

# Development of Tools (and prediction rules) to time and select therapy in treatment of pre-clinical, early and established Rheumatoid Arthritis: Creating Enhanced Remedy (TRACER): Very Early Rheumatoid Arthritis (VERA)

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to combine and validate diagnostic tests for the identification of preclinical very early RA (VERA) patients and prognostic tests for the prediction of progression

|                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Ethical review</b>        | Approved WMO               |
| <b>Status</b>                | Will not start             |
| <b>Health condition type</b> | Autoimmune disorders       |
| <b>Study type</b>            | Observational non invasive |

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON39332

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

TRACER/VERA

### Condition

- Autoimmune disorders
- Muscle disorders

### Synonym

rheumatoid arthritis

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Center for Translational Molecular Medicine

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Stichting: The Center of Translational and Molecular Medicine

## Intervention

**Keyword:** arthralgia, arthritis, prediction, rheumatoid

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Primary endpoint will be to develop a test or algorithm of multiple tests to predict the development of RA in patients at risk.

### Secondary outcome

Costeffectiveness of the (combination of) different tests compared to the already existing tests, such as aCCP and RF.

## Study description

### Background summary

Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is a heterogenous disease in which joint inflammation leads to structural irreversible joint damage, with as a consequence disability and serious loss of quality of life. Early timing of treatment is essential for the final outcome and therefore an early diagnosis is crucial.

### Study objective

to combine and validate diagnostic tests for the identification of preclinical very early RA (VERA) patients and prognostic tests for the prediction of progression

### Study design

We will conduct an observational study for 2 years.

Patients will be evaluated at 5 timepoints: at timepoint 0 , 6, 12, 18 and 24 months. At these timepoints a physical examination of the joints will be performed. Furthermore the patient will receive three questionnaires and blood will be drawn.

X-rays of hand and feet will be made at timepoint 0 and yearly after that.

### **Study burden and risks**

Patient will be evaluated at 5 timepoints: at timepoint 0 and every 6 months thereafter up until 24 months. At these timepoints a physical examination of the joints will be performed. Furthermore the patient will receive three questionnaires. Furthermore information on life style (eg smoking), family history and current medication use will be gathered.

Blood will be drawn: at timepoint 0: 3 Paxgene tubes (each 2.5 ml), 1 coagulation tube (6 ml), 1 EDTA tube (6 ml) and 1 EDTA tube (5 ml), 2 heparinetubes (each 10 ml). At the other timepoints: 1 Paxgene tube (2.5 ml), 1 EDTA tube (5 ml) and 2 heparine tubes (each 10 ml). Apart from that, blood will be drawn for clinical purposes, such as ESR, blood count, CRP, aCCP and RF. Furthermore X-rays of hand and feet will be made at timepoint 0 and yearly after that, in accordance with clinical practice. Urine will be collected and stored. The burden of participation relies mainly on extra blood draws and filling in the questionnaires. Apart from possible small side effects of the blood draw, no risks are involved.

Patients do not directly benefit from participation. The benefit for the patient is an early diagnosis of RA.

## **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

- 18-70 yrs
- Arthralgia
- Rheumatoid factor or aCCP positive or a first degree relative with rheumatoid arthritis.

### Exclusion criteria

- arthritis, established by a rheumatologist
- other cause for arthralgia, such as osteoarthritis, metabolic syndromes etc.
- received treatment with Disease Modifying Anti Rheumatic drugs previously
- received prednisone treatment, except from cortical or intranasal application, in the last 6 weeks for inclusion.

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Will not start  
Enrollment: 128  
Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 14-05-2013  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)  
Approved WMO  
Date: 10-06-2014  
Application type: Amendment  
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             |
|----------|----------------|
| CCMO     | NL40652.041.12 |