

Active Research Studies at Corewell Health West

2/9/2024

Pediatrics

NICU

Secretion TranscriptOmic in Preterm newborns at risk for BPD (STOP-BPD): Potential utility of the evolving RNA signature to predict response to steroids

N/A

The primary objective is to describe the evolving transcriptome of lung macrophages in extremely premature infants with ventilator-dependent chronic lung disease (CLD). This objective is purely research and information will not be returned to patients. The hypothesis is that serial analyses of the evolving transcriptome will identify biomarker trends that can eventually be used to predetermine response, risks, and optimal timing of specific standard treatments for each individual patient with ventilator-dependent BPD. The patients who will benefit the most from systemic steroids will have a transcriptome that heralds worsening inflammation, and is devoid of the markers associated with BPD resilience. Steroid non-responders will not have this tell-tale transcriptome, as their worsening disease may prove the result of either a more clinically significant PDA or infection.

HgbA1C ROP

N/A

The association between neonatal glycated hemoglobin and retinopathy of prematurity (ROP)

The ConNEction Study

03978000

A randomized, double blind, parallel-group, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of IBP-9414 in premature infants less than or equal to 1500 grams birth weight in the prevention of necrotizing enterocolitis

For information about research studies listed please use these contacts below:

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