

# The value of high-sensitive troponin T in the detection of an acute myocardial damage after elective electric cardioversion.

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1. Measurement of the hsTnT value in patients undergoing elective ECV in order to determine AMI.2. Identification of characteristics related to an minimal increase of hsTnT value (

<b>Ethical review</b>	Not approved
<b>Status</b>	Will not start
<b>Health condition type</b>	Cardiac arrhythmias
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON38474

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

ISOTEC

### Condition

- Cardiac arrhythmias

### Synonym

atrial fibrillation, heart attack

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Electrocadioversion, High-sensitive troponine T, Myocardial damage

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Acute myocardial infarction is proved by a high-sensitive Troponin T value of above 50 ng/L or above 14 ng/L combined with an increase of hsTnT for at least with 7 ng/L within 2 hours in patients undergoing an elective cardioversion for atrial tachyarrhythmias.

### Secondary outcome

Identification of characteristics related to a minimal increase of hsTnT value (<14 ng/L).

## Study description

### Background summary

The measurement of cardiac troponins, biomarker, in patients suspected of an acute myocardial infarction (AMI) is a standard technique. High-sensitive troponins (hsTnT) are the most recent biomarker of AMI, which is included in the guidelines. Electric cardioversion (ECV) might cause myocardial damage. It is unknown whether the damage creates an AMI. Prior troponins studies couldn't determine AMI. HsTnT might be able to detect AMI after ECV.

### Study objective

1. Measurement of the hsTnT value in patients undergoing elective ECV in order to determine AMI.
2. Identification of characteristics related to a minimal increase of hsTnT value (<14 ng/L).

### Study design

Inclusion of patients with an atrial tachyarrhythmia requiring elective electric cardioversion at the cardiology department. Prior ECV blood samples

are collected, extra study blood samples (hsTnT and CK) will be collected. Two and four hours after ECV study blood samples will be collected. During hospitalization heart rhythm will be monitored continuously. In case of significant elevated hsTnT levels the study protocol will be switched to the standard AMI protocol. In all other cases the patient will be discharged after four hours. An appointment for the next day at the outpatients clinic will be made in order to assess an electrocardiogram and the last study blood samples. Clinical data will be obtained from electronic patients files. Three months after the ECV the electronic patients files will be consulted in order to define any incidence of AMI in past three months.

### **Study burden and risks**

Patient\*s hospitalization will be prolonged by one hour with continuous rhythm monitoring. During vena puncture extra blood will be taken and 3 times an extra vena puncture will take place. The vena puncture can be complicated with a local hematoma.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

1. Atrial arrhythmias requiring electric cardioversion in an elective setting
2. Competent adults
3. Patients 18 year old or >18 years

### Exclusion criteria

1. Electric cardioversion in an emergency setting
2. Incompetent adults
- 3 Patients <18 year old

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Will not start

Enrollment: 100

Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Not approved

Date: 20-11-2013  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

## 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	NL43530.078.13