

Advanced Glycation End Products in Patients with Peripheral Arterial Occlusive Disease or Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29072

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title

ARTERY

Health condition

Patients with an abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) or peripheral arterial occlusive disease (PAOD) with and without diabetes mellitus.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University Medical Center Groningen

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: University of Groningen

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Advanced glycation end products in the arterial wall

Secondary outcome

Serum, urine and skin AGEs (measured by SAF).

Mechanical properties of the arterial wall.

Serum, urine and tissue markers of inflammation and oxidative stress

Study description

Background summary

Peripheral arterial occlusive disease (PAOD) and abdominal aortic aneurysms (AAA) are thought to have different pathophysiology. PAOD and AAA share smoking as major risk factor. However, DM is a common risk factor for occlusive vascular disease, but a protective factor for dilating disease. Accumulation of advanced glycation end products (AGEs) in the arterial wall could possibly explain the different effects of DM on these diseases. AGEs are sugar-modified moieties forming on proteins which are formed under influence of oxidative and glycemic stress. AGEs have the potential to create cross-links and to induce inflammatory and oxidative stress responses after binding to the receptor for AGE. Increased accumulation of AGEs is associated with increased risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality in several diseases, including PAOD.

Study objective

The primary objective is to compare the amount and types of AGEs of the arterial wall of both PAOD and AAA in patients with and without DM.

Study design

Visit before surgery: vascular lab + laboratory for blood and urine.

Return 24h urine.

Surgery

Intervention

None

Contacts

Public

Hanzeplein 1
J.D. Lefrandt
Groningen 9713 GZ
The Netherlands
+31 (0)50 361 2943

Scientific

Hanzeplein 1
J.D. Lefrandt
Groningen 9713 GZ
The Netherlands
+31 (0)50 361 2943

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Age > 18 years old.

AAA or PAOD

Scheduled for open surgical repair of an AAA or bypass surgery or endarterectomy for PAOD.

Exclusion criteria

Both AAA and PAOD

Inflammatory disease (rheumatoid arthritis, SLE, giant cell arthritis, Takayasu disease)

Inflammatory/mycotic aneurysm

Connective tissue disease (Marfans disease/ Ehlers-Danlos disease)

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-10-2015
Enrollment:	120
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	14-08-2015
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 45188
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL5215

Register

NTR-old

CCMO

OMON

ID

NTR5363

NL45660.042.14

NL-OMON45188

Study results