

# Cardiovascular Magnetic resonance imaging and Echocardiography in Rheumatoid Arthritis - Patterns of cardiovascular dysfunction in patients with rheumatoid arthritis

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The main objective of the study is to document cardiovascular dysfunction found in rheumatoid arthritis and gout patients using cardiac imaging techniques echocardiography and cardiac MRI.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Cardiac disorders, signs and symptoms NEC
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON39670

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

CAMERA-trial

### Condition

- Cardiac disorders, signs and symptoms NEC
- Joint disorders

### Synonym

RA, rheumatics

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Medisch Spectrum Twente

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** via onderzoeksafdeling reumatologie en cardiologie MST

## Intervention

**Keyword:** - cardiac magnetic resonance imaging, - cardiovascular disease, - chronic gout, - echocardiography, - rheumatoid arthritis

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The main study parameters will be patterns of cardiovascular dysfunction in different groups of RA patients and gout using cardiac imaging techniques. To assess cardiovascular dysfunction, different variables will be scored including wall motion score, diastolic function, valvular abnormalities, left and right ventricular ejection fraction, left ventricular mass and presence of myocardial fibrosis.

With this pilot study we want to determine parameters that are useful for further follow-up studies in patient with RA and chronic gout in assessing cardiovascular risk with cardiac imaging techniques.

### Secondary outcome

Not applicable.

## Study description

### Background summary

People with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) have a two- to threefold increased mortality risk compared to the general population. Death is mainly due to cardiovascular diseases, such as myocardial infarction, heart failure and

stroke. The pattern of cardiac disease manifestations seems to be different than in the general population. The way cardiovascular disease develops in these patients is greatly unknown. People with chronic gout also have an increased risk for cardiovascular mortality.

### **Study objective**

The main objective of the study is to document cardiovascular dysfunction found in rheumatoid arthritis and gout patients using cardiac imaging techniques echocardiography and cardiac MRI.

### **Study design**

Descriptive pilot study.

### **Study burden and risks**

Patients will undergo cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and echocardiography on two different days. During cardiac MRI, patients will receive intravenously contrast in order to be able to differentiate various types of cardiac pathology. There is a hypothetical risk of nephrogenic systemic fibrosis (NSF) associated with gadolinium-based contrast used in MRI. NSF occurs exclusively in patients with kidney failure and as patients selected for this study will only be allowed to participate if renal function is within normal limits, it is highly unlikely to occur. The incidence of NSF due to the contrast used in this study is 0% according to the manufacturer. MRI-scanning can be unpleasant to people with claustrophobia. Patients with significant claustrophobia will be excluded from participation in this study. Furthermore, patients who are pregnant or have metal implants will be excluded.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Medisch Spectrum Twente

Haaksbergerstraat 55

Enschede 7513 ER

NL

### **Scientific**

Medisch Spectrum Twente

Haaksbergerstraat 55

Enschede 7513 ER

NL

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

rheumatoid arthritis patients with anti-CCP+ and RF+ laboratory results  
patients with punctate proven gout

### Exclusion criteria

male gender  
previous cardiovascular disease  
current smoking  
history of kidney dysfunction, hypertension or diabetes mellitus  
claustrophobia  
body mass index > 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
pregnancy  
metal implants

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)

Control: Active  
Primary purpose: Basic science

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped  
Start date (anticipated): 01-06-2012  
Enrollment: 80  
Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 24-04-2012  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: METC Twente (Enschede)

Approved WMO  
Date: 04-04-2013  
Application type: Amendment  
Review commission: METC Twente (Enschede)

Approved WMO  
Date: 18-02-2014  
Application type: Amendment  
Review commission: METC Twente (Enschede)

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

ID: 21327  
Source: NTR

Title:

## In other registers

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
CCMO	NL33959.044.10
OMON	NL-OMON21327