# MR Imaging of cerebral blood flow and autoregulation in patients with stenoocclusive vertebro-basilar artery disease.

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The primary objective will be to assess whether cerebrovascular reactivity is impaired in patients with steno-occlusive disease of the vertebrobasilar artery .

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruitment stopped

**Health condition type** Central nervous system vascular disorders

**Study type** Observational invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON36475

Source

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** VICTOR

#### **Condition**

- Central nervous system vascular disorders
- Arteriosclerosis, stenosis, vascular insufficiency and necrosis

#### **Synonym**

ischaemic cerebral stroke; stroke

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

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

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** Arterial spin labeling, cerebral autoregulation, cerebral blood flow, MRI

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The primary outcome is CVR measured with MR imaging at 3 Tesla using administration of vasodilatory challenge medication to induce hemodynamic stress.

#### **Secondary outcome**

Secondary outcomes include cerebral blood flow (CBF) and CVR measured in the visual cortex, and differences in CBF and CVR between the recently symptomatic and asymptomatic patients.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

In patients with ischaemic stroke and steno-occlusive disease of the vertebrobasilar artery it is difficult to assess which patients are at risk for future stroke and should be treated with an endovascular or surgical procedure. An important parameter that can predict such events is the cerebrovascular reactivity, the vasodilatory response of the cerebral resistance vessels. The global increase of cerebral blood flow under conditions of hemodynamic stress is a measure of the cerebrovascular reactivity.

#### Study objective

The primary objective will be to assess whether cerebrovascular reactivity is impaired in patients with steno-occlusive disease of the vertebrobasilar artery

#### Study design

This is a single centre cross-sectional study at the UMC Utrecht, comparing asymptomatic patients and recently symptomatic patients with steno-occlusive

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vertebrobasilar artery disease.

#### Study burden and risks

Risks of participation are associated with undergoing an MRI examination and administration of vasodilatory challenge medication. Both associated risks are well investigated and can be minimized according to our exclusion criteria. Patients do not benefit individually. However results of this investigation may prove to be valuable in understanding risk of reoccurrence of stroke in patients with and without steno-occlusive vertebrobasilar artery disease.

## **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

18 years or older.

Patients with ischaemic stroke or TIA in the perfusion territory of the vertebo-basilar arteries. In case of stroke: a clinically stable situation.

#### **Exclusion criteria**

Significant and symptomatic stenosis of the carotid arteries.

Pregnancy or possible pregnancy.

Implanted stent(s).

Severe liver or renal dysfunction.

Addison\*s disease.

Allergic reaction for sulfonamides.

Cor pulmonale / heart failure (class III-IV) according to the NYHA classification.

Longobstruction / emfysema.

Primary hyperaldosteronisme.

Fenytoïne, primidon and/or fenobarbital use.

Japanese and Indian subjects or subjects of Japanese descent.

Impossibility to undergo MRI (claustrophobia, metal objects in or around the body).

## 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): 14-09-2012

Enrollment: 80

Type: Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: Diamox

Generic name: Acetazolamide

Registration: Yes - NL outside intended use

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 02-05-2011

Application type: First submission

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

EudraCT EUCTR2010-022875-70-NL

CCMO NL33961.041.10