Genetic diagnosis of very tall stature

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a. analysis of the utility of new molecular techniques in the diagnosis of tall stature, particularly the detection of small chromosomal disordersb. identification of genetic factors that cause tall stature, or influence its severityc. analysis of...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON30024

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Genetics of tall stature

Condition

- Other condition

Synonym
tall stature

Health condition

lengtegroei

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: diagnosis, genetics, growth

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

a. improved diagnosis for individuals with tall stature

b. identification of genetic factors concerned with tal; stature with or

without dysproportion

c. study of the potential value of proteomics techniques for the diagnosis of

tall stature

Secondary outcome

not applicable

Study description

Background summary

In most individuals with very tall stature its cause remains unknown, despite thorough clinical and biochemical investigations. This protocol concerns a long-lasting study aimed at improving diagnostic techniques, in order to establish the cause of tall stature in a higher percentage. From a series of patients with tall stature, blood will be taken and used for various molecular analyses (systems biology). We expect that this approach will deliver a better insight into the causes of tall stature

Study objective

a. analysis of the utility of new molecular techniques in the diagnosis of tall stature, particularly the detection of small chromosomal disorders
b. identification of genetic factors that cause tall stature, or influence its severity
c. analysis of protein profiles with proteomics techniques

Study design

a. DNA bank from individuals with tall stature will be established in order to search for its etiology. To facilitate the detection of responsible genes also DNA from the parents will be stored.
b. the material will be used for validating new molecular techniques as a diagnostic instrument in tall stature
c. after establishing the diagnosis, the association of the protein profile with the genetic disorder will be investigated

Study burden and risks

From individuals from group a blood will be taken once, and height will be measured. From individuals from group b (parents) blood will be drawn.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adolescents (12-15 years)
Adolescents (16-17 years)
Adults (18-64 years)

Children (2-11 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Height > +2.5 SDS

Exclusion criteria

known cause of tall stature

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	20-08-2008
Enrollment:	100
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	23-11-2006
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)
	metc-ldd@lumc.nl

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	NL12566.058.06