Onderzoek naar (signaalstoffen van) de voedingstoestand bij patienten met een tumor in de long, borst, prostaat of dikke darm.

Gepubliceerd: 06-10-2011 Laatst bijgewerkt: 19-03-2025

Cachexia is a frequently observed syndrome in cancer patients. It reversely impacts quality of life and is linearly and prognostically related to clinical outcome but cannot be fully reversed by conventional nutritional therapy. In contrast to...

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON24155

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

precachexia, cachexia, cancer

precachexie, cachexie, kanker

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: VU University Medical Center
Overige ondersteuning: Nuts Ohra fund

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

To determine the prevalence of (pre)cachexia (based on the current definition) in patients with advanced cancer scheduled for treatment with chemotherapy.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Cachexia is a frequently observed syndrome in cancer patients. It reversely impacts quality of life and is linearly and prognostically related to clinical outcome but cannot be fully reversed by conventional nutritional therapy. In contrast to cachexia, pre-cachexia is expected to be a still reversible state that may respond to nutritional intervention. Recently, an expert-opinion of pre-cachexia has been put forward that can be used for the early identification, and subsequently for the early treatment, of pre-cachexia. The current proposal aims to study the prevalence of pre-cachexia and cachexia, to identify patient groups at increased risk and to explore potential biomarkers of pre-cachexia.

Doel van het onderzoek

Cachexia is a frequently observed syndrome in cancer patients. It reversely impacts quality of life and is linearly and prognostically related to clinical outcome but cannot be fully reversed by conventional nutritional therapy. In contrast to cachexia, pre-cachexia is expected to be a still reversible state that may respond to nutritional intervention. Recently, an expert-opinion of pre-cachexia has been put forward that can be used for the early identification, and subsequently for the early treatment, of pre-cachexia. The current proposal aims to study the prevalence of pre-cachexia and cachexia, to identify patient groups at increased risk and to explore potential biomarkers of pre-cachexia.

Onderzoeksopzet

Cross-sectional design (try for 2 measurements with one week in between).

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Two interviews of at maximum 30 minutes (with one week in between), including 3 small self-administered questionnaires, 2 VAS-scales and a measurement of body composition. In addition, 60 patients with stage III/IV non-small cell lung cancer are asked for extra blood collection during (two tubes) routinely collected blood in fasted state to identify potential biomarkers of pre-cachexia and cachexia.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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The Netherlands

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

4.2.1 Inclusion criteria for cohort (part 1, not-WMO):

1. Adults (> 18 years);

2. Advanced breast cancer, colorectal cancer, hormone refractory prostate cancer or stage III/IV non small cell lung cancer;

3. Treatment plan: Palliative chemotherapy or in the case of stage III NSCLC: chemoradiation.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Ascites (for which treatment is necessary) or serious pitting edema;

2. Chemotherapy treatment in the past month;

3. Not able to speak the Dutch language;

4. Pregnancy.

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:	01-10-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	400
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	06-10-2011
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 35709
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2947
NTR-old	NTR3094
CCMO	NL37535.029.11
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON35709

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A