Is the Level of Skin Autofluorescence (SAF) Related to Complications in Pregnant Patients with Diabetes Mellitus?

Published: 24-02-2010 Last updated: 04-05-2024

To evaluate whether a higher SAF level is related to a higher incidence of macrosomiaTo evaluate if a higher SAF level is related to a higher incidence of other maternal, fetal or neonatal complications To evaluate is SAF level is related to a...

Ethical review Approved WMO

StatusRecruitment stoppedHealth condition typeDiabetic complicationsStudy typeObservational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON34626

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Skin Autofluorescence in Pregnant Patients with Diabetes Mellitus

Condition

- Diabetic complications
- Pregnancy, labour, delivery and postpartum conditions

Synonym

diabetes mellitus

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academisch Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: advanced glycation end products, diabetes mellitus, skin autofluorescence

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

SAF level

Secondary outcome

complications

necessity of insulin

type 2 diabetes after diagnosis

glucose values at OGTT

Study description

Background summary

AGEs can be measured by skin autofluorescence (SAF) and are known to accumulate in diabetes. Moreover the level of SAF predicts macro- and microvascular complications. Since SAF is an indicator of the degree of derangement of the glucose homeostasis, it is well possible that SAF level is related to complications in pregnant patients with diabetes.

Study objective

To evaluate whether a higher SAF level is related to a higher incidence of macrosomia

To evaluate if a higher SAF level is related to a higher incidence of other maternal, fetal or neonatal complications

To evaluate is SAF level is related to a higher necessity of insulin treatment during pregnancy in GDM patients only

To evaluate if SAF level is related to a higher development of type 2 diabetes

during the first year after delivery in GDM patients only

Study design

Observational

Study burden and risks

The SAF measurement is a non-invasive procedure, without any risks or side-effects. Measurements coincide with usual outpatient visits. Only in GDM an extra visit is needed 1 year after delivery to measure glucose and SAF again.

The current individual patient does not benefit from participation but with positive results, SAF measurement will contribute to improvement in the care for pregnancy complicated by diabetes.

Contacts

Public

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Heidelberglaan 100 3584 CX Utrecht NL

Scientific

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Heidelberglaan 100 3584 CX Utrecht NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

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

Inclusion criteria

- -Pregnant patients with diabetes (GDM or pre-existent diabetes mellitus) or patients with one abnormal value at OGTT
- -Written informed consent
- -Knowledge of Dutch

Exclusion criteria

- -renal failure (GFR < 30 ml/min)
- -Negroid skin type
- -skin reflectance < 6% (the AGE-reader will automatically give an alarm when reflection is too low for the measurement to be reliable, these patients will be excluded)
- -pre-eclampsia at inclusion
- -Recent (< 6 months) serious infection or infarction or hospital admission/ or clinical condition judged by the investigator as interfering with skin autofluorescence measurement

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 09-03-2010

Enrollment: 300

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 24-02-2010

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO

Date: 21-05-2010

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO

Date: 30-06-2010

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 ID

CCMO NL30990.041.09