

# Heart Failure in Nursing Homes; a pilot study to determine the Prevalence of Heart Failure in Nursing Home Residents

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To investigate a developed method to diagnose heart failure accurately in nursing home residents. The developed method have to be workable, should lay the foundation for further research and should lead to a first indication for the prevalence of...

|                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Ethical review</b>        | Approved WMO           |
| <b>Status</b>                | Recruitment stopped    |
| <b>Health condition type</b> | Heart failures         |
| <b>Study type</b>            | Observational invasive |

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON33853

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Heart Failure in Nursing Homes

### Condition

- Heart failures

### Synonym

Heart Failure

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universiteit Maastricht

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W, uit financiële middelen eigen instelling

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Co-morbidity, Heart Failure, Nursing Home, prevalence

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The pilot will lead to a valid method for diagnosing heart failure in nursing home residents and more insight in the actual prevalence of heart failure in somatic nursing home residents. Furthermore it will lead to relevant recommendations for improving daily practice of diagnosing and treating heart failure. Ultimately this may result in a better quality of care for nursing home residents with heart failure and contribute to their quality of life (QoL).

### Secondary outcome

not actual

## Study description

### Background summary

Heart failure is an important and increasing clinical problem in older people. The problem of heart failure is expected to be particularly prevalent in the nursing home population. Reliable data about heart failure in nursing home residents are lacking because nursing home residents often are not included in clinical and epidemiological studies. The geriatric profile of frail nursing home residents is, next to their main diagnosis, characterized by a considerable amount of co-morbidity and polypharmacy. They often show many disabilities and because of that a high degree of care dependency. Nursing home residents not seldom show an atypical presentation of clinical symptoms, which makes it a real challenge to recognize, diagnose and treat heart failure early and adequately. Up until now, no studies have been conducted on the prevalence of heart failure in Dutch nursing homes, as cardiovascular research in nursing homes still is in

its infancy.

## **Study objective**

To investigate a developed method to diagnose heart failure accurately in nursing home residents. The developed method have to be workable, should lay the foundation for further research and should lead to a first indication for the prevalence of heart failure, as well as the relevant characteristics of nursing home residents with heart failure ( including co-morbidity) and the current way(s) of diagnosing and treating heart failure in the selected nursing home.

## **Study design**

In a pilot study several methods will be used to address the research questions related to the objectives of the study. There will be a cross-sectional prevalence measurement in a selected nursing home. Data will be collected from actual clinical examinations of nursing home residents, assessments of blood samples, patient records and questionnaires.

## **Study burden and risks**

There are no special risks for participating nursing home residents. The clinical examination including a blood sample and an echocardiography are done conform accepted guidelines to diagnose heart failure and part of daily cardiologic diagnostic routine. Normally, it is good practice when all residents are thoroughly examined. In this pilot study we only focus to diagnose heart failure. This may lead to the benefit that an unknown heart failure resident is detected. If so, adequate treatment for heart failure can be started which may lead to a better prognosis and improvement of quality of life.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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### **Scientific**

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

all residents aged over 65 years and staying on long term wards for chronic somatic care.

### Exclusion criteria

residents who receive palliative care

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Start date (anticipated): | 09-10-2009 |
| Enrollment:               | 100        |
| Type:                     | Actual     |

## Ethics review

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Approved WMO       |   |
| Date:              | 23-03-2009  |
| 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     | NL23691.068.08 |