# Telemonitoring in heart failure

Submission date Prospectively registered Recruitment status 14/01/2010 No longer recruiting [ ] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 09/02/2010 Completed [X] Results [ ] Individual participant data Last Edited Condition category 27/06/2012 Circulatory System

### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Paul Dendale

#### Contact details

Jessa Hospital Stadsomvaart 11 Hasselt Belgium 3500

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers N/A

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Telemonitoring in heart failure: a multicentre randomised trial

### Study objectives

A heart failure clinic using telemonitoring of weight, blood pressure, heart rate and an automatic symptoms questionnaire allows to reduce the hospitalisation frequency, its duration and mortality. It also increases quality of life and reduces the number of unplanned consultations with the first and second line.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Medical Ethical Committee of Jessa Hospital approved on the 29th November 2007 (ref: 07.70 /cardio07.13)

### Study design

Prospective randomised controlled trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Hospital

## Study type(s)

Quality of life

## Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

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

Congestive heart failure

#### **Interventions**

Telemonitoring will consist of daily patient self-measurements of body weight, blood pressure and heart rate with devices that allow automatic transfer of registered data to a web-site. This web-site will trigger E-mail alerts to care providers if data are out of limits, or if data have not been received. The tele-monitoring approach will be assisted by a central call centre, allowed to contact patients if technical problems with devices are suspected. The patients will also be called by an automatic telephone system to answer a short symptom questionnaire once every week.

The total follow-up in control patients, and intervention for other patients, is 6 months.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

#### Not Applicable

#### Primary outcome measure

- 1. Number and duration of hospitalisation after the start of the study
- 2. Number of unplanned consultations with the heart failure team and GP
- 3. Number of phone calls (and amount of time spent) between the HF nurse and the patient
- 4. Quality of life (Minnesota Living with Heart Failure Questionnaire)
- 5. Mortality rate
- 6. Number of medication changes
- 7. Number of changes in alert limits

Measured at entry of study, and after 6 months of follow-up.

### Secondary outcome measures

Blood B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) content, measured at entry of study, and after 6 months of follow-up.

### Overall study start date

01/04/2008

### Completion date

01/06/2010

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients hospitalised for decompensated heart failure, necessitating intravenous (IV) diuretics or augmentation of oral (PO) diuretic, IV inotropic or IV vasodilator. Patients should be stabilised with treatment including angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors (or angiotensin II receptor antagonists [AIIA]), betablockers and diuretics at discharge.
- 2. Patients should be capable of understanding the aims of the study and to use the telemonitoring system
- 3. Aged between 50 and 85 years, either sex

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

160

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Reversible forms of heart failure
- 2. Heart failure due to aortic stenosis
- 3. Isolated right heart failure

- 4. Patients residing in "elderly homes"
- 5. Severe renal disease (glomerular filtration rate [GFR] less than 20 ml/min), planned dialysis in the next 6 months
- 6. Planned implantation of biventricular pacemaker, or cardiac surgery
- 7. Life expectancy less than 1 year
- 8. Severe pulmonary disease

#### Date of first enrolment

01/04/2008

### Date of final enrolment

01/06/2010

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Belgium

## Study participating centre Jessa Hospital

Hasselt Belgium 3500

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Heart Centre Hasselt vzw (Belgium)

## Sponsor details

Begeveldstraat Bilzen Belgium 3740

#### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Website

http://www.jessazh.be/

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/03tw90478

# Funder(s)

### Funder type

Research organisation

#### Funder Name

Heart Centre Hasselt vzw (Belgium)

# **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

## **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/03/2012		Yes	No