

Investigating and reporting of minor injuries in severe trauma in children

Published: 10-02-2025

Last updated: 22-05-2025

The aim of the study is to look retrospectively at all children who presented with high-energy trauma at the Amsterdam UMC in the past five years, how this research was conducted and what findings were noted. In addition, we want to draw up a...

Ethical review	Not available
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Fractures
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON57476

Source

Onderzoeksportaal

Brief title

The value and standardization of tertiary survey in trauma care in children

Condition

- Fractures

Synonym

minor injuries as a result of high energetic trauma that were not diagnosed in primary and secondary survey of trauma care (e.g. fractures, contusion, lacerations of skin)

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Amsterdam UMC

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Eerste geldstroom (geld van Ministerie van OC&W aan universiteiten)

Intervention

- Other intervention

Explanation

N.a.

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Data will be collected about the patient (age, gender, comorbidity, medication use), the injury (nature, ER procedures, any interventions), the findings during the primary/secondary survey, the findings during the tertiary survey and how this was recorded in the status and by whom it was carried out. The purpose of the study is solely descriptive.

Secondary outcome

Study description

Background summary

The care of children in the trauma room in connection with high-energy trauma is an intensive, multidisciplinary and busy setting. Small or less noticeable lesions may be missed. Therefore, after a primary and secondary survey (carried out in the emergency room), a tertiary survey must take place within 24 hours. There is only limited literature regarding the structure and findings during the tertiary survey in children.

Study objective

The aim of the study is to look retrospectively at all children who presented with high-energy trauma at the Amsterdam UMC in the past five years, how this research was conducted and what findings were noted. In addition, we want to draw up a framework based on this data that can provide various centers with a handle for carrying out a tertiary survey in children.

Study design

This is a retrospective study during 01-01-2020 -01-01-2025.

Intervention

There is no intervention, this only concerns retrospective file research.

Study burden and risks

No additional risks

Contacts

Scientific

Amsterdam UMC
ERJ Bruns
Meibergdreef 9
Amsterdam 1105AZ
Netherlands
0614041036

Public

Amsterdam UMC
ERJ Bruns
Meibergdreef 9
Amsterdam 1105AZ
Netherlands
0614041036

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Babies and toddlers (28 days-23 months)
Children (2-11 years)
Adolescents (12-15 years)
Adolescents (16-17 years)

Inclusion criteria

Children (patients < 18 years) who presented to the trauma room at the Amsterdam UMC with a high-energy trauma during 01/01/2020 to 01/01/2025 and were subsequently admitted and a primary, secondary and tertiary survey took place.

Exclusion criteria

Death < 24 hours

Study design

Design

Study phase:	N/A
Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Single
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Health services research

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-04-2025
Enrollment:	500
Type:	Anticipated

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	N.a.
---------------	------

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Plan description

N.a.

Ethics review

Not available

Date: 11-02-2025

Application type: First submission

Review commission: Validatie nWMO registratie door CCMO

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

Research portal

ID

NL-009299