

De ICU KvL-studie / The ICU QOL-study

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON20091

Source

NTR

Health condition

COPD
Chronische Obstructieve Pulmonaire ziekte
ICU KvL-studie
Exacerbatie van COPD
Kwaliteit van leven

COPD
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
ICU QOL-study
Exacerbation of COPD
Quality of life

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Medisch Spectrum Twente (MST); The Netherlands
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Afdeling Longgeneeskunde; Medisch Spectrum Twente; The Netherlands

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Het primary outcome measure consists of answering the question: how do COPD patients experience intensive care unit admission because of exacerbation and what is the impact on their quality of life?

Secondary outcome

The secondary outcome measure consists of answering the questions: 1. What are the experiences of patients with ICU admission because of exacerbation of COPD? 2. What is the impact of this ICU admission on the quality of life in people with COPD? 3. How did patients experience the treatment before, during and after ICU admission? 4. How do patients experience the information about possible ICU admission and treatment?

Study description

Background summary

Research question: How do COPD patients experience intensive care unit admission because of exacerbation and what is the impact on their quality of life?

Even though there is a relationship between frequent exacerbations of COPD, hospitalization and health related quality of life, there is little research on the impact of ICU admission for this group of COPD patients. Up to now, researches focused mainly on mortality within hospitals. Quality of life and utilization of health services received scant attention.

Treatment of this exacerbation in the ICU has an impact on patients. Feelings of fear, panic en loss of control due to the mask can occur in non-invasive ventilation. Mechanical ventilation has a high morbidity, associated with ventilator pneumonia, and mortality. Several studies have been published in which standardized quality of life questionnaires were used to measure the impact of ICU admission. Several studies have reported low quality of life due to ICU-admission but there were also conflicting results.

Research focused on the perceptions of patients en their caregivers about the severity of COPD in life and the perception of ICU admission. Until now, no literature that considers the experiences of COPD patients with ICU admission because of exacerbation and its impact on the quality of life has been found. Therefore, this study aims to investigate this research topic.

The primary objective is to answer the question: How do COPD patients experience intensive care unit admission because of exacerbation and what is the impact on their quality of life.

Secondary objective: In the future, this would provide information on the treatment, support and care of this patient population which promotes their quality of life.

This study uses a cross-sectional design involving an in-depth interview. A total of 8 patients will undergo an in-depth interview for approximately 60 minutes.

Eight COPD patients, admitted to the ICU of Medisch Spectrum Twente, due to exacerbation of COPD from September 2012 to January 2014 will be approached.

Study objective

Primary objective: The primary objective is to answer the question: How do COPD patients experience intensive care unit admission because of exacerbation and what is the impact on their quality of life. This study aims to understand the perspective of COPD patients' admission and treatment, and to gain insight in the perspective of the impact that ICU admission, due to COPD exacerbation, has on health related quality of life. The study seeks to gather information about experiences and quality of life that may improve decision making in admitting to the ICU. Also, the study may contribute to the provision of information on possible ICU admission and treatment in Medisch Spectrum Twente.

Secondary objective: In the future, this would provide information on the treatment, support and care of this patient population which promotes their quality of life. This study may contribute to the decision making process on ICU admission for patients with exacerbation of COPD.

Study design

Not applicable

Intervention

This study uses a cross-sectional design involving an in-depth interview. A total of 8 patients will undergo an in-depth interview for approximately 60 minutes.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Inclusion: 1. Patients who have had a ICU admission in the period from September 2012 to January 2014; 2. Patients whose ICU admission indication was exacerbation of COPD; 3. Patients who are able to speak in understandable Dutch.

Exclusion criteria

Exclusion: 1. Patients with severe psychiatric morbidity, noticeable in the personal file of the patients. The interview may be stressful for this group

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	15-05-2014
Enrollment:	8
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable

Application type:

Not applicable

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	NL4470
NTR-old	NTR4603
Other	METC Twente : P14-15

Study results

Summary results

Not applicable