# ARREST registry: Amsterdam resuscitation studies

Submission date	<b>Recruitment status</b> Recruiting	Prospectively registered		
08/12/2016		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
08/12/2016	Ongoing	Results		
Last Edited	<b>Condition category</b> Circulatory System	Individual participant data		
14/08/2019		☐ Record updated in last year		

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) is a serious medical condition in which the heart suddenly stops beating. It is commonly caused by cardiac arrhythmia (heart rhythm disorder) and is the most common cause of death in the developed world. These heart rhythm disorders are caused by complex interactions between various factors such as inherited factors, lifestyle factors and environmental factors. A SCA is lethal within minutes if left unteated, in particular, rapid defibrillation (a shock to the chest to get the heart pumping again) and resuscitation are crucial to increase chances of survival. This, along with prevention strategies are the best ways for prventing death from SCA. The difficulty with these strategies lies in the fact that SCA generally occurs unexpectedly and out-of-hospital. Because of this, it is usually very difficult to obtain clear information about all the factors that have caused the SCA in that particular person. The ARREST registry is designed to resolve these difficulties by improving understanding of the causes of SCA in the community and by evaluating the most effective treatments of SCA. To achieve this aim, the ARREST registry includes all out-of-hospital SCA cases in a particular region of the Netherlands, collecting information of the factors that may underlie SCA occurrence, along with detailed data on the ways in which resuscitation was performed. The aim of this study is to evaluate the ARREST registry and its use in understanding the causes of SCA and the best treatments.

#### Who can participate?

All individuals in the ARREST region (North-Holland province of the Netherlands) who suffer out-of-hospital SCA.

#### What does the study involve?

Information about sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) patients is collected from the emergency medical services, hospital, general practitioner, public pharmacy, and public registries; DNA is collected from residual material taken for the sake of patient care (e.g., blood samples). Patients are enrolled in this study when they suffer SCA. They cannot provide informed consent prior to enrolment, because occurrence of SCA is presently unpredictable. Informed consent can also not be obtained during SCA, because SCA is a medical emergency, in which the patients are unconscious. Therefore, informed consent can only be obtained afterwards. Survivors of SCA are therefore contacted after they have recovered sufficiently to have regained their ability to make

an informed decision to provide written consent to participate in this study. If they decide not to participate, the patient is withdrawn from the study and DNA samples will be destroyed.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

A possible benefit is that this study improves the ability to prevent SCA (SCA victims are at increased risk of suffering SCA again), and to develop more effective treatments for out-of-hospital SCA. There are no risks involved with participating.

Where is the study run from

Department of Cardiology, Heart Center, Academic Medical Center (Netherlands)

When is study starting and how long is it expected to run for? June 2005 to December 2031

Who is funding the study?

- 1. European Commission: Horizon 2020 (Belgium)
- 2. Netherlands CardioVascular Research Initiative (Netherlands)
- 3. Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (Netherlands)
- 4. Dutch Medicines Evaluation Board (Netherlands)
- 5. Dutch Heart Foundation (Netherlands)
- 6. Zoll Medical (Netherlands)
- 7. Cardiac Science (USA)
- 8. ZonMW (Netherlands)
- 9. Laerdal Foundation (Netherlands)

Who is the main contact?

- 1. Dr Hanno Tan (scientific)
- 2. Dr Marieke Blom (scientific)

#### Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Hanno Tan

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#### Type(s)

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#### Contact name

#### Dr Marieke Blom

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## Additional identifiers

#### Protocol serial number

1

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

ARREST registry: AmsteRdam REsuscitation STudies

#### **Acronym**

**ARREST** 

#### **Study objectives**

- 1. Sudden cardiac arrest may be prevented by understanding the interactions between the underlying causative factors
- 2. Sudden cardiac arrest may be better treated by designing more effective out-of-hospital treatment strategies

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

- 1. Medical Ethics Committee Academic Medical Center Amsterdam, 28/03/2007, ref: 07.17.0430
- 2. Biobank Ethics Committee Academic Medical Center Amsterdam, 27/03/2016, ref: 2015\_125

#### Study design

Observational prospective cohort study

#### Primary study design

Observational

#### Study type(s)

Other

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

Out-of-hospital cardiac arrest

#### **Interventions**

No interventions will be conducted specifically for the sake of this study. Data of the sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) patients will be collected from the emergency medical services, hospital, general practitioner, public pharmacy, and public registries; DNA will be collected from residual material taken for the sake of patient care (e.g., blood samples).

Patients are enrolled in this study when they suffer SCA. They cannot provide informed consent prior to enrolment, because occurrence of SCA is presently unpredictable. Informed consent can also not be obtained during SCA, because SCA is a medical emergency, in which the patients are unconscious. Therefore, informed consent can only be obtained afterwards. Survivors of SCA will therefore be contacted after they have recovered sufficiently to have regained their ability to make an informed decision to provide written consent to participate in this study. If they decide not to participate, the patient will be withdrawn from the study and DNA samples will be destroyed.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Primary outcome(s)

1. Causes of SCA are measured by studying genetic material, medication history from the patient's pharmacist, medical data retrieved from the patient's general practitioner and/or treating hospital and (social) environmental data retrieved from the national statistics agency.
2. Survival after out-of-hospital SCA, measured at hospital discharge using hospital records, and 30-day survival using basic civic registry

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

Quality of life after surviving SCA is measured using score on Cerebral Performance Category at hospital discharge.

#### Completion date

01/01/2031

## **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

All patients who suffer out-of-hospital cardiac arrest in the ARREST study region

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

All

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

#### There are no exclusion criteria

# Date of first enrolment 01/06/2005

Date of final enrolment 01/01/2030

#### Locations

# **Countries of recruitment**Netherlands

Study participating centre
Academic Medical Center
Department of Cardiology
Meibergdreef 9
1105 AZ Amsterdam
The Netherlands
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1105 AZ

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Academic Medical Center (AMC)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/03t4gr691

# Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

#### **Funder Name**

European Commission: Horizon 2020

#### **Funder Name**

Netherlands CardioVascular Research Initiative: The Dutch Heart Foundation, Dutch Federation of University Medical Centres, the Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development, and the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences (PREDICT project)
Funder Name Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO)

#### Funder Name

Dutch Medicines Evaluation Board (MEB/CBG)

#### Funder Name

**BBMRI-NL** 

#### Funder Name

**Dutch Heart Foundation** 

#### Funder Name

Physio-Control Inc

#### **Funder Name**

Zoll Medical

#### Funder Name

Cardiac Science

#### Funder Name

ZonMW

#### Funder Name

Laerdal Foundation

# **Results and Publications**

#### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not expected to be available, because of privacy considerations: risk of exposing patient identifying information. Data are held at Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam.

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

#### **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol article	protocol	06/08/2014	14/08/2019	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes