Premature Atherosclerosis 4000 cohort

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Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Cardiac and vascular disorders congenital
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON32508

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
PAS4000

Condition

- Cardiac and vascular disorders congenital
- Arteriosclerosis, stenosis, vascular insufficiency and necrosis

Synonym
atherosclerosis, cardiovascular disease

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

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

Intervention

Keyword: Cohort, Genetics, Premature Atherosclerosis

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Establish a large prospective cohort of subjects with early onset CAD to

determine the significance of a wide range of genetic variations in the

development of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease.

Secondary outcome

Identify index cases of pedigrees for PAS Pedigrees protocol

Study description

Background summary

Myocardial infarction is a leading cause of mortality and morbidity worldwide. A number of well validated risk factors have been identified over the last decades for cardiovascular disease (CVD) such as smoking, hypertension, diabetes, obesity and dyslipidemias. In addition to these traditional factors, several studies have confirmed that a family history of CVD is an independent risk factor. However, the genetic basis for CVD is still not completely understood. Coronary artery disease (CAD) in younger individuals have been associated with substantially greater heritability. Thus, early-onset CAD is a promising phenotype for mapping of genetic risk factors for CVD.

Study objective

We aim to create a large cohort of patients with early-onset CAD to study sequence variations resulting in CVD. Initially, by validating sequence variations in candidate genes and loci found by our PAS pedigrees work, GWAS studies and Cardiochip data. Ultimately, in the near future when whole genome sequencing is widely available for a lower price by whole genome sequencing.

Study design

Cohort study

Study burden and risks

The burden for participants is a venipuncture. The risks are haematomas or

bleeding.

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

Coronary Artery Disease under the age of 65 in women and 55 in men.

Exclusion criteria

none

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-10-2009
Enrollment:	4000
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO

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	NL29717.018.09