

# Optimizing Ankle Imaging in Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

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<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Autoimmune disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON50460

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Ankle imaging in JIA

### Condition

- Autoimmune disorders
- Joint disorders

### Synonym

Childhood Arthritis, Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Reumafonds

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Ankle and foot joints, Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA), Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), Ultrasound (US)

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

- To develop and validate a Juvenile Arthritis MRI Score (JAMRIS) for the ankle.
- To develop and validate a US imaging protocol specified for the ankle affected by JIA

### Secondary outcome

- To evaluate the accuracy, validity, correlation, predictive value and responsiveness to change of optimized 3.0T MR imaging and ultrasound for the evaluation of disease activity in the ankle of patients with JIA, compared to the clinical examination as the reference standard.
  - To evaluate the differences and similarities of US and optimized 3.0T MRI between three clinical subgroups, defined as clinically active, inactive or remitting (see also under 4.1).
  - To assess the diagnostic accuracy of DWI in the evaluation of disease activity (synovitis) in JIA as compared to contrast-enhanced MRI as the reference standard.
  - To assess the diagnostic accuracy of UTE in the evaluation of tendinopathy compared to contrast-enhanced MRI as the reference standard.
- (researchprotocol pages 11, 12 &18)

## Study description

### Background summary

The ankle is the second most affected joint in children suffering of juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA). Involvement of the ankle joint in the disease process is associated with a less favorable outcome. Foot function can be well preserved when optimally treated. Accurate and objective assessment of disease activity in the ankle is therefore of great importance.

### Study objective

Our primary goal is to develop and validate a Juvenile Arthritis MRI Score (JAMRIS) for the ankle. Secondly, to evaluate the individual and interdependent value of optimized 3.0 Tesla magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and ultrasound (US) for the evaluation of disease activity in the ankle of patients with, or suspected for having JIA, compared to the clinical assessment and a selection of blood biomarkers.

### Study design

Prospective study

### Study burden and risks

In addition to current clinical care - which includes physical examination, blood sampling, conventional radiography and MRI \* an ultrasound is scheduled on the same day as the MRI and is therefore minimally invasive. The risks associated with participation in this study are negligible.

## Contacts

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### Scientific

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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

- \* Clinically (suspected) active JIA with ankle involvement OR clinically inactive JIA / JIA patients in remission with ankle involvement attributed to JIA in the past

- \* Scheduled to undergo MRI of the ankle

- \* Written informed patients (when >12 years of age) and written informed parental consent.

The parental consent of patients older than 16 years of age will become obsolete when the proposed amendment to the Medical Research Involving Human Subjects Act (WMO), which lowers the age limit of parental consent to 16 years, is adopted.

### Exclusion criteria

- \* Age <8 and \*18 years.

- \* A history of intra-articular corticosteroids injection within the last 6 months.

- \* The need for anesthesia during the MRI examination.

- \* General contraindications for MRI (such as renal insufficiency, pregnancy and claustrophobia).

- \* Lack of written informed consent.

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Basic science

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 28-02-2017

Enrollment: 113

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 14-10-2016

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

CCMO

### ID

NL58057.018.16