression already in patients early in the disease. Insight into disease modifying factors will enhance our understanding of motor neuron degeneration and reveal potential therapeutic strategies.

Study objective

Focusing on disease-modifying rather than etiologic mechanisms may accelerate the development of novel therapies and complement current research initiatives on causative mechanisms and curative therapies.

Study design

Month 35.

Intervention

N/A

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

All patients with ALS.

Exclusion criteria

N/A

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:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-06-2013
Enrollment:	600
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	13-03-2013
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	NL3704
NTR-old	NTR3902
Other	ZonMw : 40-42900-98-1008
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results
N/A