Chlamydia incidence in respiratory infections survey study

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It is expected that the incidence of eleven Chlamydia species in deep respiratory secretions from patients with community acquired pneumonia will be 5%, in accordance with previous research.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON25582

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
CIRCUS

Aandoening

Repiratory infections

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Dr. E. R. Heddema, Department of microbiology Zuyderland Medisch Centrum, Heerlen
Overige ondersteuning: ZONMW project number 522001O02

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Incidence of eleven Chlamydia species in deep respiratory secretions from patients with

pneumonia.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale: The current world population is 7.8 billion as of January 2020 and is ever increasing. Due to this growing population, together with global warming, the risk of severe epidemics is rising. Most new epidemics are associated with an animal origin. As such, awareness of zoonotic diseases is highly important. Among the zoonotic respiratory infections, Chlamydiae are increasingly identified. Wherease C. psittaci and C. pneumoniae were already known, lately also C. gallinacea, C. avium and C. cavia have been involved in respiratory infections occasionally. Unfortunately, since the pathogens are not routinely tested, the incidence of these infections remains unclear.
Objective: in this study we aim to investigate incidence of eleven Chlamydia species in deep respiratory secretionss from patients with community acquired pneumonia. The additional value of faecal samples will be investigated. In addition, we aim to characterize clinical patient factors and outcomes in these Chlamydia infections.
Study design: Prospective cohort design. Adult patients are included when they present with community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) at the Emergency Department or Outpatient department and are admitted to the hospital.
Study population: adult patients with CAP
Main study parameters/endpoints: Primary: incidence of eleven Chlamydia species in deep respiratory secretionss. Secondary: incidence of eleven Chlamydia species faecal samples. Tertiary: level of agreement between between deep respiratory secretions and faecal samples. comparison between animal contact between patients with our without chlamydial infection. Comparison between patient characteristics of patients with or without chlamydial infection. Comparison between clinical outcomes of patients with or without chlamydial infection.
Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: in addition to routine clinical data, the patients will be questioned about animal contacts and they will be asked for collection of faecal samples.

Doel van het onderzoek

It is expected that the incidence of eleven Chlamydia species in deep respiratory secretions from patients with community acquired pneumonia will be 5%, in accordance with previous research.

Onderzoeksopzet

T0 = hospital admission, T1= 30 days after hospital discharge

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Zuyderland Medical Centre
Christopher Kivit

088 - 459 7777

Wetenschappelijk

Zuyderland Medical Centre
Christopher Kivit

088 - 459 7777

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Adult
- Pneumonia defined by a new pulmonary infiltrate on chest radiograph described by the attending physician, in combination with at least two of the following criteria: cough, sputum production, temperature > 38.0 °C or < 35.0°C, auscultatory findings consistent with pneumonia, C-reactive protein concentration > 15 mg/l, and white blood cell count > 10 x 109 cells/l or < 4 x 109 cells/l or > 10% of rods in leukocyte differentiation.
- Active sputum production

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Not giving informed consent
- Not able to give the informed consent (e.g., suffering from dementia, delirium, mentally disabled) except for patients suffering from acute loss of consciousness due to pneumonia (informed consent will be asked from the spokesperson)

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:	20-04-2021
Aantal proefpersonen:	408
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:	09-06-2021
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	NL9529
Ander register	METC Z : METCZ20200148

Resultaten