id.DRIVE pilot study to assess the detection of RSV, hMPV and PIV when using multi-specimen collection compared to a single nasopharyngeal swab

First published: 17/10/2025 Last updated: 17/10/2025





### Administrative details

**Study description** 

EU PAS number	
EUPAS1000000780	
Study ID	
100000780	
DARWIN EU® study	
No	
Study countries	
Spain Spain	

Planned study recruitment period:

07 January 2026 - 30 June 2026

Last patient in on 30 June 2026, last sample taken by the 31st of July 2026.

### **Study status**

Planned

### Research institutions and networks

### Institutions

The Foundation for the Promotion of Health and Biomedical Research of Valencia Region (FISABIO)

Spain
First published: 01/02/2024
<b>Last updated:</b> 05/11/2024
Institution

# Networks

id.DRIVE (former COVIDRIVE)
Austria
Belgium
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
France
Germany
Iceland
Italy
Poland
Romania
Spain
First published: 06/09/2021
<b>Last updated:</b> 29/02/2024
Network ENCePP partner

### Contact details

### **Study institution contact**

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Study contact

kaatje.bollaerts@p-95.com

### **Primary lead investigator**

Kaatje Bollaerts

**Primary lead investigator** 

## Study timelines

#### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 30/09/2025

Actual: 30/09/2025

#### Study start date

Planned: 07/01/2026

#### **Date of final study report**

Planned: 17/12/0026

## Sources of funding

Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

# Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?

Not applicable

# Methodological aspects

## Study type

# Study type list

### **Study topic:**

Disease /health condition

#### **Study type:**

Non-interventional study

#### Scope of the study:

Disease epidemiology

Method development or testing

#### **Data collection methods:**

#### Study design:

Prospective cohort

#### Main study objective:

To assess the detection rates (%) of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV), human Metapneumovirus (hMPV) and Parainfluenzavirus (PIV) in adult (S)ARI patients (≥18 years), when using multi-specimen collection (oropharyngeal swab, saliva, sputum and blood) compared to a single nasopharyngeal swab, overall and by additional specimen type.

## Study Design

### Non-interventional study design

Cohort

## Study drug and medical condition

#### Medical condition to be studied

Respiratory pathogen panel

#### Additional medical condition(s)

(Severe) Acute Respiratory Infection ((S)ARI)

# Population studied

#### Short description of the study population

Hospitalised (S)ARI patients, (S)ARI patients at emergency departments, (S)ARI patients in general practitioner practices

#### Age groups

Adult and elderly population (≥18 years)

Adults (18 to < 65 years)

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Elderly (≥ 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

#### **Estimated number of subjects**

1074

# Study design details

#### Setting

Multi-setting (450 hospitalised study participants + 624 study participants recruited from emergency departments and general practitioner practices).

## Data management

### **ENCePP Seal**

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025.

The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency

# Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

### **CDM** mapping

No

# Data quality specifications

#### **Check conformance**

Unknown

### **Check completeness**

Unknown

### **Check stability**

Unknown

### **Check logical consistency**

Unknown

### Data characterisation

#### **Data characterisation conducted**

No