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# Diagnostic Imaging for Peripheral Arterial Disease: the DIPAD trial

| 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 | [X] Results |
| **Last Edited** | **Condition category** | [_] Individual participant data |
| 09/11/2022 | Circulatory System | |

**Plain English summary of protocol**
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

## Study information

**Scientific Title**
Diagnostic Imaging for Peripheral Arterial Disease: the DIPAD trial

**Acronym**
DIPAD trial

### Study objectives
Is the diagnostic imaging workup of patients with peripheral arterial disease performed initially with Magnetic Resonance (MR) angiography cost-effective compared to the currently employed workup with duplex ultrasound or Computed Tomography (CT) angiography?

### Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)
Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

### Primary study design
Interventional

### Study design
Multicentre, randomised, active controlled, parallel group trial

### Study type(s)
Diagnostic

### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD)

### Interventions
1. Magnetic resonance angiography: requires intravenous contrast material injection and duration of the examination is 30 minutes
2. Duplex ultrasound: requires no intravenous contrast material injection and duration of the examination is variable
3. Computed tomographic angiography: requires intravenous contrast material injection and duration of the examination is 10 minutes

### Intervention Type
Other

### Phase
Not Specified

### Primary outcome(s)
Primary outcomes evaluated were quality of life and costs.

### Key secondary outcome(s)
Secondary outcomes evaluated were clinical utility and functional patient outcomes.

### Completion date
01/10/2003

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Men and women at least 18 years old
2. Symptomatic Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD)
3. An ankle-brachial index less than 0.90
4. Referred from the Department of Vascular Surgery for a diagnostic imaging workup to evaluate the feasibility of a revascularisation procedure

### Participant type(s)
Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed
No

### Age group
Adult

### Lower age limit
18 Years

### Sex
All

### Key exclusion criteria
1. Contraindications for MR angiography (e.g., pacemaker, cerebral vessel clipping, or claustrophobia) or CT angiography (e.g., severe renal insufficiency or adverse reactions to iodinated contrast agent)
2. Need an acute intervention at time of randomisation

### Date of first enrolment
01/12/2001

### Date of final enrolment
01/10/2003

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment
Netherlands

### Study participating centre
**Department of Radiology**
Rotterdam
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## Sponsor information

**Organisation**
Erasmus Medical Centre (Netherlands)

**ROR**
https://ror.org/018906e22

# Funder(s)

**Funder type**
Research organisation

**Funder Name**
The Netherlands Organization for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (The Netherlands)

# 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 | | 01/09/2005 | | Yes | No |
| Results article | | 01/08/2006 | | Yes | No |