

# The risk of cardiovascular disease in Ankylosing Spondylitis: A Single Center Cross-Sectional Study Evaluating The Association Between Inflammation In Ankylosing Spondylitis And Vascular Inflammation

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To establish compare vessel wall dimensions and inflammation in AS with healthy matched control subjects with MRI and PET-FDG

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Coronary artery disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON37301

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

AS-Risk

### Condition

- Coronary artery disorders
- Autoimmune disorders
- Arteriosclerosis, stenosis, vascular insufficiency and necrosis

### Synonym

Bechterew

## Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Afdeling Vasculaire Geneeskunde

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Ankylosing Spondylitis, Cardiovascular risk, Inflammation

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Difference in TBR between AS patients and controls

### Secondary outcome

-Carotid artery dimensions

## Study description

### Background summary

Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS) is a systemic inflammatory disease characterized by axial joint involvement, sacroiliitis and various extra-articular manifestations. It has been suggested that atherogenesis may be enhanced in AS as an increased cardiovascular mortality has been reported. The inflammatory process in the vessel walls, leading to atherosclerosis, may be amplified by the presence of systemic inflammation due to AS. FDG-PET is a novel imaging technique to quantify vessel wall inflammation.

### Study objective

To establish compare vessel wall dimensions and inflammation in AS with healthy matched control subjects with MRI and PET-FDG

### Study design

The study objective will be addressed by a cross-sectional study.

## Study burden and risks

Patients will visit the department for 6 hours. The withdrawal of blood and infusion of FDG contrast may cause light reactions or a blue spot. No extra discomfort is expected. A moderate radiationload is expected as a consequence of performing the PET-CT scan.

## Contacts

### Public

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### 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

Subjects with AS

-Age: above 18 years

-Diagnosis of AS + disease duration since start of first symptoms for a period of more than 3

years.

## Exclusion criteria

Subjects may not enter this study if they meet the following criteria

- BMI > 30.
- history of diabetes mellitus/insulin use
- hypertension/use of blood pressure lowering medication
- use of statins
- history of cardiovascular events
- proven or suspected bacterial infections.
- use of anti-inflammatory medication from group "biologicals"

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Basic science

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 16-11-2012

Enrollment: 25

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 21-09-2012

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

## 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	NL40662.018.12