Genetic background of the Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm

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In the presented study we would like to investigate the genetic background of the AAA with a twofould objective, namely the possibility of presymptomatic diagnosis of the AAA and the definition of molecular mechanism as possible therapeutic targets...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Aneurysms and artery dissections
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON32107

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
AAA genetics

Condition

- Aneurysms and artery dissections

Synonym
AAA, aneurysm

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: Abdominal aortic aneurysm, Genetics, Pathophysiology

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The sudy parameters are the to be identified geneloci that are involved in the

development and progression of the (familial) AAA.

Secondary outcome

Not applicable

Study description

Background summary

The abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) is a potential life threatening disease when it is not timely identified and treated. An AAA does not produce any symptoms until it ruptures and causes a large bleeding, leading to mortality rate of 80%. Een Approximately 7-10% of men over 65 years old have a either known or unrecognized AAA. 25% of these patients have at least one first degree family member which is also affected by AAA. Given the asymptomatic character it is of interest to identify these patients with a effective strategy.

Study objective

In the presented study we would like to investigate the genetic background of the AAA with a twofould objective, namely the possibility of presymptomatic diagnosis of the AAA and the definition of molecular mechanism as possible therapeutic targets.

Study design

Due to a already running follow up study, all AAA patients are already known to us. The family history reveals that of these patients (n=260) 25% has one or more first degree family members with a known AAA. Patients and their fisrt degree family members will be invited to participate in a one time vein puncture which is combined with a information day on AAA disease and cardiovascular risk management. Lymphocytes and subsequently DNA will be isolated and DNA will be investigated by means of a genechip array for loci

that are possibly involved in AAA development and progression. For analysis patients and familymembers will be clustered according to their family history.

Study burden and risks

Not applicable

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

Previous or current abdominal aortic aneurysm.

Exclusion criteria

None, expect failure to provide informed consent and previous declination of genetic research.

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	20-09-2008
Enrollment:	250
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	11-08-2008
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

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	NL23482.068.08