Study of viral respiratory infections in nursing homes

Published: 15-11-2006
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To determine the occurrence and variety of viral respiratory infections and their associated morbidity in the elderly and their care-takers.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Viral infectious disorders
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON30300

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Study of viral respiratory infections in nursing homes

Condition

- Viral infectious disorders
- Respiratory tract infections

Synonym
respiratory tract infection

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

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

Intervention

Keyword: respiratory virus infection nursing home

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Viral identification from nasal and throat swab samples with associated

morbidity.

Secondary outcome

not applicable

Study description

Background summary

Respiratory infections cause considerable morbidity and mortality in elderly. Annual influenza vaccination is recommended for persons of age 65 and older, and for persons with other medical risk conditions. In the Netherlands vaccination coverage in seniors is about 80% annually. However, the contribution of other viruses to respiratory infections is largely unknown. To obtain insight in the occurrence of this variety of viruses and their associated morbidity, the present descriptive study will be done

Study objective

To determine the occurrence and variety of viral respiratory infections and their associated morbidity in the elderly and their care-takers.

Study design

Descriptive study in which residents of nursing homes with episodes of acute respiratory infections will be reported (by care takers or by themselves) by telephone to the investigator at Vaxinostics.
Depending on the severity of the episode of respiratory infection, subjects will be visited at their homes for further questionnaires, medical assessment and nasal and throat swab sampling. Four to six week later subjects will be contacted to investigate the outcome of the reported episode, using a telephone questionnaire. During one season subjects may be studied for multiple

incidents.

Study burden and risks

Both study contacts will take about 60 minutes time from the participant. Sampling of nasal and throat mucus with a swab is a procedure that gives possibly some minor discomfort during a few minutes time. Subjects will not be reimbursed for their participation.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

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

Inclusion criteria

For residents of nursing home:

- acute respiratory disease
- age 65 years and older
- living in nursing home
- ability to understand and approve participation

Exclusion criteria

evidence of other cause for respiratory complaints, e.g. aspiration

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	29-11-2006
Enrollment:	600
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	15-11-2006
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

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	NL14927.078.06