

Screening for SARS-CoV-2 infection and antibodies among staff members and clients attending homelessness services in Amsterdam, the Netherlands: a cross-sectional study

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Assess the proportion of clients and staff members of homelessness services with positive SARS-CoV-2 PCR-infection and antibodies results, and its determinants.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Viral infectious disorders
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON51056

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

SARS-CoV-2 virus in homelessness services in Amsterdam

Condition

- Viral infectious disorders

Synonym

corona, COVID-19

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: GGD Amsterdam

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: GGD Amsterdam;afdeling Infectieziekten (eigen middelen)

Intervention

Keyword: homelessness services, SARS-CoV-2 antibodies, SARS-CoV-2 infection, seroprevalence, testing policy

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The main study parameter is the proportion of individuals with a positive SARS-CoV-2 PCR- and antibody result among all individuals who are tested (antibody and PCR separate).

Secondary outcome

1. socio-demographic, clinical and lifestyle factors associated with the presence of SARS-CoV-2 infection and antibodies
2. proportion of staff members and clients who have the intention to get vaccinated against COVID-19

Study description

Background summary

Individuals experiencing homeless may be more susceptible to SARS-CoV-2 infection and severe COVID-19 disease due to their lifestyle including (lack of) living accommodation and increased risk of chronic and physical conditions. These factors might also affect testing uptake in this group. Whilst additional emergency accommodation has been available to people experiencing homelessness in the Netherlands since the start of the pandemic, little is known about the impact of these interventions in preventing SARS-CoV-2 spread in this group. Meanwhile, SARS-CoV-2 outbreaks as well as a high seroprevalence of antibodies have been reported in people experiencing homelessness in other countries

outside of the Netherlands. Moreover, given fears of an increase in SARS-CoV-2 infections due to the fast-spreading UK strain, high vigilance is needed to prevent outbreaks in settings and communities at potentially high risk of infection acquisition and transmission.

Study objective

Assess the proportion of clients and staff members of homelessness services with positive SARS-CoV-2 PCR-infection and antibodies results, and its determinants.

Study design

Cross-sectional study

Study burden and risks

Participants will undergo a single nasopharyngeal swab for PCR-testing and a finger-stick to collect one to two drops of whole blood from the participant for antibody testing. Both a nasopharyngeal swab and a fingerstick may create discomfort, slight bruising (blood collection) and mild pain. Afterwards, individuals will complete a short questionnaire about their health, testing history and willingness to vaccinate which will require about 15 minutes of their time. Clients with positive PCR results will not be able to enter or stay at the homeless service where they are being tested, and will be offered transportation and stay at another emergency shelter specially designed to accommodate COVID-19 (suspected) cases according to the current protocol of GGD Amsterdam. Staff members of homeless shelters with a positive PCR test will be asked to isolate at home according to the RIVM current protocol. Regarding group relatedness, the sampling is considered to be necessary since it is the only approach to gain insight in the prevalence of SARS-CoV2 infection and antibodies and its determinants among staff members and individuals experiencing homelessness.

Contacts

Public

GGD Amsterdam

Nieuwe Achtergracht 100
Amsterdam 1018 WT
NL

Scientific

GGD Amsterdam

Nieuwe Achtergracht 100
Amsterdam 1018 WT
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- Able to understand the research information and provide informed consent
- ≥ 18 years old
- Staff or client of homeless service
- Sufficient understanding of Dutch, English or Polish

Exclusion criteria

- Younger than 18 years old
- Mental disorder or cognitive problems that in the view of the personnel would interfere with the study procedures, or the decision to participate in the study.
- Not being able to understand Dutch, English or Polish

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):	01-05-2021
Enrollment:	250
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	30-03-2021
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	NL76623.018.21