

The effect of a standardized amount of fat on the CAP-value for non-invasively measuring liver fat content.

Gepubliceerd: 05-02-2013 Laatste bijgewerkt: 19-03-2025

Hepatic steatosis is becoming a large health burden in both Western and non-Western societies. There is a need for specific diagnostic tools that can distinguish between patients with significant steatosis and those without whilst simultaneously...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23759

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

CAPtivating

Aandoening

Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; NAFLD; Steatosis; CAP; Controlled Attenuation Parameter; FibroScan; Niet-alcoholische leververvetting; Steatose;

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Prof. J. Stoker

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Academic Medical Center Amsterdam

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Effect of a standardized amount of fat intake on CAP-values.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

CAPTivating is a study in which the CAP-measurement of liver fat content is compared to two reference standards for liver fat: histology and MR-based liver fat fractions. In this part of the study, 8 healthy subjects with no fatty livers are measured with CAP before and hourly up to six hours after ingestion of cream as a fatty meal challenge to investigate the influence of meals on the CAP-measurement.

All subjects are recruited in the Netherlands (in the AMC).

Doel van het onderzoek

Hepatic steatosis is becoming a large health burden in both Western and non-Western societies. There is a need for specific diagnostic tools that can distinguish between patients with significant steatosis and those without whilst simultaneously quantifying the amount of steatosis. Quantification will help clinicians to guide therapy. Several tools exist, but all suffer from shortcomings. A new tool for quantifying steatosis is the Controlled Attenuation Parameter (CAP), available on the FibroScan® (a device used to determine the presence of liver fibrosis). This tool gives a continuous outcome measure and has thus far been evaluated mainly against semi-quantitative scoring of liver biopsies and not against other continuous outcome measures such as 1H-MR Spectroscopy or MRI based liver fat-maps. Neither has the effect of meals on the CAP-value been investigated. In this study, we hypothesize that the ingestion of a standardized amount of fat (cream) does not influence the CAP-value as measured with the FibroScan®.

Onderzoekopzet

1. CAP-values with FibroScan device (measured at screening, baseline and hourly up to six hours after ingestion of cream as a fat challenge);
2. Serum Triglyceride levels: Blood drawn out baseline and hourly up to six hours after

ingestion of cream as a fat challenge.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

In this cohort, 8 fasting subjects will be given cream (35 grams fat / 100 ml) to drink as a fat challenge. Subjects will be given 30 grams of fat per square meter of body surface area, calculated with the DuBois-DeBois method. Before administration and hourly up to six hours after administration CAP-measurements will be performed to ascertain whether a fatty meal induces changes in the CAP-value.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Male or Female Sex;
2. 18 years or older;

3. FibroScan-measurement possible with M-probe;
4. No history of liver disease.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Alcohol consumption of >3 units per day for male and >2 units per day for females;
2. Focal liver lesion(s) in the right liver lobe (proven with histology results or imaging);
3. Start of or change in treatment of liver disease less than 4 weeks before visit 1;
4. Fibroscan®/CAP examination not possible with M-probe;
5. Dairy intolerance;
6. CAP-value of 300 dB m⁻¹ or more at screening.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-02-2013
Aantal proefpersonen:	8
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum: 05-02-2013

Soort: Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 41661

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL3669
NTR-old	NTR3839
CCMO	NL41865.018.12
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON41661

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A