

# Evaluatie van biomarkers bij VTE onderzoek; de EVA studie

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

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON29132

### Bron

NTR

### Verkorte titel

EVA

### Aandoening

Deep Venous Thrombosis, Pulmonary Embolism, D-dimer, Point-of-Care biomarker, primary care

## Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** University Medical Center Utrecht

**Overige ondersteuning:** Nano-ditech corporation USA

Roche Diagnostics The Netherlands

De Friesland Insurance Company

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

## Uitkomstmaten

### Primaire uitkomstmaten

proximal DVT of the leg or Pulmonary Embolism

# Toelichting onderzoek

## Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Venous thrombo-embolism (VTE), i.e. deep vein thrombosis (DVT) or pulmonary embolism (PE), poses a major diagnostic challenge for the general practitioner (GP) because signs and symptoms can be non-specific and even often quite minimal. The diagnostic work-up starts with scoring a clinical decision rule (CDR). If the CDR yields a low score (low VTE probability) a negative D-dimer test result can safely rule-out VTE without referral for imaging. However, the usability of this diagnostic approach is hampered in two clinical situations. First, D-dimer levels increase with increasing age (more false positives) and recently an age adjusted cut-off level for D-dimer test results was proposed to increase the diagnostic yield of D-dimer (i.e. better rule-out VTE) in elderly patients. Second, the most important differential diagnosis of VTE is an infectious disease (community-acquired pneumonia in the case of a primary suspicion of PE, or erysipelas in the case of a primary suspicion of DVT). In these cases, due to inflammation, D-dimer levels are also increased, in the absence of VTE, again decreasing the diagnostic yield of D-dimer.

The primary objective of this study is to perform a clinical and analytical validation of novel point-of-care (POC) D-dimer assays, in particular regarding their ability to rule-out VTE using an age-adjusted D-dimer cut-of. Secondary objectives are evaluating the added diagnostic information as obtained from inflammatory biomarkers (C-reactive protein and procalcitonin). Finally, we want to evaluate a novel biomarker for coagulation that has recently been developed (e.g. thrombin-anti-thrombin complex; TAT). We hypothesize that TAT-levels more accurately predict actual coagulation, and thus likely suffer less from false positive findings due to ageing or concurrent infectious diseases. For this purpose additional blood will be sampled and stored centrally in the "biobank" of the UMC Utrecht, allowing for future analyses for emerging novel biomarkers.

## Onderzoeksopzet

3 months

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

None

## Contactpersonen

## **Publiek**

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## **Wetenschappelijk**

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## **Deelname eisen**

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

suspected DVT or PE with a low score on the Clinical Decision Rule

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

age below 18, a high score on the CDR, ongoing anticoagulation, unable or unwilling to provide informed consent

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

## Opzet

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

## Deelname

|                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Nederland               |                      |
| Status:                 | Werving gestart      |
| (Verwachte) startdatum: | 01-09-2016           |
| Aantal proefpersonen:   | 750                  |
| Type:                   | Verwachte startdatum |

## Ethische beoordeling

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Positief advies |                  |
| Datum:          | 20-11-2016       |
| Soort:          | Eerste indiening |

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 46107  
Bron: ToetsingOnline  
Titel:

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

| Register | ID     |
|----------|--------|
| NTR-new  | NL5974 |

**Register**

NTR-old

CCMO

OMON

**ID**

NTR6348

NL56475.041.16

NL-OMON46107

## Resultaten