# The role of pregnancy on susceptibility and antibody dependent enhancement of immune cells for Zika virus infection

Published: 30-03-2021 Last updated: 04-04-2024

The aim of this study is to determine whether white blood cells from pregnant women are more susceptible to infection with the Zika virus compared to white blood cells from non-pregnant women. We do this by collecting two tubes of blood from...

**Ethical review** Approved WMO

StatusRecruitment stoppedHealth condition typeViral infectious disordersStudy typeObservational invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON50935

#### Source

ToetsingOnline

#### **Brief title**

Zika virus and pregnancy

#### **Condition**

- Viral infectious disorders
- Foetal complications

#### **Synonym**

Zika virus

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMW

1 - The role of pregnancy on susceptibility and antibody dependent enhancement of im ... 2-05-2025

#### Intervention

Keyword: Antibody dependent enhancement of infection, Pregnancy, Zika virus

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The main endpoints of this study are the ZIKV titers measured in the supernatant of infected PBMCs as well as the percentage of PBMCs that are infected with ZIKV.

#### **Secondary outcome**

The secondary endpoints of this study are the cytokines detected in the supernatant of infected PBMCs from pregnant women and non pregnant women.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

In 2015/2016 there was a major outbreak of the Zika virus in South America. This virus is transmitted by mosquitoes and is currently not found in the Netherlands. An infection with the Zika virus during pregnancy can lead to congenital birth defects. It is currently unclear how the Zika virus is transmitted from mother to child and what risk factors are for this transmission.

#### Study objective

The aim of this study is to determine whether white blood cells from pregnant women are more susceptible to infection with the Zika virus compared to white blood cells from non-pregnant women. We do this by collecting two tubes of blood from participants in this study and by examining whether the white blood cells isolated from the blood can become infected with the Zika virus.

#### Study design

Cross-sectional study

#### Study burden and risks

There is no benefit in participating this study, the burden and the risk of the intervention in this study (venapuncture) is negligible.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

Doctor Molewaterplein 40 Rotterdam 3015GD NL

#### **Scientific**

Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

Doctor Molewaterplein 40 Rotterdam 3015GD NL

# **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

## **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

#### Inclusion criteria

Pregnancy

## **Exclusion criteria**

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Basic science

#### Recruitment

 $\mathsf{NL}$ 

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 13-04-2021

Enrollment: 40

Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 30-03-2021

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

# **Study registrations**

## Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

4 - The role of pregnancy on susceptibility and antibody dependent enhancement of im ... 2-05-2025

# Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

# In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL76727.078.21