# Participation of children and adolescents after mild traumatic brain injury

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

## **Summary**

## ID

NL-OMON28512

Source

Brief title Brains Ahead!

#### Health condition

Consequences of mild traumatic brain injuries in children and adolescents.

Gevolgen van licht traumatisch hersenletsel bij kinderen en adolescenten.

## **Sponsors and support**

Primary sponsor: Primair: Maastricht University
Secundair: Brains Ahead! projectgroep:
C.E. van Heugten - Maastricht University
M.I. Renaud - Maastricht University & Revant Revaldiatiecentrum
I.G.L. van de Port - Revant Revalidatiecentrum
S.A.M. Lambregts - Revant Revalidatiecentrum
C.E. Catsman-Berrevoets - Erasmus MC
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Johanna Kinderfonds
Revalidatiefonds

## Intervention

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Activity and participation, measured with the Child and Adolescent Scale of Participation - Dutch Language Version (parentforms).

#### Secondary outcome

Participation form children's persepective: Child and Adolescent Scale of Participation (child version) and Children's Assessment of Participation and Enjoyment.

Cognition and behavior - Child Behavior Checklist.

Family functioning - Family Assessment Device.

Fatigue - PedsQL vermoeidheidsschaal.

Quality of life - PedsQL kwaliteit van leven schaal.

Post concussieve symptomen - Health and Behavior Inventory.

Posttraumatische stress symptomen - Schokverwerkingslijst.

Sensory processing - Sensory Profile (short version and AASP).

# **Study description**

#### **Study objective**

To examine participation of children and adolescents during the first six months after mild traumatic brain injury and to identify predictors for this outcome. Furthermore, to examine the effect of an early intervention, meant to prevent participation problems at six months post injury, compared to the usual care.

We hypothesize that the early intervention is more effective in preventing long-term problems on activity and participation after mild traumatic brain injury, compared to the usual care.

#### Study design

Two weeks, three months and six months post injury.

#### Intervention

Controlgroup receives care as usual consisting of a concise information brochure.

Interventiongroup receives care as usual and casemanagement, consisting of:

- Inventarisation of complaints/problems after the injury;
- Psycho-education;
- Follow-up.

## Contacts

#### **Public** Brabantlaan 1

M.I. Renaud Breda 4817 JW The Netherlands **Scientific** Brabantlaan 1

M.I. Renaud Breda 4817 JW The Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

## **Inclusion criteria**

Children and adolescents aged 6-18 years.

Diagnosed with mild traumatic brain injuryin one of our participating hospitals in the past week.

## **Exclusion criteria**

Limited understandig of the Dutch language.

Reoccuring brain injury or central neurological disease during the follow-up period.

# Study design

## Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	06-05-2015
Enrollment:	140
Туре:	Anticipated

# **Ethics review**

Positive opinion	
Date:	17-04-2015
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	NL4998
NTR-old	NTR5153
Other	METC Erasmus MC : MEC-2015-047

# **Study results**