

# Smell and Taste Dysfunction in Children with Cancer

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Smell function, taste function, and papillae density will decrease in childhood cancer patients during chemotherapy compared to: 1) The period before chemotherapy, 2) Controls (siblings).

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving nog niet gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON25750

### Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

### Verkorte titel

SENSORY

### Aandoening

Childhood cancer patients

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Princess Máxima Center

**Overige ondersteuning:** Princess Máxima Center, Maastricht University

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

The main study parameter is feasibility of the study. Therefore we will test whether the lower age range is suitable to be tested. If not, for our next studies we will increase the lower age

limit. The number of patients fully completing the study is the main endpoint.

## Toelichting onderzoek

### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Children with cancer experience chemosensory changes (i.e., changes in their sense of taste and smell) during the course of treatment. Irradiation of head and neck, and administration of chemotherapeutic agents induce these changes. This is an often overlooked but still important treatment symptom as it contributes to poor food intake which in turn may cause malnutrition and affect prognosis. The central aim of this project is to elucidate causes and consequences of chemosensory changes in childhood cancer patients. The reasons for examining children with cancer (as opposed to adults) are that (1) there is very little known of the impact cancer treatment has on children's sense of taste and smell and how this affects food intake and food preferences directly and on the longer term; (2) dietary habits and flavour preferences are still developing in children and thus the impact of therapy induced dysfunctional taste and smell is, presumably, much larger in childhood cancer patients.

### Doel van het onderzoek

Smell function, taste function, and papillae density will decrease in childhood cancer patients during chemotherapy compared to: 1) The period before chemotherapy, 2) Controls (siblings).

### Onderzoeksopzet

Patients: measurements (smell, taste, papillae density) will take place during clinical admission to the hospital, at least once in every patient.

- Measurement 1: before a cycle of chemotherapy (day 1), in order to explore whether measurements are feasible.
- Measurement 2: at the end of the cycle of chemotherapy, only if the first measurement can be considered as feasible.

Controls: one measurement.

## Contactpersonen

### Publiek

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## **Wetenschappelijk**

Prinses Maxima Center

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## **Deelname eisen**

### **Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)**

Inclusion criteria patients:

- Children, 6-17 years old
- Currently undergoing chemotherapy

Inclusion criteria controls (siblings):

- Children, 6-17 years old

### **Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)**

Exclusion criteria patients:

- Children with isolated congenital anosmia (ICA; a complete loss of smell)
- Children  $\leq$  5 years
- Children and parents that do not understand the Dutch language
- Children with a self-reported allergy to quinine
- Children with severe oral mucositis (treatment-induced ulceration of the mucosa, blis-tered tongue, and absence of saliva)

Exclusion criteria controls:

- Children with isolated congenital anosmia (ICA; a complete loss of smell)
- Children  $\leq$  5 years
- Children and parents that do not understand the Dutch language
- Children with a self-reported allergy to quinine

# Onderzoeksopzet

## Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

## Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-03-2019
Aantal proefpersonen:	60
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:	18-02-2019
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**

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
NTR-new	NL7533
Ander register	METC UMCG : METC2018/621

## **Resultaten**