

# 31P Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopic Imaging of brain tumours

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To characterise the phosphoester profile in brain tumours and to investigate the differences in composition of (glycerol)phosphocholine and (glycerol)phosphoethanolamine tissue levels.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON32708

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

31P MRSI of brain tumours

## Condition

- Other condition

### Synonym

brain tumour, glial tumour

### Health condition

hersens tumoren

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

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

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Europese unie

## Intervention

**Keyword:** choline metabolism, glial tumors, MRSI

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

In this study we try to characterise the phosphoester content in brain tumours. The main study parameters are the peak areas of the (glycerol)choline and (glycerol)ethanolamine in the  $^{31}\text{P}$  MR spectrum.

### Secondary outcome

$^1\text{H}$  MRS spectra.

## Study description

### Background summary

From animal and cell culture studies it appears that the phosphor mono and di-ester content in tumours is different from that in the normal brain tissue and that these molecules might be markers for tumour, malignancy and tumour response to therapy. We have developed a new technique to study in particular the (glycerol)phosphocholine and (glycerol)phosphoethanolamine compounds in vivo in the human brain in a non-invasive way. More insight into the choline metabolism of tumours might be important for tumour diagnosis and treatment follow up.

### Study objective

To characterise the phosphoester profile in brain tumours and to investigate the differences in composition of (glycerol)phosphocholine and (glycerol)phosphoethanolamine tissue levels.

### Study design

This is an observational study. Patients will be examined only once. The data will be analyzed.

### Study burden and risks

Patients undergo an MRS examination. They have to lie down in the MR scanner for approximately 60 minutes, with their head in a coil. This head coil is a little different from the standard manufacturer coils because the patient cannot look through it, he/she can only look through a small \* window\* but it fulfills the same safety requirements.

## Contacts

### Public

Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

Geert Groote plein 10  
6500 HB Nijmegen  
Nederland

### Scientific

Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

Geert Groote plein 10  
6500 HB Nijmegen  
Nederland

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

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

### Inclusion criteria

patients with a glial tumour and without MRI contra-indication

## Exclusion criteria

patients with MRI contra-indication. patients that are claustrofobic. Patients with pacemakers or neurostimulators. Patients with large metal implants

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 30-09-2008

Enrollment: 20

Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 15-12-2008

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
CCMO	NL24743.091.08