TAMI Trial

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON28415

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title
TAMI

Health condition

Acute myocardial infarction

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: OLVG teaching hospital
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: OLVG

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

To investigate the incidence of DOA use in patients between 18 and 45 years old presenting at the emergency department (ED or coronary care unit (CCU) at the participating hospitals with AMI.

Secondary outcome

-To evaluate which DOA are prevalent in young patients with AMI
-To investigate the difference in other cardiac risk-factors and risk-stratification scores in the DOA versus no-DOA group
-To investigate the difference in significant atherosclerotic CAD in the DOA versus no-DOA group
-To investigate the difference in length of hospital stay in the DOA versus no-DOA group
-To investigate the difference in major adverse cardiac events (MACE) in the DOA versus no-DOA group

Study description

Background summary

Rationale: Little is known about the risk for manifestations of cardiac ischemia due to Drugs Of Abuse (DOA). The strong correlation between cocaine and Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) at a young age is well studied. However, the relation between cardiac ischemia and other DOA remains unclear.
Objective: The aim of this study is to evaluate the incidence of DOA use in young adults aged 18-45 years old, diagnosed with an Acute Myocardial Infarction.
Study design: Multicenter exploratory cohort study
Study population: Adults aged18 till 45 years old diagnosed with AMI (all subtypes) in the Emergency Department (ED) or Coronary Care Unit (CCU) of the OLVG hospital and the Amsterdam UMC in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
Intervention: No interventions are performed
Main study parameters/endpoints: The main endpoint is the number of patients and type of DOA that patients with AMI test positive for using the Toxtyper test.
Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: There is no risk or burden for participants as no extra interventions are performed. An extra blood sample is collected for Toxtyper testing during routine blood tests that are taken within common practice for treating AMI.

Study objective

25% of AMI in patients >17 and <45 years old have a positive toxtyper screening for recreational drug use

Study design

Start 1 march 2020

Intervention

none

Contacts

Public
OLVG
Femke Gresnigt

0205999111 sein 4226
Scientific
OLVG
Femke Gresnigt

0205999111 sein 4226

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

• Age >17 and <46 years old
• Diagnosed with AMI according to ESC protocol

Exclusion criteria

• Start of symptoms of ACS >48hr prior to inclusion
• No informed consent obtained

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	N/A: single arm study
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2020
Enrollment:	200
Type:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	24-10-2019
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	NL8112
Other	MECU : R19.076

Study results