# Neutrophil granulocyte membrane-based biomarker discovery for discrimination between acute bacterial versus acute viral infection: a pilot study.

Published: 05-02-2019 Last updated: 12-04-2024

Identification of host biomarkers, being membrane bound proteins, on both neutrophils and CD64 expressing cells, that have discriminatory difference in concentrations.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Hepatobiliary neoplasms malignant and unspecified
Study type	Observational invasive

# Summary

### ID

NL-OMON49203

**Source** ToetsingOnline

Brief title Levels study

### Condition

• Hepatobiliary neoplasms malignant and unspecified

**Synonym** Bacterial and viral respiratory infections

**Research involving** Human

### **Sponsors and support**

Primary sponsor: Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Levels Diagnostics BV

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### Intervention

Keyword: Bacterial infection, Biomarkers, Proteoma, Viral infection

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Membrane bound proteins (biomarkers) on neutrophils and CD64 expressing cells.

(spectrum of proteins as determined by proteomics)

#### Secondary outcome

Analysis of previously studied serum markers CRP and IP-10 using a rapid Point

of Care (POC) lateral flow test and multiplex cytokine analysis

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

At present, it is often difficult to immediately diagnose the cause of an infection as being bacterial or viral. Laboratory tests based on measurement of C-Reactive Protein (CRP) and other serum proteins currently do not reach the discriminatory power to accurately diagnose a bacterial infection in clinical settings. Under many other circumstances these markers can be elevated while there is no bacterial infection present. Therefore, it is necessary to investigate novel biomarkers that have the capacity to detect and rule out bacterial infection at the time the patient first presents with a suspected infection at the emergency room or in the clinic. By doing so, the overuse of antibiotics can be prevented. In addition, growing resistance of microorganisms, adverse reactions to antibiotics and increasing health-care costs can be averted. The overall aim of Levels Diagnostics, a startup company, in cooperation with medical specialists from Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC) and the Center for human drug research (CHDR) is to develop a rapid diagnostic tool that can detect a bacterial infection by using host cell (neutrophils and CD64+ cells) membrane bound proteins, specific for bacterial infections. By offering a reliable diagnostic tool it will become possible to enforce a policy restricting the use of antibiotic medication without risks for the patients. This study is the first (pilot) clinical study.

#### **Study objective**

Identification of host biomarkers, being membrane bound proteins, on both neutrophils and CD64 expressing cells, that have discriminatory difference in concentrations.

#### Study design

Non-interventional cohort study of 30 participants with acute bacterial infections (N=10), acute viral infections (N=10) and healthy participants (N=10).

#### Study burden and risks

At the time of clinical presentation, viral respiratory infections are hard to distinguish from bacterial infections due to similar symptoms. As a result, antibiotics are often prescribed to patients with a viral infection, fuelling antibiotic resistance, increasing public health costs and unnecessary side effects. The aim of the study is to identify novel membrane-bound biomarkers that are specifically associated with bacterial infections and hence could allow a reliable diagnosis. The outcome of this study could contribute to the development of next generation biomarker tests, which in turn enable better targeted antibiotic prescriptions, greatly benefiting patients.

The proposed biomarker search is performed on two EDTA blood tubes and 1 clothing tube drawn from healthy participants and participants suspected of acute viral or bacterial respiratory infections. Participating in the study will not add discomfort to the patient as blood samples will be taken as part of routine procedure if possible, or taken by venipuncture with only the risk of (minimal) skin bruising. There are no other risks associated with the participation in this study.

# Contacts

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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: Adult (18 or above) participants with a suspected respiratory tract infection (pneumonia defined as respiratory complaints) presenting with fever (Temperature >37.7), at the Leiden University Medical Center, who will be admitted to the hospital, mentally competent., Healthy controls: adult (18 or above), temperature <37.5, no suspected infection

### **Exclusion criteria**

Relation with the PI or the relevant department The participant is under treatment of immunosuppressive agents and/or antihistamines The participant is treated with chemotherapeutics The participant is treated with intravenous medication The participant has leukopenia (<2.5 leukocyten x10^9/L) The participant has used antibiotics (one or more tablets, in the past 48 hours or chronically) Participants who are on corticosteroid treatment (inhalers included) Participants who suffer or have suffered from diseases affecting bone marrow functio or after stem cell transplantation Hemato-oncologic patients

Terminal patients (prognosis <6 months)

# Study design

## Design

Study type:	Observational invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-02-2019
Enrollment:	44
Туре:	Anticipated

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO	
Date:	05-02-2019
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)
	metc-ldd@lumc.nl
Approved WMO	
Date:	20-01-2020
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)
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# **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 CCMO **ID** NL67474.058.18