

1. General Information

Cohort ID	5005_12
Title (Study Name)	Vitamin D3 in Thoracic Surgery Cohort
Principal investigator	Assoc. Prof. Joerg Lindenmann
Contact information	pm-biobank@medunigraz.at
Funding agency	Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank (OeNB)

2. Description

<p>Blood and tissue samples were collected from patients participating to the "Vitamin D3 in Thoracic Surgery" clinical trial. This double blind randomized prospective, placebo-controlled study aims to determine the 25(OH)Vitamin D -levels in the patient collective admitted for general thoracic surgery, and to initiate substitution therapy in case of Vitamin D deficiency. The secondary objective is to assess the further course of the abovementioned collective.</p>
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3. Details

ICD 10/O codes / Healthy	C15, C34	
Key words	Vitamin D deficiency – Thoracic Surgery – Cancer patients	
Collection / Cohort size 12/2022	681 aliquots from 65 patients	
Informed Consent (IC)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Broad Biobank IC	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific Study IC	
Status	<input type="checkbox"/> In progress / compl. date:	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed	
Inclusion criteria	Age distribution	18+
	Sex distribution (f:m)	1:3
	Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Esophageal carcinoma • Bronchial carcinoma
Earliest access	As of now	
Quality-standards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ISO 9001:2015 (SOPs)	
Associated publications / references	<p>Kilkinen A et al. Vitamin D status and the risk of lung cancer: A cohort study in Finland. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers Prevent</i> 17(11): 3274-3278, 2008. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18990771/</p> <p>Spina CS et al. Vitamin D and cancer. <i>Anticancer Res</i> 26: 2515–2524, 2006. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16886659/</p> <p>Zhou W et al. Vitamin D is associated with improved survival in early-stage non-small cell lung cancer patients. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prevent</i> 14(10): 2303-2309, 2005. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16214909/</p> <p>Zhou W et al. Circulating 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels predict survival in early-stage non-small-cell lung cancer patients. <i>J Clin Oncol</i>. 2007 Feb 10;25(5):479-85. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17290055/</p>	

Li D et al. Association of the Polymorphisms of MTHFR C677T, VDR C352T, and MPO G463A with Risk for Oesophageal Squamous Cell Dysplasia and Carcinoma. Archives of Medical Research. 39(6):594-600,2008. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18662591/>

4. Material available (aliquot size) and storage conditions

Material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Serum (µl)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -80°C	<input type="checkbox"/> liq. N ₂
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDTA plasma (µl)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -80°C	<input type="checkbox"/> liq. N ₂
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDTA Buffy coat (µl)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -80°C	<input type="checkbox"/> liq. N ₂
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Snap frozen tissue	<input type="checkbox"/> -80°C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> liq. N ₂

Dokument erstellt (tt/mm/yyyy):
10/06/2021

Letzte inhaltliche Aktualisierung (tt/mm/yyyy):
01/08/2023