The clinical value of Point-of-Care Ultrasound in children with Crohn*s Disease

Published: 29-04-2020 Last updated: 08-04-2024

To determine the clinical value of ultrasound, in addition to other non-invasive parameters of disease activity in children aged 3-18 with Crohn*s Disease.

Ethical review Approved WMO **Status** Recruitment stopped

Health condition type Gastrointestinal inflammatory conditions

Study type Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON49127

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title RAINBOW-2

Condition

Gastrointestinal inflammatory conditions

Synonym

Crohn's Disease, Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academisch Medisch Centrum

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

Intervention

Keyword: Children, Crohn's Disease, Disease Monitoring, Ultrasound

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- Proportion of patients in whom POCUS led to a more severe classification of disease activity than faecal calprotectin.

- Proportion of patients in whom POCUS would have altered choice for therapy

Secondary outcome

- Prognostic value of US for predicting a flare in the future

Study description

Background summary

Children with Crohn*s Disease need to be monitored closely in order to detect and treat disease flare-ups in time. Pediatric gastroenterologists prefer to use non-invasive tests, such as inflammatory markers in blood and faeces, as much as possible, and to minimize the need for invasive procedures, such as ileo-colonoscopies. However, these inflammatory markers are often inconclusive. Using point-of-care ultrasound (POCUS) in addition to the currently used non-invasive test in these children could improve clinical care.

Study objective

To determine the clinical value of ultrasound, in addition to other non-invasive parameters of disease activity in children aged 3-18 with Crohn*s Disease.

Study design

A single centre observational study. POCUS will be performed in all children (aged 0-18) diagnosed with Crohn*s Disease, visiting the outpatient clinic, and in whom inflammatory markers of disease activity will be determined for standard care. POCUS results and inflammatory markers results will be categorized in three categories: remission/ mild activity/ moderate-severe activity. Impact of the POCUS on choosing treatment will be determined and

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agreement between-, and additive value of POCUS and inflammatory markers results will be assessed

Study burden and risks

Ultrasound is a safe, fast and non-invasive way of imaging, hence the extent of the burden of participating is limited. The children will spend 30 minutes longer in the outpatient department.

Contacts

Public

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adolescents (12-15 years) Adolescents (16-17 years) Children (2-11 years)

Inclusion criteria

- Diagnosed with Crohn's Disease
- Age 3-18 year

Exclusion criteria

- Proven gastro-enteritis
- Pregnant at time of examination

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 08-06-2020

Enrollment: 76

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 29-04-2020

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

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 NL72606.018.20