

# Epidemiology and biology of the metabolic syndrome in adult survivors of childhood cancer.

Published: 08-04-2009

Last updated: 06-05-2024

To investigate the frequency and the biology of the metabolic syndrome in childhood cancer survivors in order to find risk factors for cerebro- and cardiovascular diseases and to design preventive intervention strategies in indicated risk groups

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	Glucose metabolism disorders (incl diabetes mellitus)
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON35166

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Metabolic syndrome in childhood cancer survivors.

### Condition

- Glucose metabolism disorders (incl diabetes mellitus)
- Lipid metabolism disorders
- Arteriosclerosis, stenosis, vascular insufficiency and necrosis

### Synonym

cardiovascular diseases

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** deels patiëntenzorg;en KiKa. Toegevoegd gedeelte Stichting KOOR

## Intervention

**Keyword:** childhood cancer survivor, late effects, metabolic syndrome

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

- blood pressure
- body composition
- (abdominal) obesity
- glucose metabolism
- lipidspectrum

### Secondary outcome

- polymorphisms
- other parameters associated with the metabolic syndrome:
  - \*biomarkers for endothelial function
  - \*pro-inflammatory markers
  - \*pro-thrombotic factors
  - \*biomarkers for adiposity
  - \*urine-analysis
- results of fitness test

## Study description

### Background summary

As currently the majority of children with cancer survives, the absolute number

of adult survivors is increasing. Therefore, long-term toxicity issues become increasingly important. In the general population the metabolic syndrome has become one of the major public health challenges worldwide as it identifies individuals at risk of both type 2 diabetes and cerebro- and cardiovascular disease. It is conceivable that adults who survived childhood cancer may be at risk for developing metabolic syndrome due to treatment related factors.

### **Study objective**

To investigate the frequency and the biology of the metabolic syndrome in childhood cancer survivors in order to find risk factors for cerebro- and cardiovascular diseases and to design preventive intervention strategies in indicated risk groups

### **Study design**

This will be a prospective cohort study.

The determinants of the metabolic syndrome will be investigated in a group of 600 childhood cancer survivors who have been treated in the ErasmusMC-Sophia Children's Hospital.

As the prevalence of these determinants is also increasing in the normal population, it is very important to investigate these determinants also in a group of healthy controlpersons, to be able to compare the survivors with the normal population.

### **Study burden and risks**

Participation in this research will require approximately one day, with a maximum of 1 day and a few hours on a second day.

The risk of the imaging studies and the vena puncture is minimal.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

Dr. Molewaterplein 60

3015 GJ Rotterdam

NL

### **Scientific**

Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

Dr. Molewaterplein 60

## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Age**

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### **Inclusion criteria**

Patient:

- history of childhood cancer
- treated in ErasmusMC-Sophia
- at least 18 years old
- minimum of 5 years after cessation of therapy

Control:

- preferably brother or sister of the patient, if not available;
- friend or neighbour of survivor of same sex and approximately same age, within a range of 5 years.

### **Exclusion criteria**

Patient:

- when partly treated in other country

Controls:

- when they also have a history of childhood cancer

## **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:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	05-10-2009
Enrollment:	1200
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	08-04-2009
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)
Approved WMO	
Date:	15-07-2009
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)
Approved WMO	
Date:	19-02-2010
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

## 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	NL26325.078.08