Risk prediction of Contrast-Induced Nephropathy

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To investigate the incidence of CIN in three hospitals where patients are treatedaccording to the current guidelines, to identify the prediction risk factors and toobtain blood and urine samples that will allow future identification and evaluation...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Nephropathies
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON35012

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Risk Contrast-Induced Nephropathy

Condition

- Nephropathies

Synonym
kidneydamage because of contrast

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: Biomarkers, Contrast induced nephropathy (CIN), Incidence, Risk factors

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Incidence of CIN in patients treated according to the current guidelines, risk

factors associated with CIN, accuracy of selected biomarkers

Secondary outcome

none

Study description

Background summary

Contrast media are frequently used in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
Acute renal failure is still a regular and severe complication seen after administration of intravascular iodinated contrast media.
This contrast-induced nephropathy (CIN) (defined as a rise of serum creatinine > 25% within 48 to 72 hours after administration,) is associated with marked morbidity and mortality.
It is therefore important to recognize the patients at risk and to take appropriate preventive measures.

Study objective

To investigate the incidence of CIN in three hospitals where patients are treated
according to the current guidelines, to identify the prediction risk factors and to
obtain blood and urine samples that will allow future identification and evaluation of
biomarkers for the early detection of CIN.

Study design

multi-centre prospective cohort study

Study burden and risks

There are no major associated risks resulting from filling in the questionnaire and by taking two additional blood sample and two additional urine samples per person, compared to standard procedure.

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

Adult patients (>18 yrs) with an estimated GFR<60ml/min, who are scheduled for an elective procedure that involves the intravascular administration of iodinated contrast media

Exclusion criteria

Age <18, the inability to provide written informed consent, GFR >60ml/min

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Prevention

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	25-07-2011
Enrollment:	4500
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	26-10-2010
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	NL31607.091.10