

Analysis of vital skin wounds.

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1) Immunohistochemical analysis of skin biopsies of wounds in clients of the GGD to pinpoint wounds in time
2) Analyse new combinations / explore new markers using micro-array analysis of those wounds, to expand the method of analysis of skin wounds...

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON31721

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Analysis of skin wounds

Condition

- Other condition

Synonym

Skinwound, traumatic wound.

Health condition

huidwonden door uitwendig geweld

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: GGD

Intervention

Keyword: immunohistochemistry, immunology, skin, wound

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Analysis of immunohistochemistry of skin biopsies as a new method of analysis the timeframe of the wound.

Secondary outcome

Micro-array analysis for detecting new markers and/or new combination of markers for determining wounds in time.

Study description

Background summary

Medical doctors of the GGD have to deal with analysis of wounds in routine daily practice. Until now, the only way in doing so is to describe the macroscopical aspect of the wound, coinciding with the information provided by the client.

We recently have developed a method in which we were able to pinpoint skinwounds in time in biopsies derived from surgical specimen and in wounds derived at autopsy, using immunohistochemistry of the wound, combining several proteins of interest for different timepoints of woundhealing.

We now propose to use this protocol of immunohistochemical analysis on skinbiopsies derived from clients of the GGD.

Study objective

- 1) Immunohistochemical analysis of skin biopsies of wounds in clients of the GGD to pinpoint wounds in time
- 2) Analyse new combinations / explore new markers using micro-array analysis of those wounds, to expand the method of analysis of skin wounds.

Study design

- 1) GGD MD will obtain anamnestic information of the clients visiting the GGD
- 2) GGD MD will describe the macroscopical analysis of the wound

- 3) Skin biopsies will be taken of the wound. Part of these wounds will be analysed using (immuno)histochemistry. In a few wounds, micro-array analysis will be performed to expand putative markers that can be used.
- 4) Anamnestic information, macroscopical analysis and immunohistochemistry will be combined for wound determination.

Study burden and risks

Theoretically skin biopsies can cause scars. For this wounds of the face will be excluded from the protocol.

Theoretically biopsies can be interpreted as painful, for this cooling of the wounds will be applied.

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

Skin wound caused by trauma.

Exclusion criteria

- *Wounds in the face since the biopsy may leave a scar
- *Patient younger than 18 years
- *Burn wound(s)
- *Pre-existing inflammatory skin disorders such as psoriasis, SLE and dermatitis.

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): 01-02-2008

Enrollment: 100

Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 04-02-2008

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	NL19961.029.07