# Non-invasive cardiac screening in patients with peripheral arterial disease: the GROUND study.

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
20/12/2005	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
20/12/2005	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data
14/11/2008	Circulatory System	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

### Study website

http://jc.med.uu.nl/ground/

### Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr A.M. de Vos

#### Contact details

University Medical Centre Utrecht (UMCU)
Housepost nr E.01.132
P.O. Box 85500
Utrecht
Netherlands
3508 GA
+31 (0)30 250 9111
GROUND@azu.nl

### Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

### Secondary identifying numbers

**NTR340** 

### Study information

### Scientific Title

### Acronym

**GROUND** 

### Study objectives

Screening of asymptomatic coronary artery disease using non-invasive modalities in patients with manifestations of atherosclerosis, ie peripheral arterial disease (PAD), and subsequent treatment will result in a reduction of cardiac morbidity and mortality.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Received from the local medical ethics committee

### Study design

Multicentre, randomised, active controlled, parallel group trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Hospital

### Study type(s)

Screening

### Participant information sheet

### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Peripheral arterial disease (PAD), coronary artery stenosis

### **Interventions**

- 1. Patients randomised to the control group will undergo a computed tomography (CT) scan to determine the coronary calcium score
- 2. Patients in the intervention group will undergo a CT scan for calcium score, and a contrast enhanced CT scan for the evaluation of coronary stenosis.

If no stenosis is found a dobutamine stress MRI of the heart will be performed to identify myocardial ischaemia. If a stenosis is found on either diagnostic test, the patient will be referred

to the cardiologist, who will decide if and which treatment he will give the patient for the encountered coronary stenosis.

### Intervention Type

Other

### **Phase**

**Not Specified** 

### Primary outcome measure

Fatal and non-fatal myocardial infarction and stroke, and vascular death (death due to vascular disease).

### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Fatal and non-fatal myocardial infarction
- 2. Fatal and non-fatal stroke
- 3. Vascular interventions
- 4. Amputation
- 5. Aortic rupture
- 6. End stage renal failure
- 7. Extracranial haemorrhage
- 8. Complications of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) or percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA)
- 9. All cause mortality

### Overall study start date

01/01/2005

### Completion date

31/12/2012

### **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. PAD patients, stage Fontaine II (intermittent claudication) diagnosed by the vascular surgeon
- 2. Patients must provide consent in writing after proper education and discussion with the treating physician and/or research physician
- 3. Patients must be aged 50 years or over

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Adult

### Sex

Both

### Target number of participants

1200

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. History of symptomatic cardiac disease
- 2. Cardiac rhythm other than sinus
- 3. Unable to sustain a breath-hold for 25 seconds
- 4. Asthma (contraindication beta-blockers)
- 5. Contra-indications to magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) examination
- 6. Contra-indications to iodine contrast
- 7. Severe arterial hypertension (greater than 220/120 mmHg)
- 8. Significant aortic stenosis
- 9. Unable to remain in supine position for at least 60 minutes
- 10. Morbidly obese (body mass index [BMI] greater than 40)
- 11. Renal insufficiency (creatinine greater than 140mmol/l)
- 12. Severe physical deterioration due to concomitant illness
- 13. Language barrier
- 14. Acute coronary syndrome
- 15. Contra-indications to dobutamine

### Date of first enrolment

01/01/2005

### Date of final enrolment

31/12/2012

### Locations

### Countries of recruitment

**Netherlands** 

## Study participating centre University Medical Centre Utrecht (UMCU)

Utrecht Netherlands 3508 GA

### **Sponsor information**

### Organisation

Julius Centre for Health Sciences and Primary Care (The Netherlands)

### Sponsor details

University Medical Centre Utrecht (UMCU) P.O. Box 85500 Utrecht Netherlands 3508 GA +31 (0)30 2509358 juliuscenter@azu.nl

### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Website

http://www.juliuscentrum.nl/julius/

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/0575yy874

### Funder(s)

### Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

### **Funder Name**

University Medical Centre Groningen (UMCG) (The Netherlands) - Department of Radiology

### **Funder Name**

Julius Centre for Health Sciences and Primary Care (The Netherlands)

### **Results and Publications**

### Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration