

# Is the weighted genetic risk score associated with Dupuytren disease recurrence?

Published: 06-01-2017

Last updated: 15-04-2024

Primary Objective: To determine whether the wGRS is associated with recurrent DD.

Secondary Objective(s): - To determine whether wGRS is associated with the severity of recurrence- To determine whether risk factors for DD are also associated with...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	Connective tissue disorders (excl congenital)
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON47331

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Is wGRS associated with DD recurrence?

### Condition

- Connective tissue disorders (excl congenital)

### Synonym

Dupuytren disease; palmar fibromatosis

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Dupuytren disease, genetic risk

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The presence of recurrent Dupuytren disease.

### Secondary outcome

Severity of recurrence.

## Study description

### Background summary

The weighted genetic risk score (wGRS) has shown to be associated with clinical characteristics of DD (i.e. Dupuytren diathesis ). It is known that the presence of diathesis features can lead to a more aggressive disease process, with high recurrence. Because of the association between wGRS and diathesis features, it can be expected that a high genetic risk score can also lead to an increased chance of recurrence.

Knowledge about this association can help clinicians to choose the most effective treatment. Patients with a high genetic risk score might benefit more from a more aggressive treatment strategy, reducing the chance of recurrence.

### Study objective

Primary Objective:

To determine whether the wGRS is associated with recurrent DD.

Secondary Objective(s):

- To determine whether wGRS is associated with the severity of recurrence
- To determine whether risk factors for DD are also associated with recurrent DD

### Study design

Cross-sectional study

### Study burden and risks

The burden of participating in this study will be low, because participation requires a time investment of 20 minutes (and time to travel). All measurements are observational and non-invasive, so participation has no risks.

## Contacts

### **Public**

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NL

### **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

- Dupuytren disease patient
- participant in the GODDAF study (METc2007.067)
- genetic data passed the quality control
- surgical treatment of DD
- written informed consent

## Exclusion criteria

- Decisionally incapacitated
- Patients treated for DD with collagenase or radiotherapy

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Basic science

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 10-03-2017

Enrollment: 677

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 06-01-2017

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

Approved WMO

Date: 19-01-2018

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

Approved WMO

Date: 04-04-2018

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

## 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
ClinicalTrials.gov	NCT02983162
CCMO	NL59032.042.16