MBL and prediction of risk on chemotherapy induced febrile neutropenia in patients with a solid tumor.

Published: 15-02-2012 Last updated: 28-04-2024

To explore the association between MBL level at baseline and the incidence of febrile

neutropenia.

Ethical review

Approved WMO

Status

Recruitment stopped

Health condition type Bacterial infectious disorders

Study type

Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON35673

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

MBL and febrile neutropenia

Condition

- Bacterial infectious disorders
- Miscellaneous and site unspecified neoplasms malignant and unspecified

Synonym

febrile neutropenia, fever after chemotherapy

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Sint Franciscus Gasthuis

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Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Amgen, intern onderzoeks-stichting

Intervention

Keyword: chemotherapy, Febrile neutropenia, MBL, solid tumors

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

To explore the association between MBL level at baseline and the incidence of

febrile neutropenia.

Secondary outcome

To explore the prognostic value of MBL-genotype on the incidence and severity

of febrile neutropenia

To explore whether the MBL level is different prior to chemotherapy cycle 2

compared to baseline.

To explore the association between MBL level at baseline and the severity of

febrile neutropenia during the first course

To explore the association between MBL level at baseline and the incidence and

severity of febrile neutropenia during the first 2 courses

To explore the association between MBL level at baseline and the incidence and

severity of febrile neutropenia during the treatment period

To explore the association between MBL level before the second course and the

incidence and severity of febrile neutropenia during the 2nd course

To describe the change in MBL levels during a FN episode.

To explore the potential change in MBL levels during a FN episode to severity

of FN.

Study description

Background summary

Febrile neutropenia is a threatening complication of chemotherapy. Assessment of the risk of suffering from febrile neutropenia, before the initiaition of chemotherapy is important

Study objective

To explore the association between MBL level at baseline and the incidence of febrile neutropenia.

Study design

cohort study

Study burden and risks

collection of 20 ml extra blood

Contacts

Public

Sint Franciscus Gasthuis

Kleiweg 500 3045PM NL

Scientific

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

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

Inclusion criteria

Treatment with chemotherapy for solid malignancy

Exclusion criteria

Treatment with growth factor support and/or antibiotics

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 12-05-2012

Enrollment: 243

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 15-02-2012

Application type: First submission

Review commission: RTPO, Regionale Toetsingscie Patientgebonden Onderzoek

(Leeuwarden)

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 NL37499.099.11