

LICORNE - Predictive factors for mortality at D28 for patients managed at Lille University Hospital for COVID-19

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General

Identification

Detailed name Predictive factors for mortality at D28 for patients managed at Lille University Hospital for COVID-19

Sign or acronym LICORNE

CNIL registration number, number and date of CPP agreement, AFSSAPS (French Health Products Safety Agency) authorisation n°ID-RCB : 2020-A01514-35 , NCT 04475211

General Aspects

Medical area Anesthesiology ? Intensive care
Biology
Immunology
Infectious diseases

Study in connection with Covid-19 Yes

Pathology (details) "suspect patients", "possible cases", "probable cases" or "confirmed cases" of SARS-CoV-2 infection

Scientific investigator(s) (Contact)

Name of the director CHOPIN
Surname Marie Charlotte
Organization Lille University Hospital
Name of the director DEPLANQUE
Surname Dominique
Organization CHU de Lille

Collaborations

Funding

Funding status Public

Details i-site Lille

Governance of the database

Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible Lille University Hospital

Organisation status Public

Presence of scientific or steering committees Yes

Additional contact

Name of the contact SCHWARB

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Organization Lille University Hospital - Research Division
Promotion Unit

Main features

Type of database

Type of database Others

Specify Non-interventional clinical trial database
corresponding to level 3 human research

Study databases (details) Cohort study

Database recruitment is carried out by an intermediary A selection of health institutions and services

Database recruitment is carried out as part of an interventional study No

Database objective

Main objective	<p>The primary objective of this study is to identify the predictive factors for mortality at D28 of SARS-CoV-2 infection in patients managed for COVID-19 at Lille University Hospital, via the creation of an epidemiological, clinical, biological, immunological, genetic, microbiological, pathological, radiological and therapeutic database, indicating the results of functional tests.</p> <p>NB: The analysis will exclude patients who are "confirmed cases" with serious SARS-CoV-2 infection managed in a conventional medicine department owing to the therapeutic limitations (TL) which existed prior to SARS-CoV-2 infection, due to incurable disease or underlying comorbidities.</p>
Inclusion criteria	<p>Any adult patient, "suspect patients", "possible cases", "probable cases" or "confirmed cases" of SARS-CoV-2 infection admitted to Lille University Hospital.</p>

Population type

Age	<p>Adolescence (13 to 18 years) Adulthood (19 to 24 years) Adulthood (25 to 44 years) Adulthood (45 to 64 years) Elderly (65 to 79 years) Great age (80 years and more)</p>
Population covered	<p>Sick population</p>
Pathology	<p>B33 - Other viral diseases, not elsewhere classified</p>
Gender	<p>Male Woman</p>
Geography area	<p>Local</p>
French regions covered by the database	<p>Nord - Pas-de-Calais Picardie</p>
Detail of the geography area	<p>Patients having attended an appointment or admitted to Lille University Hospital for suspected COVID</p>

Data collection

Dates

Date of first collection (YYYY or YYYY-MM-DD) 2020

MM/YYYY)

Date of last collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY) 2020

Size of the database

Size of the database (number of individuals) [1000-10 000[individuals

Details of the number of individuals 1000

Data

Database activity Current data collection

Type of data collected
Clinical data
Paraclinical data
Biological data

Clinical data (detail)
Direct physical measures
Medical registration

Paraclinical data (detail)
Patient treatment path, epidemiological data

Biological data (detail)
standard care laboratory work-up, PCR diagnosis, other microbiological tests,

Presence of a biobank Yes

Contents of biobank
Serum
Plasma
Blood cells isolated
Fluids (saliva, urine, amniotic fluid, ?)
Tissues

Details of biobank content
EDTA, heparin and citrate serum and plasma, PBMC, nasopharyngeal samples, tissue taken from post-mortem examinations

Health parameters studied
Health event/morbidity
Health event/mortality

Procedures

Data collection method
Retrospective collection for the first wave of COVID, the prospective collection from September 2020

Participant monitoring Yes

Monitoring procedures
Monitoring by contact with the participant (mail, e-

mail, telephone etc.)

Monitoring by convocation of the participant

Details on monitoring of participants

For patients followed up in an outpatient setting: data collection at D0, D9, D30, M3 and M6. - For hospitalised patients: data collection at D1, D3, D5, D7, D9, D14, D30, M3 and M6

Links to administrative sources

No

Promotion and access

Promotion

Link to the document

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32708264/>

Description

Clinico-Biological Features and Clonal Hematopoiesis in Patients with Severe COVID-19 Endotheliopathy Is Induced by Plasma From Critically Ill Patients and Associated With Organ Failure in Severe COVID-19
Severe SARS-CoV-2 patients develop a higher specific T-cell response

Link to the document

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32970476/>

Link to the document

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33376594/>

Access