

4D MR flow detection of hemodynamic predictors for aneurysm rupture

Published: 31-12-2020

Last updated: 08-04-2024

Relate aneurysm hemodynamics to aneurysm configuration and growth to obtain insight in the hemodynamic pathophysiology of aneurysm growth in order to improve prediction of aneurysm rupture.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Cardiac and vascular disorders congenital
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON50060

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Flow@Aneurysm

Condition

- Cardiac and vascular disorders congenital
- Aneurysms and artery dissections

Synonym

Aneurysm; local bulge of the artery wall

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Nederlands hartstichting

Intervention

Keyword: Aneurysm, Flow, Hemodynamics, Rupture

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Is it possible to visualize and quantify hemodynamics in an intracranial aneurysm using 4D flow acquisition on 7 Tesla (7T) MRI. We will do this on the basis of:

- a. mean flux,
- b. stroke volume,
- c. type of blood flow in the aneurysm compared to the supplying vessel

Secondary outcome

- d. aneurysm size (length, width and neck size),
- e. aneurysm growth over time
- f. irregularity

Study description

Background summary

Growth and rupture of unruptured intracranial aneurysm (UIAs) is a multifactorial process with hemodynamic stress as important contributor. In the last years, hemodynamic parameters (such as pressure distribution and wall shear stress) have been introduced as a promising tool to improve the prediction of aneurysm rupture [1]. Currently it is difficult to predict rupture, which limits clinical decision making and patient counselling. For example; larger posterior circulation aneurysms have a high rupture risks that typically justifies intervention, but most instances of aneurysmal SAH are caused by rupture of a relatively low-risk small anterior circulation aneurysms as these small aneurysms outnumber aneurysms at other locations. Thus, we need better individual risk prediction for aneurysms to select those that will

rupture.

Study objective

Relate aneurysm hemodynamics to aneurysm configuration and growth to obtain insight in the hemodynamic pathophysiology of aneurysm growth in order to improve prediction of aneurysm rupture.

Study design

in a cohort of 40 patients with an unruptured and asymptomatic intracranial aneurysm of at least 4 mm, who come for their periodic clinical follow-up scan on the CE-labeled 3T MRI scanner, we will additionally make a 4D flow scan on the 7T MRI on the same day. Patients are included for a period of 12 months

Study burden and risks

Subject does not need to come to the hospital extra, the additional scan takes about 10 minutes and in total (including patient on the scanner and away from the scanner) the scan will take a maximum of half an hour. The scan will not need to be reported. The additional scan is scheduled as soon as possible after the clinical scan. One of the researchers will guide the patient during the scan. No ionizing radiation is given. No contrast agent is given, and therefore no IV

Contacts

Public

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100
Utrecht 3584 CX
NL

Scientific

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100
Utrecht 3584 CX
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Patients with unruptured intracranial aneurysms larger than 4mm

Exclusion criteria

Patients younger than 18 years old and patients who are pregnant

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 01-06-2021

Enrollment: 40

Type: Actual

Medical products/devices used

Generic name: Philips Achieva 7.0T
Registration: No

Ethics review

Approved WMO
Date: 31-12-2020
Application type: First submission
Review commission: METC NedMec

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	NL74775.041.20