# The value of F-18-fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography for detection of Metastatic Infectious foci complicating grampositive bacteraemia

Submission date	Recruitment status  No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
02/05/2007		Protocol		
Registration date 02/05/2007	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 25/10/2022	Condition category Infections and Infestations	Individual participant data		

### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

### ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

### Protocol serial number

Nil known

# Study information

### Scientific Title

The value of F-18-fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography for detection of Metastatic Infectious foci complicating gram-positive bacteraemia

### Acronym

MI-PET

### Study objectives

F-18-fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography (FDG-PET) enables early and more accurate diagnosis of metastatic infection, resulting in a reduction of the number of relapses.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the local ethics board (CMO Regio Arnhem-Nijmegen at UMC St Radboud) on the 18th October 2005 (ref: CMO-nr:2005/149).

### Study design

Multicentre, non-randomised, controlled, parallel group trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

# Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Metastatic infection/ gram-positive bacteraemia

### Interventions

FDG-PET will be performed within 14 days after initiation of treatment. The attending physician will be informed of the results of FDG-PET immediately. Special attention will be paid to confirmation of FDG-PET results with conventional diagnostic procedures. Minimal patient follow-up will be until three months after the first positive blood culture.

In the analysis every prospectively included patient will be matched to a historic control, according to the micro-organism and the presence of specific risk factors summarised under the inclusion criteria. These historic controls are enrolled from the database of the department of Microbiology in our hospital between January 2000 and December 2004. All relevant data of this historic control group are retrieved from the patients charts and the hospitals electronic databases before patients are matched.

The retrospective database (control group) is expected to be completed June 2007. Matching between our prospective and retrospective patients will be three months after end of recruitment, in order to have a minimal three-month follow-up in all patients.

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

**Not Specified** 

### Primary outcome(s)

Relapse rate of infection

### Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Attributable mortality
- 2. Mortality after relapse
- 3. Duration of first admission
- 4. Duration of antibiotic treatment
- 5. Number of diagnostic procedures performed to confirm metastatic foci, duration of admission due to relapse
- 6. Associated costs

### Completion date

01/11/2007

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. All patients with blood cultures containing one of the following micro-organisms:
- a. Streptococcus aureus
- b. Streptococcus species (excluding S. pneumoniae)
- c. Enterococcus species
- 2. AND at least one of the following risk factors for metastatic infection:
- a. Community acquired infection
- b. Signs of infection for more than 48 hours before initiation of appropriate treatment
- c. Skin lesions or other symptoms or signs pointing to possible metastatic infection
- d. Fever lasting for more than 72 hours after initiation of appropriate treatment
- e. Positive blood cultures for more than 48 hours after initiation of appropriate treatment
- 3. Informed consent

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

**Not Specified** 

### Sex

**Not Specified** 

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Age less than 18 years
- 2. Polymicrobial infection
- 3. Pregnancy
- 4. Critically ill patients initially admitted to the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) department for more than 14 days
- 5. Chemotherapeutically induced neutropenia

### Date of first enrolment

01/11/2005

### Date of final enrolment

01/11/2007

# Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

# Study participating centre Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre

Nijmegen Netherlands 6500 HB

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

University Medical Centre St. Radboud (The Netherlands)

### **ROR**

https://ror.org/05wg1m734

# Funder(s)

### Funder type

Research organisation

### **Funder Name**

# **Results and Publications**

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

# 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		01/03/2012	25/10/2022	Yes	No
Other publications		01/12/2005		Yes	No
Other publications		01/02/2007		Yes	No