Monitor Mentale Gezondheid Medewerkers (Monitoring Mental Health Employees)

No registrations found.

Ethical review Positive opinion **Status** Recruitment stopped

Health condition type -

Study type Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON25909

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title MMGM

Health condition

N/A

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: OLVG

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Stichting Wetenschap OLVG

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Trajectories of depression symptoms, assessed with the PHQ-8, and their determinants

Secondary outcome

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Trajectories of anxiety (GAD-7), posttraumatic stress (PC-PTSD-5) and insomnia symptoms (ISI-7), interelatedness, and their determinants.

Study description

Background summary

COVID-19 may have profound impact on hospital workers mental health worldwide. Studies early after the outbreak of COVID-19 reported high prevalence rates of deteriorated mental health in hospital staff, including symptoms of depression, anxiety, posttraumatic stress disorder, and insomnia (Lai, Ma et al. 2020, Pappa, Ntella et al. 2020, Rossi, Socci et al. 2020). Howeer, only little is known about mental health of hospital staff in the longer run as a pandemic progresses. Based on previous studies after traumatic events, a resilient pattern, with a low non-increasing level of symptoms, appears most common after stressful events compared to chronic, recovering, or delayed patterns (Galatzer-Levy, Huang et al. 2018). To date, it is unknown whether these patterns also apply to workers that are regularly exposed to stressful situations, and in the case of an enduring pandemic as COVID-19. More insight in these matters may help to target interventions for individuals most at risk for long-term adverse outcomes. The current study therefore aims to investigate trajectories of depression symptoms (primary outcome), anxiety, posttraumatic stress, and insonia (secondary outcomes), and their demographic, workrelated, and psychosocial determinants in hospital staff from two months until 22 months after the COVID-19 outbreak in the Netherlands.

Study objective

We hypothesize that following the outbreak of the COID-19 virus in the Netherlands mutiple trajectories of mental health problems among hospital employees are observable.

Study design

2, 5, 8, 13 and 22 months after the outbreak of Covid-19 in the Netherlands (March 2020). Trajectories will be investigated after Wave 4 and Wave 5 of the data collection.

Intervention

There is no formal intervention testing. Consumption of supportive interventions are recorded by participant self-report.

Contacts

Public

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 OLVG

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Scientific

OLVG

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Hospital staff OLVG 18 years and older

Exclusion criteria

none

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 12-05-2020

Enrollment: 1000

Type: Actual

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: No

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 20-09-2021

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 NL9738

Other ACWO OLVG: WO 20.079

Study results