The epidemiology of chronic tophaceous gout in patients in a rheumatology clinic

Published: 18-04-2012 Last updated: 26-04-2024

The research aims to identify avoidable and non-preventable factors, which contribute to the development of chronic tophaceous gout. In addition, the study aims to assess the consequences (quality of life, comorbidity) of tophi.

Ethical review Approved WMO **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type Purine and pyrimidine metabolism disorders

Study type Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON37685

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

The epidemiology of chronic tophaceous gout

Condition

Purine and pyrimidine metabolism disorders

Synonym

arthritis urica, gout

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht

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

Intervention

Keyword: epidemiology, gout, prevention, tophi

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The main outcome measure is the state tophaceous vs. non- tophaceous gout, and the main parameters are the avoidable and unavoidable factors which contribute to the emergence of tophaceous gout.

Secondary outcome

not applicable

Study description

Background summary

Hyperuricemia is one of the most important etiological factors in the etiology of gout. Acute gout can develop into chronic tophaceous gout after persistent high levels of uric acid. The disease burden of chronic tophaceous gout is substantial. Although hyperuricemia is easily treated with medication and/or lifestyle advice and although chronic tophaceous gout is largely preventable, patients with this stadium of gout are often seen in clinical practice.

Study objective

The research aims to identify avoidable and non-preventable factors, which contribute to the development of chronic tophaceous gout. In addition, the study aims to assess the consequences (quality of life, comorbidity) of tophi.

Study design

The study has a retrospective cohort and cross-sectional study design by means of status, questionnaires and an interview with gout patients.

Study burden and risks

There are no benefits or risks for the participants, ie there are no invasive

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acts. Participants will visit the rheumatology clinic and fill in a number of questionnaires. Overall, this visit has a duration of 75 minutes.

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

by a rheumatologist confirmed diagnosis of gout during the period 1-1-2010 to 1-4-2012 18 years or older signation informed consent

Exclusion criteria

not being able to read and understand the Dutch language incompetent

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled
Primary purpose: Basic science

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 07-05-2012

Enrollment: 175
Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 18-04-2012

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit

Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

Approved WMO

Date: 15-06-2012

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit

Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

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 NL39525.068.12