

# NGAL an early biomarker for acute kidney injury

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON21935

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Brief title

NGAL study

### Health condition

AKI

Biomarkers

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** -

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Biosite incorporated

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Observational study

### Secondary outcome

## Study description

### Background summary

This prospective observational single centre study was conducted to determine the relationship between NGAL in plasma and urine and the development of AKI in a heterogeneous adult ICU population in which the timing of renal damage is not well defined. The predictive ability of NGAL is determined and its earlier detection properties compared to functional parameters like serum Creatinine and Cystatin C. Two methods of NGAL detection will be used and their test properties compared.

### Study objective

NGAL is an early predictive biomarker for acute kidney injury in a heterogeneous adult ICU population.

### Study design

There were eight timepoints for NGAL plasma and urine measurements: T=0, 4, 8, 24, 36, 48, 60 and 72 hours after admission to the ICU.

### Intervention

This observational study was conducted in order to determine the ability of NGAL -an early biomarker of tubular damage- to predict the presence and development of Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) in a general adult ICU population. Plasma and urine NGAL were measured using the conventional ELISA for plasma and urine and a rapid bed side immunoassay for plasma. During the study period all consecutively admitted patients were included.

## Contacts

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## Scientific

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## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

All consequetively admitted patients on a general adult ICU

### Exclusion criteria

1. Age under 18
2. Nefrectomy

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-09-2007
Enrollment:	700

Type:

Actual

## Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:

13-08-2008

Application type:

First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL1345
NTR-old	NTR1405
Other	: MEC2007-135
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

## Study results

### Summary results

N/A