

Vasa studie.

Gepubliceerd: 01-03-2010 Laatste bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

Primary Objectives: 1. A quantification method for vasa vasorum imaging using contrast-enhanced ultrasound of the carotid arteries will be developed, using physical ultrasound parameters; 2. The vessel wall thickness (intima-media thickness) and...

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON26282

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

VASA

Aandoening

Patient from the outpatient clinic of Cardiology and Vascular Medicine with hypertension, diabetes mellitus, hypercholesterolemia, smoking, and/or a family history of cardiovascular disease

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Erasmus MC

Overige ondersteuning: Erasmus MC

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. A quantification method for vasa vasorum imaging using contrast-enhanced ultrasound of the carotid arteries will be developed, using physical ultrasound parameters;

2. The vessel wall thickness (intima-media thickness) and vasa vasorum will be evaluated in patients with hypertension, diabetes mellitus, hypercholesterolemia, smoking, and/or a family history of cardiovascular disease to assess the incidence and prevalence of an increased density of the vasa vasorum network;
3. A follow-up study will be performed to evaluate a relation between ultrasound parameters and prognosis.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Atherosclerosis is a progressive chronic inflammatory disease that may be complicated by cardiovascular events. Early identification of atherosclerosis is important to start treatment (for example with statins) at an early point in the disease cycle. The formation of microvessels within the vessel wall and plaque could be used as an early sign of atherosclerosis and plaque vulnerability. Barger et al initially described the possible role of vasa vasorum, the microvessels that nourish the vessel wall, in the development of atherosclerosis. Recently, several non-invasive imaging techniques have become available for detecting vasa vasorum. Contrast-enhanced ultrasound imaging of the carotid arteries is perhaps the most promising imaging modality, because of its high spatial and temporal resolution. Contrast-enhanced ultrasound is safe, and the repeatability of recording, and cost provide an incentive to develop approaches using this modality. The broad long-term goal of the proposed effort is to develop a widely available, simple, cost-effective technology to screen populations considered to be at risk of future cardiovascular events. Another broad goal of the proposal is to investigate the role of increased neovascularization (vasa vasorum) within the arterial wall. Through the development and validation of a non-invasive, ultrasound-based imaging, we will provide a method for the early detection of atherosclerosis in individuals considered to be at risk for a future cardiovascular event.

Doel van het onderzoek

Primary Objectives:

1. A quantification method for vasa vasorum imaging using contrast-enhanced ultrasound of the carotid arteries will be developed, using physical ultrasound parameters;
2. The vessel wall thickness (intima-media thickness) and vasa vasorum will be evaluated in patients with hypertension, diabetes mellitus, hypercholesterolemia, smoking, and/or a family history of cardiovascular disease to assess the incidence and prevalence of an increased density of the vasa vasorum network;
3. A follow-up study will be performed to evaluate a relation between ultrasound parameters and prognosis.

Secondary Objective(s):

1. Side-effects will be registered;
2. Image quality and interpretability will be evaluated.

Other study parameters:

1. Demographics, gender, age, body-mass index;
2. Cardiovascular risk profile (SCORE).

Onderzoeksopzet

Each year differences between patients with and without vasa vasorum will be analyzed.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

This is an observational study, no interventions are planned.

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. >18 years of age;
2. Presence of cardiac risk factors.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Unstable clinical symptoms;
2. Contraindications for contrast-enhanced ultrasound.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
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:	15-03-2010
Aantal proefpersonen:	200
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:

Niet van toepassing

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	NL2122
NTR-old	NTR2239
Ander register	METC Erasmus MC : 2009-381
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A