Lifestyle as a Family Event

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON26277

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel
LIFE

Aandoening

Non-communicable disease (NCD)

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Jeroen Bosch Ziekenhuis
Overige ondersteuning: Jeroen Bosch Ziekenhuis

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Mapping the clinical (e.g. medical and psychological) presentation of these patients, their level of physical activity and fitness level, their well-being, food preferences and taste development, their socio-economic background, the therapeutic approaches that are used, the course and the prognosis of patients with elevated risk for NCDs, with the aim of

improving our insight on recognition, diagnosis, treatment, counseling and prevention of the diseases that belong to the group of NCD’s

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale: Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs), such as cardiovascular disease and diabetes, develop at early age. The basic approach both for prevention as for treatment purposes is a healthy lifestyle, e.g. a balanced diet, getting regular exercise and sufficient sleep. Unfortunately, not many people succeed in pursuing a healthy lifestyle. Furthermore, a lifestyle change for adults is very difficult and seldom successful. The greatest chance of success is achieved when learning a healthy lifestyle is started early. The question then is at what age should we start learning our children a healthy lifestyle? In elementary school, as a toddler or should we start as early as with the future parents in the preconception phase? Moreover, what exactly constitutes a healthy lifestyle at these age ranges? In any case, it is clear that the child is dependent on its parents. Learning to live a healthy lifestyle is most successful if the whole family adopts a healthy lifestyle. Healthy lifestyle becomes as it were, a permanent family event. In the preconception phase, generally, future parents are very eager to do the right thing for their coming child. Unfortunately, unexpected problems such as intrauterine growth retardation or premature birth can also arise during pregnancy, leading to increased risks for NCD’s. In fact, throughout the full paediatric age range, conditions, diseases or disorders can arise that potentially increase the risk of chronic disease later on. In the Jeroen Bosch hospital, all these patient groups come for admission, treatment or regular check-ups. Measuring and monitoring these groups of patients provide invaluable information for understanding the development of NCDs and learning possible approaches towards better prevention or treatment of diseases.

Objective: Mapping the clinical (e.g. medical and psychological) presentation of these patients, their level of physical activity and fitness level, their well-being, food preferences and taste development, their socio-economic background, the therapeutic approaches that are used, the course and the prognosis of patients with elevated risk for NCDs, with the aim of improving our insight on recognition, diagnosis, treatment, counseling and prevention of the diseases that belong to the group of NCD’s.

Study design: The LIFE study is a long term observational cohort study with an unlimited duration

Study population: potential patients coming to the reproductive medicine, obstetrics, neonatology and paediatric clinic of the hospital or collaborating centre, e.g. (future) parents and children with ages 0 months until 18 yr old

Intervention: not applicable

Main study parameters/endpoints: All data obtained from history, physical examination,

additional examination and data requested during the intake and follow-up contacts are used for the statistical analyzes regarding clinical presentation, recognition, diagnosis, therapeutic approaches used, course and prognosis

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: With the data obtained in the LIFE study, the care for patients with increased risks for NCDs can be improved in the future and prevention of NCDs can be organized more efficiently. Policy decisions may also be better substantiated with the help of data obtained. This can be beneficial for the test subject himself and for the group as a whole. Since it is an observational study, there is no risk of participation and no additional burden for the patient. All registered patients are eligible for inclusion, no distinction is made on any grounds.

Doel van het onderzoek

With the data obtained in the LIFE study, the care for patients with increased risks for NCDs can be improved in the future and prevention of NCDs can be organized more efficiently. Policy decisions may also be better substantiated with the help of data obtained. This can be beneficial for the test subject himself and for the group as a whole

Onderzoeksopzet

time points are related to the visits to the hospital, therefore measurements depend on the type of hospital visit with a minimal measurement of height en weight

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

not applicable

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Jeroen Bosch ziekenhuis
Elma de Vaan

073-5532444

Wetenschappelijk

Jeroen Bosch ziekenhuis
Elma de Vaan

073-5532444

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

referral to the department of reproductive medicine, obstetrics, neonatology and paediatrics of the Jeroen Bosch Hospital or collaborating centre and informed consent for the LIFE study.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

unwillingness to provide informed consent for the LIFE study

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:	03-08-2021
Aantal proefpersonen:	10000
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:	03-08-2021
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	NL9760
Ander register	METC BRABANT : METC Brabant/21.084

Resultaten