Specific binding in striatum and semiquantification of the Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography tracer [I-123]-FP-CIT in healthy volunteers.

Published: 19-02-2007 Last updated: 20-05-2024

Collecting normal values of I-123-FP-CIT uptake with SPECT in striatum relative to occipital cortex uptake in heathy volunteers

Ethical review Approved WMO

Status Pending

Health condition type Movement disorders (incl parkinsonism)

Study type Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29912

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Normal binding of FP-CIT.

Condition

Movement disorders (incl parkinsonism)

Synonym

Paralysis Agitans, Parkinson's disease

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

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Intervention

Keyword: [I-123]-FP-CIT, healthy volunteers, Parkinson's disease, SPECT

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

123I-FP-CIT striatum/occipitaal uptake ratio

Secondary outcome

not applicable

Study description

Background summary

I-123-FP-CIT Single Phothon emission tomography (SPECT) is used for the diagnosis of M.Parkinson. Patients with M.Parkinson have a decreased uptake of I-123-FP-CIT.

For the optimal use of I-123-FP-CIT SPECT normal values of I-123-FP-CIT uptake in the striatum relative to the occipital cortex are necessary.

Study objective

Collecting normal values of I-123-FP-CIT uptake with SPECT in striatum relative to occipital cortex uptake in heathy volunteers

Study design

Measurement of I-123-FP-CIT uptake with SPECT in 32 healthy volunteers (16 male/ 16 female subjects)

Study burden and risks

Risks and burden associated with study for volunteers:

- 1) single intravenous injection
- 2) duration of studyprotocol: 40-60 minutes SPECT scan , 3 hours waiting time between injection of tracer and start SPECT scan
- 3) radiation; this SPECT scan results in a radiation dose of 4,44 milliSievert

(mSv) (for the standard dose of 185 MBq I-123-FP-CIT), the normal radiation dose in the Netherlands is 2,5 mSv/year.

- 4) minimal risk of bleeding during intravenous administration of the tracer I-123-FP-CIT.
- 5) there is no direct benefit for the healthy volunteer. there is only a public interest: improvement of diagnosis of M.Parkinson patients.

Contacts

Public

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

healthy volunteer

Exclusion criteria

use of medication

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 09-01-2006

Enrollment: 32

Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

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

CCMO NL12807.029.06