

Check@Home: General population screening for early detection of atrial fibrillation and chronic kidney disease

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The Check@Home consortium aims to set up a roadmap and infrastructure for a (cost-)effective program to early detect atrial fibrillation and chronic kidney disease (defined by elevated albuminuria) in the general population. Furthermore, the project...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Cardiac arrhythmias
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON56780

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Check@Home

Condition

- Cardiac arrhythmias
- Glucose metabolism disorders (incl diabetes mellitus)
- Renal disorders (excl nephropathies)

Synonym

Cardiovascular disease, kidney disease

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Amsterdam UMC

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: NWO, Astra Zeneca, bedrijven; zie G2, Happitech, Luscii, Roche Diagnostics, Siemens Healthineers

Intervention

Keyword: Cardiovascular disease, Population screening, Renal disease

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Overall effectiveness of population based screening on atrial fibrillation and chronic kidney disease (defined by elevated albuminuria) in subjects aged 50-75 years, based on:

- Participation rate of different screening strategies and phases
- Yield of the screening (number of subjects with (newly) diagnosed disease and risk factors)
- Effectiveness of the different screening and treatment strategies on the main (combined) endpoint (as defined in protocol section 10.1), compared to standard care

Secondary outcome

Overall effectiveness of population based screening on heart failure, coronary artery disease, and diabetes type 2 in subjects aged 50-75 years, based on:

- Effectiveness of different screening and treatment strategies on other cardiovascular events, compared to standard care
- Cost-effectiveness of different screening strategies, compared to standard care
- Safety of the atrial fibrillation screening and treatment program, compared

to standard care

Study description

Background summary

Currently, in the Netherlands there is no structured national approach for the early detection of cardiovascular disease, kidney disease, and type 2 diabetes in the general population, despite the social and economic impact of these disorders. Detecting these chronic conditions at an early stage could allow for adequate and early treatment to prevent the progression of these conditions and their complications, thereby reducing the societal and economic burden caused by these chronic diseases.

Study objective

The Check@Home consortium aims to set up a roadmap and infrastructure for a (cost-)effective program to early detect atrial fibrillation and chronic kidney disease (defined by elevated albuminuria) in the general population. Furthermore, the project aims to examine options for treatment of these diseases, as well as options for broader screening, including the early detection of heart failure, coronary artery disease, and diabetes type 2.

Study design

This will be a population-based screening with a phased implementation and an iterative design in four regions in the Netherlands (Breda, Utrecht, Arnhem, Eindhoven). The overall screening program will consist of three phases: a home-based testing phase, diagnostic screening phase, and a treatment phase. Subjects will be invited for a home-based screening (phase 1) that includes home-based testing; urine collection for detection of elevated albuminuria, and a heart rhythm measurement using a smartphone app for detection of atrial fibrillation. Both home-based tests will be performed with CE-marked medical devices used according to their intended use. In subsets of the population, alternative, more exploratory home-based screening tests will be implemented. Depending on the results on these home-based tests, subjects will be invited for further screening in a diagnostic screening facility (phase 2). During this visit, physical data (height, weight, waist circumference, blood pressure, heart rhythm) will be collected, blood will be drawn, and urine will be collected for the assessment of parameters that are indicative of a cardiovascular disease, chronic kidney disease, type 2 diabetes or their risk factors. Participants will receive a questionnaire that include questions on demographics, educational level, disease history, medication use, health literacy, and quality of life. Based on the results of the diagnostic

screening, participants may be referred to their general practitioner for appropriate treatment (lifestyle advice/medication) according to the prevailing guidelines (phase 3).

Study burden and risks

Physical risks of the overall screening program are minimal. As with any population screening program, there could be some physiological discomfort associated with participation: confrontation with unfavorable results, unnecessary anxiety in case of false-positive test results, and unwarranted reassurance in case of false-negative results. The benefit of participation would be that cardiovascular disease, chronic kidney disease, type 2 diabetes or their risk factors may be detected in an early phase, allowing for early treatment of these conditions and therefore a reduced risk of disease progression and complications.

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

age 50-75 years
living in one of the four participating regions in the Netherlands

Exclusion criteria

age <50 or >75 years living outside the participating regions being institutionalized having participated in the previously conducted THOMAS Study (NL65228.042.18, METc 2018/687)

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational invasive
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Health services research

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-02-2025
Enrollment:	160000
Type:	Anticipated

Medical products/devices used

Generic name:	Luscii Vitals
Registration:	Yes - CE intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 24-04-2024

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

Approved WMO

Date: 16-01-2025

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

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	NL84419.042.23