Screening for hazardous alcohol use in the Emergency Department; PEth marker compared to AUDIT questionnaire.

Gepubliceerd: 20-03-2019 Laatst bijgewerkt: 25-04-2024

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Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON21742

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
CHAMPAGNE

Aandoening

Hazardous Alcohol Use

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Erasmus Medical Center, Rotterdam
Overige ondersteuning: Stichting Coolsingel

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Primary Objective:
- Determine the reliability of the AUDIT questionnaire compared to the PEth marker in the general ED population.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Almost 10% of the Dutch population drinks excessively. The range of possible harmful effects of hazardous alcohol use is widespread and associated with extensive impact on our healthcare system. The Emergency Department (ED) is a location for the early identification of problematic alcohol users. Up to 15% of all attendances in the ED is alcohol related. Identification of risky drinkers is important because this provides possibilities for future intervention/prevention strategies. Previous studies identified risky drinkers mostly by questionnaire such as the Alcohol Use and Identification Test (AUDIT), which are subject to the risk of response bias. Phosphatidylethanol (PEth) is a direct blood marker of chronic alcohol use/abuse and can be used to objectively identify risky drinkers. Literature shows the advantages of this PEth marker compared to the AUDIT questionnaire in different populations outside the ED. To this moment, no studies have investigated this marker within the general ED population.
The primary aim of the current study is to investigate the reliability of the AUDIT questionnaire when compared to the PEth marker value for the screening of hazardous alcohol use in the general ED population. Secondary aim is to investigate the correlation between the PEth marker value and the scores on the AUDIT, two-week period Timeline Followback including a 24-hour questionnaire, in the general ED population.

Doel van het onderzoek

The current study aims to investigate the reliability of the AUDIT questionnaire in comparison to the PEth marker value in the general ED population. Thereby we would like to explore if there are advantages of using an objectified direct alcohol marker for screening for problematic alcohol use in the general ED population.

Onderzoeksopzet

T1. During presentation at the Emergency Department

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Not applicable

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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010-7040704

Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

The population is the general adult ED population from who blood will be drawn.
Inclusion criteria
In order to be eligible to participate in this study, a patients must meet all of the following criteria:
- Present to the ED of the Erasmus Medical Center in Rotterdam.
AND
- Their attending physician decided that blood has to be drawn for medical reasons (independently of this study)

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

A potential subject who meets any of the following criteria will be excluded from participation in this study:
- Age < 18.
- Language barrier.
- Inclusion only if patients have a good command of Dutch language.
- No informed consent.
- Previous participation in this study.

- Intoxication with alcohol and/or other drugs/substances.

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 gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	18-03-2019
Aantal proefpersonen:	301
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	20-03-2019
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7590
Ander register	Medisch Ethische Toetsings Commissie : MEC-2017-564

Resultaten