Replacement of invasive diagnostic coronary procedures by innovative noninvasive Imaging Technologies

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The hypothesis is that non invasive imaging techniques (CTA + stress MR perfusion) are a suitable replacement for diagnostic Invasive Coronary Angiography (ICA) in the diagnosis of Coronary Artery Disease.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON22758

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
REPLACE-it

Aandoening

Coronary Artery Disease
Cardiac ischemia
Magnetic Resonance Imaging
Cardiac computed tomography
CTA
MRI

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: University Medical Center Groningen
Overige ondersteuning: Zon-MW IMDI (Innovative Medical Device Initiative Netherlands)
Siemens

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary endpoint is the performance of noninvasive imaging (combined CTA and MR perfusion) to diagnose flow-limiting CAD compared to the reference standard of ICA.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) is expected to remain the leading cause of death for the next 20 years, posing a major burden on society. A considerable proportion of costs related to the management of (suspected) CAD are due to Invasive Coronary Angiography (ICA), which is indicated in high-risk patients and in patients with noninvasive testing suggestive of significant CAD. Noninvasive imaging techniques show promising potential to replace a large proportion of the current practice of ICA. The REPLACE-IT study is a prospective single-centre observational study with the aim to establish a noninvasive, quantitative imaging approach to (1.) determine if flow or perfusion-limiting CAD is present, (2.) guide the indication for percutaneous intervention or bypass grafting, and (3.) predict the hemodynamic improvement after revascularization. Non-acute, symptomatic patients scheduled to undergo elective ICA are eligible for this study. In total 440 men and women (aiming to include equal numbers by gender) will be recruited from the cardiology outpatient clinic at the UMCG, where we see approximately 2500 eligible patients annually. Patients will undergo a diagnostic algorithm consisting of coronary (Computed Tomography Angiogram) CTA and myocardialMagnetic Resonance (MR) perfusion before ICA. A second MR perfusion will be performed only when the patient received a coronary intervention. The primary endpoint is the comparison of noninvasive imaging (combined CTA and MR perfusion) to diagnose flow limiting CAD with reference standard of ICA+/-FFR. Secondary endpoints include the performance of individual components of the noninvasive imaging approach, the ability to guide revascularization strategy and the prediction of improvement of perfusion after revascularization. We expect to establish a noninvasive imaging approach to reduce the number of ICA.

Doel van het onderzoek

The hypothesis is that non invasive imaging techniques (CTA + stress MR perfusion) are a suitable replacement for diagnostic Invasive Coronary Angiography (ICA) in the diagnosis of Coronary Artery Disease.

Onderzoeksopzet

01-11-18: Start inclusion

01-12-19: 100 patients included

01-12-21: 400 patients included

01-06-22: Final results

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Before ICA patients will undergo both CT Coronary Angiography (CTA) and adenosine MR perfusion imaging. In case of significant CAD during ICA, a second MR perfusion scan after the intervention will

Contactpersonen

Publiek

UMCG
L.A. Teeuwen
Groningen
The Netherlands
tel.: +31625649678

Wetenschappelijk

UMCG
L.A. Teeuwen
Groningen
The Netherlands
tel.: +31625649678

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

All patients >18 years of age referred for ICA as part of standard clinical care for evaluation of suspected CAD

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Major exclusion criteria are:

- Unable to provide written informed consent

- ICA planned for other reasons than suspected obstructive CAD (e.g. screening prior to lung transplantation, valvular surgery, or ICD implantation)

- Significant arrhythmia deemed to interfere with successful ECG triggered non-invasive imaging as judged by a cardiologist.

- Renal insufficiency: GFR <50ml/min

- Known anaphylactic allergy to iodine

- Known severe comorbidities with a life expectancy of less than 1 year

- Known severe claustrophobia

- Known contra-indications for beta-blocker or adenosine

- Instable coronary artery disease (acute coronary syndrome or instable angina)

- Other contraindications for CTA or MR perfusion (e.g. presence of incompatible pacemaker or ICD devices/leads, pregnancy, BMI >35 kg/m2).

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm

Controle: N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestart

(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-11-2018
Aantal proefpersonen:	440
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:	09-09-2016
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 47060
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL5897
NTR-old	NTR6085
CCMO	NL57105.042.16
OMON	NL-OMON47060

Resultaten