# PRognostic hEModynamic profiling in the acUte ill eMergency department patient: PREMIUM registry

Published: 18-02-2011 Last updated: 16-11-2024

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Ethical review Approved WMO
Status Completed
Health condition type Heart failures

**Study type** Observational non invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON38388

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

PREMIUM registry

#### **Condition**

- Heart failures
- Infections pathogen unspecified
- Central nervous system vascular disorders

#### **Synonym**

; Acute CHF, Acute Stroke Syndrome; Acute Systemic Infection

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: bedrijf BmEye

### Intervention

Keyword: Emergency department, Hemodynamic, Nexfin

#### **Outcome measures**

**Primary outcome** 

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**Secondary outcome** 

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# **Study description**

**Background summary** 

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**Study objective** 

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Study design

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Study burden and risks

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# **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum

De Boelenlaan 1117 1081 HV Amsterdam NL

**Scientific** 

Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum

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## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

#### Inclusion criteria

#### General:

18 years of age or older

Able to provide informed consent

No initiated therapy since arrival to the ED

Must be enrolled within 2 hours of arrival to the ED

**Acute CHF** 

Recurrent or worsening (within 3 days) shortness of breath as the primary presenting ED complaint

Initial treating ED physician impression that the worsening dyspnea is most likely caused by decompensated CHF

Known history of physician diagnosed CHF

BNP level will be ordered by the treating physician as part of the patient\*s work up Acute stroke syndrome:

Onset of abnormal neurological symptoms consistent with possible stroke, within the prior 24 hours, as the primary ED complaint

Initial treating ED physician impression that the abnormal neurological symptoms/signs are most likely caused by an acute stroke syndrome

Non contrast head CT will be ordered by the treating physician as part of the patient\*s work up

**Acute Systemic Infection:** 

Any combinations of acute (within 3 days) symptoms and signs that the treating ED physician, after initial history and physical examination, attributes to a systemic infection

Blood cultures and/or a blood lactate will be ordered by the treating physician as part of the patient\*s work up

#### **Exclusion criteria**

ESRD requiring hemo or peritoneal dialysis

Suspected pregnancy

Not able to be followed up in 30 days

Patients with \*comfort only\* DNR status

Patients with known STEMI

**Excessive agitation** 

Transferred from another treating facility

Known aortic valve disease, aortic insufficiency or aortic stenosis

On continuous IV home infusions (such as milrinone, primacor)

Known Left Ventricular Assist device (LVAD)

Known prior enrollment in this study

In current therapeutic Investigational study

## Study design

## **Design**

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Prevention

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Completed

Start date (anticipated): 27-04-2011

Enrollment: 200

Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 18-02-2011

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 22-02-2012

Application type: Amendment

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 NL33780.029.10