

# Biological and biochemical markers of aneurysm wall degradation; towards non-invasive wall strength analysis.

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To identify possible in vivo biochemical and biological markers related to aneurysm wall strength.

|                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Ethical review</b>        | Approved WMO                    |
| <b>Status</b>                | Pending                         |
| <b>Health condition type</b> | Vascular therapeutic procedures |
| <b>Study type</b>            | Observational invasive          |

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON30536

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Biomarkers of aneurysm wall strength.

### Condition

- Vascular therapeutic procedures
- Aneurysms and artery dissections

### Synonym

Abdominal Aortic dilatation, arterial bulge

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W, Guerbet, Roissy CdG Cedex, France

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Abdominal aortic aneurysm, Biomechanics, Inflammation, Magnetic resonance imaging

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

1. Aneurysm wall tensile strength (N/mm).
2. Concentration of biodegrading enzymes in the aneurysm wall (arbitrary units per milligram proteins).
3. The presence of specific glucosaminoglycans in the AAA wall and in patients blood and urine.
4. Drop in relative MR signal intensity on USPIO enhanced MR imaging (macrophage detection).
5. Histological presence of macrophages (field count).

### Secondary outcome

1. Aneurysm diameter

## Study description

### Background summary

Since rupture of an Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) is potentially lethal, prophylactic surgical repair is warranted when the risk of rupture exceeds the risk of complications following surgery. Aneurysm rupture occurs when the forces acting on the aneurysm wall (stress) surpass aneurysm wall strength. Information on both wall stress and strength might therefore improve patient selection for prophylactic repair and reduce aneurysm related mortality. Although aneurysm wall stress calculations are possible, no in vivo method exists to determine aneurysm wall strength.

### Study objective

To identify possible in vivo biochemical and biological markers related to aneurysm wall strength.

### **Study design**

Prospective, non-randomized multicentre clinical study.

### **Study burden and risks**

Blood and urine samples will be collected both before and after aneurysm repair. A subset of 10 Patients, enrolled at the Radboud University Nijmegen or the Catharina Hospital Eindhoven, will be invited for preoperative MR imaging using intravenous USPIO. Although USPIO is a non registered contrast for MR imaging, USPIO enhanced MR is regarded safe and well tolerated. Since USPIO has to administered 24-hours before MR imaging enrolled patients will have to visit the outpatient clinic the day before MR imaging and hospital admission. Aneurysm wall specimens will be collected at the time of surgery. Resection of these excess wall specimens is safe as only a limited part of the original aneurysm wall is needed to cover the vascular prosthesis.

## **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

1. patients scheduled for conventional repair of an asymptomatic or symptomatic (non-ruptured) aneurysm.
2. Informed consent
3. Preoperative CT (computer tomography)

### Exclusion criteria

1. Patients with a ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm
2. Contraindication for MR imaging (metallic implants, claustrophobia).
3. Prior aortic surgery
4. Severe cardiac comorbidity (congestive heart failure/coronary artery disease)

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 15-04-2007

Enrollment: 40

Type: Anticipated

## Medical products/devices used

|               |                         |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Product type: | Medicine                |
| Generic name: | Sinerem; Ferumoxtran-10 |

## Ethics review

|                    |                                      |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Approved WMO       |                                      |
| Date:              | 22-05-2007                           |
| Application type:  | First submission                     |
| Review commission: | CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen) |

## 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                     |
|----------|------------------------|
| EudraCT  | EUCTR2007-000214-37-NL |
| CCMO     | NL15960.091.07         |