Use of bronchoalvelair lavage enzymlinked immunospot as a diagnostic measurement of bird fancier's lung.

Published: 18-04-2011
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Primary endpoint:Measuring lymphocyte response in patients with suspected pulmonary bird fanciers lung by ELISPOT technique.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Allergic conditions
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON34215

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
BAL Immunologic Response to Determine pigeon fanciers lung disease / BIRD

Condition

- Allergic conditions
- Lower respiratory tract disorders (excl obstruction and infection)

Synonym
bird fanciers lung, extrinsic allergic alveolitis

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Diakonessenhuis Utrecht
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: stichting wetenschappelijk onderzoek diakonessenhuis Utrecht

Intervention

Keyword: BIRD, Bird Fancier's lung, Bronchoalveolair lavage, Enzymlinked immunospot

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Measuring the ELISPOT response to cells obtained from BAL fluid in patients

with clinically strong suspicion " bird fancier lung"

Secondary outcome

not applicable

Study description

Background summary

From previous studies in patients with active pulmonary tuberculosis shows that the lymphoid cells in the BAL fluid present strongly react to tuberculosis specific antigens.This makes the researchers want to be seen whether the same phenomenon occurs in pigeon fanciers lung.
Bird fancier's lung is a so called extrinsic allegic alveolitis. Characteristic for this deviation is a greatly increased number of lymphocytes in BAL fluid.
In one patient we already demonstrated this hypothesis to be feasible.

Study objective

Primary endpoint:
Measuring lymphocyte response in patients with suspected pulmonary bird fanciers lung by ELISPOT technique.

Study design

Pilotstudy:
10 of pigeon fanciers lung disease suspected patients and 10 patients who have to undergo a bronchoscopy with BAL for other reasons.
Open study, laboratory assays (ELISPOT and precipitines) will be blinded.

Study burden and risks

Bronchoscopy is relatively easily to undergo. There seems to be a relationship between age and tax to exist.
There is a risk for fever, infection and bleeding after bronchoscopy with bronchoalveolar lavage.

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

All patients with suspicion of pigeon induced bird fancier's lung.

Exclusion criteria

Patients < 18 years and mentally impaired patients
Patients who use corticosteroids or other immunsupressive for the bronchoscopie.
Patients who can't read and sign the informed consent.
Patients in who BAL is technically impossible or contraindicated

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-11-2011
Enrollment:	20
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	19-04-2011
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Isala Klinieken (Zwolle)

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
ClinicalTrials.gov	NCT01237145
CCMO	NL33463.075.10