

The effectiveness of photo stories about doctor-patient communication for older adults with limited health literacy.

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON25602

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Health condition

difficulties in doctor-patient communication in older adults with limited levels of health literacy.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Department of Communication and Information Sciences. Faculty of Arts, University of Groningen, The Netherlands.

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: This study is part of IROHLA. IROHLA received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n°305831

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- domainspecific self-efficacies

- domainspecific behavioral intentions
- evaluation
- preference (for one of two brochures)

Secondary outcome

- self-referencing
- identification
- transportation

Study description

Background summary

The objective of this study is to evaluate a photo story intervention that supports and empowers patients with lower levels of health literacy in communicating with their General Practitioner. The effectiveness and appreciation of the intervention and its content will be evaluated in an RCT in the Netherlands, comparing the photo story intervention with a comparable traditional brochure. Primary outcomes include self-reported self-efficacy, behavioural intentions, evaluations and preference. Secondary outcomes include self-reported self-referencing, identification and transportation.

Study objective

We expect higher participant scores for self-efficacy, behavioral intentions and evaluation for the photo story intervention compared to a comparable traditional brochure.

We expect that the majority of participants prefers the photo story intervention over a comparable traditional brochure.

Study design

All outcomes are measures immediately after reading one of two brochures. Preference is measured at the end of the interview, after which the participant is exposed to the other condition (e.g. brochure) as well.

- domainspecific self-efficacies (e.g. Imagine you do not understand your doctor, is it easy for you to ask your doctor for an explanation?)

- domainspecific behavioral intentions (e.g. Imagine you do not understand your doctor, will you ask your doctor for an explanation next time?)
- evaluation (e.g. Did you find the booklet... difficult, interesting, instructive, etc.)
- preference (for one of two brochures; e.g. Which booklet did you like the most?)
- self-referencing (Self-referencing was measured using three items, adapted from an earlier study -De Graaf et al., 2014- e.g. Did the booklet make you think about yourself and your own conversations with your doctor?)
- identification (Identification was measured using eight items, adapted from another study - Moyer-Gusé & Nabi, 2010- e.g. Do you think you understand the main characters well?)
- transportation (Transportation was assessed using seven items adapted from the same study as the identification items, e.g. While you were reading the booklet, did you only think about what was being told in the booklet?)

Intervention

participants read a brochure on doctor-patient communication, either a photo story brochure (intervention) or a traditional brochure (control). The brochure consists of seven themes, based on the outcomes of focus group discussions and role play exercises with the target group.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

participants of 'Samen Oud' (age >74) with HL sum < 4 or HL2 < 3 (HL = Set of 3 screening questions for HL from Chew, Bradley, & Boyko, 2004; HL2 = question 2).

Exclusion criteria

participants who are too vulnerable to be interviewed.

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	22-02-2016
Enrollment:	60
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 NL5514

NTR-old NTR5810

Other Commissie Ethische Toetsing Onderzoek (CETO) UMCG // IROHLA : 25 // n°305831

Study results