

# Characterisation of regulatory T cells and cytokine production in children diagnosed with asthma

Published: 29-01-2008

Last updated: 11-05-2024

To characterise the number, phenotype and functionality of regulatory T cells and cytokines produced in the peripheral blood of children diagnosed with asthma.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Respiratory disorders congenital
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON33976

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Regulatory T cells in asthma

### Condition

- Respiratory disorders congenital
- Allergic conditions
- Bronchial disorders (excl neoplasms)

### Synonym

Airway hyperresponsiveness, bronchusobstruction

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** GlaxoSmithKline,Nederlands AsthmaFonds

en GSK

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Asthma, Children, Cytokines, Regulatory T cell

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Number, phenotype and functionality of regulatory T cells in the peripheral blood.

### Secondary outcome

Cytokine analysis in the peripheral blood

## Study description

### Background summary

Of all newborns, 33% suffer from at least one period of wheezing before the age of 3 years. Of these so-called early wheezers (EW), only 40% will continue to wheeze between the age of 3 and 6 years (persistent wheezers=PW). At the age of 6 years PW, also designated to have asthma, can be differentiated from so-called transient wheezers (TW) who did not continue to wheeze between the age of 3 and 6 years. Attempts to differentiate PW from TW in early infancy have so far failed. In the related DART (diagnosis of asthma with regulatory T cells)-project proposal we hypothesize that Tregs play a role in the development of asthma and that TW and PW differ in either number, phenotype or functionality of Tregs. In order to establish the best immunological parameters and experimental assays to study in the DART-project it is important to first identify the main differences, and ways to best identify these differences, in number, phenotype and functionality of regulatory T cells and in cytokine production between children diagnosed with asthma and healthy children.

### Study objective

To characterise the number, phenotype and functionality of regulatory T cells and cytokines produced in the peripheral blood of children diagnosed with asthma.

### Study design

A pilot study including in vitro studies on peripheral blood of children diagnosed with asthma and of a healthy control group.

### **Study burden and risks**

The risks and burden for subjects in this study are considered negligible. Blood will be taken at the same time as routine blood withdrawal, as much as possible. The subjects in the control group will be asleep/anaesthetised at the time of blood withdrawal. A maximum of 2 blood samples of 20ml during the whole study will be taken.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Lundlaan 6  
3584 AE Utrecht  
NL

### **Scientific**

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Lundlaan 6  
3584 AE Utrecht  
NL

## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Age**

Adolescents (12-15 years)  
Adolescents (16-17 years)  
Children (2-11 years)

## Inclusion criteria

Diagnosis asthma for more than one year  
Use of inhaled corticosteroids for more than one year  
Lung function reversibility of more than 10%  
RAST test performed  
OR  
No asthma

## Exclusion criteria

The use of systemic immune modulating medication at the time of blood withdrawal and/or 6 weeks before blood withdrawal. Active infection at the time of blood withdrawal and/or the use of antibiotics at the time of blood withdrawal.  
OR  
Allergies and autoimmune diseases.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Basic science

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	06-03-2008
Enrollment:	120
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 29-01-2008

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO

Date: 04-03-2008

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO

Date: 24-03-2009

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO

Date: 29-09-2009

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

## 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**

CCMO

**ID**

NL19836.041.07