# New optical techniques in interstitial lung disease

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To identify and define ILD characteristics with innovative imaging by confocal laser endomicroscopy (CLE), optical coherence tomography (OCT) and higher harmonic generation microscopy (HHGM)

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Lower respiratory tract disorders (excl obstruction and infection)
Study type	Observational invasive

## Summary

#### ID

NL-OMON55811

**Source** ToetsingOnline

Brief title New optical techniques in ILD

### Condition

• Lower respiratory tract disorders (excl obstruction and infection)

#### Synonym

Diffuse Parenchymal Lung disease, Interstitial lung disease

# Research involving

Human

### **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

### Intervention

**Keyword:** Confocal laser endomicroscopy, Higher harmonic generation microscopy, Interstitial lung disease, Optical coherence tomography

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

-To describe visual qualitative characteristics of CLE, OCT and HHGM images of

the alveolar compartment and the airway wall in ILD

-To obtain quantitative measurements of ILD by analysis of the CLE, OCT and

HHGM imaging of the alveolar compartment (size of the alveoli (um), thickness

of the alveolar septum)

-To compare the CLE, OCT and HHGM images with pathology results

-To identify specific structures and cells (i.e. collagen fibres, elastin,

inflammatory cells) on HHGM images of lung tissue

-To identify specific structures and cells (i.e. collagen fibres, elastin,

inflammatory cells) on HHGM images in ILD

#### Secondary outcome

-To create an image atlas with pOCT, pCLE and HHGM images of the airway wall

and alveolar compartment in ILD

-Assessing procedure-related adverse events of pCLE and pOCT

-Assessing technical feasibility of pCLE, pOCT and HHGM

-To assess the timeframe that is necessary for adequate HHGM images of lung

tissue in ILD

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Reaching classifying diagnosis in interstitial lung disease (ILD) can be a challenge. When patients history, laboratory tests and HRCT are not sufficient to reach confident final diagnosis the next step is tissue acquisition. However, this means an invasive procedure with the risk of adverse events in a vulnerable patient group. In this study we examine three novel optical techniques to visualize lung tissue on (near)microscopic level. These techniques have the potential to add crucial information (i.e. fibrotic versus non-fibrotic ILD) to the multi-disciplinary team discussion and therefore reduce the need for invasive diagnostic procedures.

#### **Study objective**

To identify and define ILD characteristics with innovative imaging by confocal laser endomicroscopy (CLE), optical coherence tomography (OCT) and higher harmonic generation microscopy (HHGM)

#### Study design

This is an investigator-initiated, observational study in 15 ILD patients

#### Study burden and risks

We expect patient sedation time to be prolonged by 10 minutes because of the OCT and CLE measurements.

Based on our experiences with CLE and OCT in previous AMC initiated trials, and literature where CLE and OCT measurements of the airway wall and alveolar compartment are obtained, we state that imaging by CLE and OCT is safe and poses no risk for the patient.

Images made by HHGM are ex-vivo and thereby are of no burden or risk to the patients.

# 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**

Interstitial lung disease patients with an indication for lung tissue sampling

### **Exclusion criteria**

\* Inability and willingness to provide informed consent
\* Inability to comply with study protocol
\* Use of clopidogrel, or other new anti-platelet therapy, or anticoagulant drugs that cannot be stopped temporarily
\* Thrombocytopenia < 70x10^9</li>
INR > 1.3
\* Pregnancy

# Study design

### Design

Study type: Observational invasive		
Masking:	Open (masking not used)	
Control:	Uncontrolled	
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic	

### Recruitment

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NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	27-11-2019
Enrollment:	20
Туре:	Actual

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO	
Date:	18-11-2019
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** NL66873.018.18

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