Gewrichtsontstekingen bij patiënten met psoriasis

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We hypothesize that in current dermatological practice, there is a undisclosed burden of psoriatic arthritis in psoriasis patients. We wish to discover the prevalence of known and unknown arthritis in these patients, and find clinical and...

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON21407

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
DAPPER

Aandoening

psoriasis
psoriatic arthritis
arthritis psoriatica
artritis psoriatica
psoriatic artritis

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Radboudumc
Overige ondersteuning: Radboudumc

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The prevalence of (newly discovered) PsA in known PsO patients in the setting of a university dermatology outpatient clinic, in total and stratified per treatment group

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale: Psoriasis (PsO) is a common inflammatory skin disease. Besides the skin, it is recognized that this disease can affect multiple domains such as nails, joints and entheses. About 30% of the patients with PsO will develop symptoms in the musculoskeletal domains. Untreated inflammation in psoriatic arthritis (PsA) can lead to irreversible joint damage and further reduces quality of life. Since musculoskeletal involvement is often preceded by the dermatological symptoms of PsO, patients with pure cutaneous psoriasis (PsC) should be routinely screened for joint involvement. Current screening questionnaires, like the often used Psoriasis Epidemiology Screening Tool (PEST), offer a moderate discrimination between patients with PsA and PsC at best. Our aim is to assert the prevalence of known and previously undiagnosed PsA in a PsC cohort. By comparing the gathered data of the PsA and PsC patients, we hope to improve the screening of PsC patients, and to reduce both undertreatment of locomotor symptoms as well as unnecessary diagnostic investigations.

Objective: To ascertain the prevalence of PsA in a tertiary PsO cohort. Secondary objectives will be to ascertain the clinical features of these patients. With these features we want to find clinical, laboratory or genetic markers to predict the presence of PsA in PsO patients. Moreover, we wish to establish the added value of PsA screening for the quality of life (QoL) of PsO patients.

Study design: Multicenter cross-sectional study with a single follow-up visit after 1 year. Patients will be screened at baseline for PsA symptoms by a rheumatology resident and referred to a rheumatology clinic if deemed necessary. At baseline, several clinical and sociodemographic parameters will be assessed. We will collect blood samples for diverse biochemical studies and genomic DNA. Patients will be followed for 1 year after active screening for PsA. Quality of life (QoL) and treatment change will be recorded after this period, to assess the effect of screening and referral.

Doel van het onderzoek

We hypothesize that in current dermatological practice, there is a undisclosed burden of psoriatic arthritis in psoriasis patients. We wish to discover the prevalence of known and

unknown arthritis in these patients, and find clinical and experimental predictors for comcommitant arthritis.

Onderzoeksopzet

baseline, 1 year

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

None

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Sint Maartenskliniek
Tamara van Hal

024 365

Wetenschappelijk

Sint Maartenskliniek
Tamara van Hal

024 365

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

* Diagnosis of cutaneous psoriasis

* Age 18 years or above

* Willing and able to comply with visits and study-related procedures

* Provide signed informed consent (IC)

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

* Age below 18 years

* Unable to give IC

* Unable or unwilling to comply with visits and study-related procedures

* Participation in other trials involving psoriatic disease

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-01-2019
Aantal proefpersonen:	300
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:	Niet van toepassing

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 48399
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7397
NTR-old	NTR7604
CCMO	NL68137.091.18
OMON	NL-OMON48399

Resultaten