

Daily physical activity in COPD.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON23887

Source

NTR

Brief title

N/A

Health condition

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Physical activity

Chronische Obstructieve longziekten

Dagelijkse fysieke activiteiten

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University Medical Center Groningen (UMCG)

Hanzeplein 1

9712 GZ Groningen

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Dutch Asthma Foundation (3.4.07.036)

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- Daily physical activity (measured by a pedometer, an accelerometer and a questionnaire)

- Physical predictors of daily physical activity

a) Lung function

b) Biographical factors

c) Co-morbidity

d) Morphological factors

e) Muscle performance

f) Maximal exercise tolerance

g) BODE-index

h) Sleep quality

- Psychological predictors of daily physical activity

a) Self-efficacy

b) Depression

c) Motivation

d) Social support

e) Illness perception

- Health related quality of life

Secondary outcome

N/A

Study description

Background summary

Rationale:

Despite the high prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) there is a striking lack of information about the daily physical activity (DPA) level of COPD patients in

various stages of their disease. Even less is known about the predicting factors of DPA. It's not known if mainly physical or psychological factors predict DPA level of COPD patients and if there are differences between the various GOLD stages. Also little is known about its consequences for quality of life. Such information is vital for designing successful prevention and management programs that target the reduced DPA level leading to reduced fitness, depression and social isolation which are characteristic for COPD.

Objective:

To assess in the 4 GOLD stages of COPD:

- 1) performance based DPA status with respect to the level, types and intensity of DPA
- 2) physical predictors for DPA status
- 3) psychological predictors for DPA status
- 4) the relationship between DPA status and health related quality of life

Study design:

observational study without intervention

Study population:

120 representative COPD patients equally distributed over the four GOLD stages.

Study objective

Daily physical activity level declines gradually with higher GOLD stages, but declines relatively sharply after reaching GOLD stage 4. Psychosocial factors contribute importantly to the variability of daily physical activity level in GOLD 1, 2 & 3. In GOLD stage 4 the reciprocal interaction between physical disability and psychosocial factors is particularly responsible for the variability in the level of daily physical activity. Health related quality of life is closely related with daily physical activity level, much more than with FEV1 (or GOLD-stage).

Study design

N/A

Intervention

Observational study without intervention

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. COPD according to the GOLD criteria (post bronchodilator FEV1/FVC<70%)
2. Able to undergo the study procedures
3. Able to provide reliable study results (particularly pedometer results)
4. Written informed consent
5. Co-Morbidity is allowed (see exclusion criteria)

Exclusion criteria

1. Serious active disease that needs medical treatment (for example infection, carcinoma and myocardial infarction)

2. Participation in another study
3. COPD exacerbation/ exacerbation treatment within 2 months

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Other

Control: N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 01-12-2008

Enrollment: 120

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 17-10-2008

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	NL1436
NTR-old	NTR1497
Other	Asthma Foundation : 3.4.07.036
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Study results

Summary results

N/A