

# A novel monitoring system for continuous 24/7 monitoring of patients with COPD

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Present and evaluate a novel monitoring system for 24/7 continuously monitoring of COPD patients, using cHealth technologies.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Not approved
<b>Status</b>	Will not start
<b>Health condition type</b>	Bronchial disorders (excl neoplasms)
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON43106

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

cHealth in COPD

### Condition

- Bronchial disorders (excl neoplasms)

### Synonym

chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, COPD

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Ciro+ bv

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** cHealth, COPD, monitoring

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Evaluation of the opportunities of a novel monitoring system for continuously, 24/7 monitoring of COPD patients, using cHealth technologies. Evaluation will be based on the ability of the system to provide new insights into the management and treatment of COPD.

### Secondary outcome

- Evaluation of data usability
- Examination of the accuracy of heart rate measurements from pulse oximetry

## Study description

### Background summary

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is highly prevalent and is considered the fourth leading cause of death worldwide. Exacerbations are typical stressful events in the natural history of COPD. Exacerbations can lead to hospitalisations. Current treatment policy of COPD, including frequent hospitalisation, results in a high economic burden. Prediction of exacerbations could lead to prevention of hospitalisations, which would improve the quality of life of patients with COPD and reduce the economic burden of COPD. Studies using connected health (cHealth) solutions for exacerbation prediction are promising. Furthermore, cHealth solutions can be used to closely monitor COPD patients, making it possible to closely manage the treatment of the disease. In this study, a novel monitoring system for continuous, 24/7 monitoring of COPD patients using cHealth technologies will be presented and evaluated.

### Study objective

Present and evaluate a novel monitoring system for 24/7 continuously monitoring

of COPD patients, using cHealth technologies.

## **Study design**

Observational case-control study

## **Study burden and risks**

The participants will have to wear a monitoring system for one week, 24 hours per day. The monitoring system consists of an armband measuring physical activity, a wrist-worn pulse oximeter with finger clip measuring heart rate and oxygen saturation, a black carbon aerosol monitor and a GPS travel recorder. The finger clip might hinder in some daily activities. The black carbon aerosol monitor and GPS travel recorder cannot be worn on-body and have to be carried along. Furthermore, one black carbon aerosol monitor will be placed in the home of the participants. Previous studies with these devices did not report any adverse effects.

Additionally, a chest strap measuring heart rate, physical activity and respiratory rate should be worn for 2 non-consecutive days during waking hours. The participant might experience some discomfort while wearing the chest strap. Previous studies with the device did not report any adverse effects.

At the end of the measuring week, a structured evaluation interview will be performed.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Ciro+ bv

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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

- COPD as a primary diagnosis, diagnosed by a chest physician
- Clinically stable
- Treated according to the current international guidelines
- Permission for voluntary participation

### Exclusion criteria

- Lack of motivation for voluntary participation in this study
- Cognitive impairment (MMSE score < 24)
- Receiving oxygen therapy
- Making use of a rollator to assist walking
- Not having a partner
- Having a partner who:
  - ° Is not willing to participate
  - ° Is diagnosed of COPD
  - ° Is not living on the same address
  - ° Has cognitive impairment (MMSE score < 24)
  - ° Has serious medical conditions that could prohibit mobility/physical activity (e.g. severe cardiovascular conditions, cancers, severe orthopedic problems)

## 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:	Prevention

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Will not start
Enrollment:	40
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Not approved	
Date:	21-04-2016
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

Register	ID
CCMO	NL57234.100.16