

# Impact of arterio-venous fistulas on cardiac contractility in hemodialysis patients evaluated using cardiac magnetic resonance derived functional and geometrical parameters

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To perform a detailed non-invasive analysis of mechanical activation under different volume loading conditions and to describe the accompanying hemodynamic response.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Heart failures
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON43002

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Effect of shunt flow on cardiac contractility in hemodialysis patients

### Condition

- Heart failures
- Renal disorders (excl nephropathies)

### Synonym

cardiac contractility, cardiac function

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Onze Lieve Vrouwe Gasthuis

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Vakgroep Interne Geneeskunde

## Intervention

**Keyword:** AV shunt, cardiac MRI, contractility, hemodialysis

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Mechanical activation pattern of the human heart and the accompanying hemodynamic response.

### Secondary outcome

n/a

## Study description

### Background summary

The pathway of mechanical activation of the human heart is altered by volume overload, as encountered in hemodialysis patients. Assessment and analysis of these alterations have been challenging throughout the years. Recent technological innovations allow non-invasive (in-vivo) mapping of mechanical activation patterns of the human heart. Improved insight in these activation patterns and the associated hemodynamic response may contribute to better medical treatment and optimized follow-up strategies in this patient group.

### Study objective

To perform a detailed non-invasive analysis of mechanical activation under different volume loading conditions and to describe the accompanying hemodynamic response.

### Study design

Prospective, observational, follow-up study. Study duration has been defined as a maximum of two years follow-up.

## Study burden and risks

Although non-invasive, CMR can cause nausea, headache or general discomfort, especially in subjects suffering from claustrophobia.

## 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

Patients at least 18 years of age.  
Patients undergoing hemodialysis.

## Exclusion criteria

Unable to give informed consent.

Any contraindication for MRI, e.g. claustrophobia.

Weight > 200 kilo.

Participation in another clinical trial.

Pregnant women, or women of child bearing potential and who are not on a reliable form of birth control.

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Basic science

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 31-01-2017

Enrollment: 45

Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 06-02-2017

Application type: First submission

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United (Nieuwegein)

## 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**

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
CCMO	NL58898.100.16