

# A study on the influence of dynamic light on sleep an circadian rhythm, in long-stay patients on a haematology ward.

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON21353

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

Dynamic light study

### Health condition

Intensive chemotherapy, intensieve chemotherapie, AML, ALL, Burkitt lymphoma, Burkitt lymfoom, mantle cell lymphoma, mantelcellymfoom, multiple myeloma, multipel myeloom

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus Medical Center

TNO

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Erasmus Medical Center

TNO

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Difference in wakefulness during the time presumed sleeping between both groups.

### **Secondary outcome**

1. Subjective quality of sleep;
2. Depression;
3. Delirium as diagnosed by a psychiatrist;
4. Clinical parameters (complications, blood pressure, heart rate, temperature, pain score);
5. Duration of hospitalization;
6. Medication with special attention to benzodiazepines, antipsychotics, antidepressants, corticosteroids, and other medication with known psychiatric side effect (such as voriconazole).

## **Study description**

### **Background summary**

N/A

### **Study objective**

Artificial dynamic lightening can positively influence the sleep/wake cycle and reduce the disturbance of the circadian rhythm due to hospitalization.

### **Study design**

Enrolment (demographic data, medical diagnosis, medication, sleep pattern by Municher Chronotype Questionnaire, global clinical impression by staff).

During study:

1. Continuous:

Actigraphy by actiwatch, environmental parameters ie vertical and horizontal illuminance levels (due to daylight and/or artificial light), use of sunscreens and/or curtains, use and adjustment by patients/staff of all lighting systems in the room, room temperature, room humidity, position patient (bed or chair), outdoor vertical and horizontal illuminance levels;

2. Once daily:

Heart rate, blood pressure, temperature, quality of sleep (Groninger Sleep Quality Scale);

3. Two times per week:

Pain scored by numeric rating scale (NRS);

4. Weekly:

Hospital anxiety depression scale (HADS), delirium (as weekly revised by a psychiatrist), complications (as noted in the decursus), use of benzodiazepines, antipsychotics, antidepressants, corticosteroids, other medication, WHO performance score, frequency and duration of switch off the study light due to medical reasons or on patients request;

5. Once during admission:

Evaluation of lighting system itself by patients;

6. Periodical:

Noise, ventilation, air flow;

7. At the end of the study:

Global clinical impression by staff, length of stay;

8. In case of early cessation of patient participation:

Reason of cessation;

9. At the end of the entire study period:

Evaluation of lighting system by staff.

## **Intervention**

On the haematology ward of the hospital, 9 single-bed rooms will be equipped with dynamic light as well as standard light. The design of the study is a randomized controlled trial. Patients will be randomized to dynamic light or standard light for their entire stay. If during a subsequent stay (ie second episode) patients participate again, they will be switched to the opposite condition.

## Contacts

### Public

ErasmusMC<br>  
HV 217<br>  
Postbus 2040  
M.E. Heel, de  
Rotterdam 3000 CA  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)10 7033440

### Scientific

ErasmusMC<br>  
HV 217<br>  
Postbus 2040  
M.E. Heel, de  
Rotterdam 3000 CA  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)10 7033440

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

1. Patient at least 18 yrs old;
2. Admitted to the haematology dept in a private patient room equipped with dynamic light as well as standard light;
3. Written informed consent;
4. Expected length of stay approx 3 weeks with room arrest;
5. Patients requiring intensive chemotherapy, due to AML, ALL, Burkitt lymphoma, mantle cell lymphoma, and multiple myeloma.

### Exclusion criteria

1. Active depression;
2. Visual handicapped due to ocular pathologies like macula degeneration, severe cataract or severe diabetic retinopathy;

3. Sleep apnoe syndrome;
4. Extreme light sensitivity;
5. Insufficient fluency in Dutch language.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	17-01-2012
Enrollment:	80
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	28-12-2011
Application type:	First submission

## 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	NL3069
NTR-old	NTR3217
Other	METC Erasmusmc : 2011-174

## Study results

### Summary results

N/A