

Fibromyalgia on the move...! Randomised study on the feasibility and effect of fast-tracked diagnosis.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29636

Source

NTR

Brief title

N/A

Health condition

Suspicion of fibromyalgia.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: azM

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: N/A

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. Social participation;
2. Medical consumption;

3. Quality of life.

Secondary outcome

1. Pain;
2. Anxiety;
3. Catastrophizing;
4. Fatigue;
5. Disability;
6. Self-efficacy.

Study description

Background summary

The present medical care (diagnostics and treatment) of fibromyalgia patients has several bottlenecks. The rheumatology outpatient department of the university hospital Maastricht is having extensive waiting lists for a long time. Of the 1200 new patients a year, 350 are referred with (suspicion of) fibromyalgia. It seems to have several advantages to offer these patients a visit at a nurse specialist in the short (within 2-3 weeks instead of 3 months), in which the diagnosis is made under supervision of the rheumatologist. First, the patient can be diagnosed adequately without asking the present load of the outpatient clinic, which has a positive effect on the existing waiting list. Besides, a visit at a nurse specialist in the short means an earlier end of uncertainty about the sort complaints, which may have a positive effect on the course of the complaints, medical consumption and social participation. Furthermore, the nurse specialist has probably more time and by this more attention for the support of this patient group.

The aim of this study is to pass of the care for patients with fibromyalgia more efficiently through the cooperation of the rheumatologist and the nurse specialist. The study is divisible into two parts, a process and an effect evaluation. The process evaluation concerns the feasibility (efficacy, safety, satisfaction, costs, and the length of the waiting list). The effect evaluation is aimed at the determination of a possible therapeutic effect of this new way of care in the outpatient clinic.

The overall research question are:

1. Is the fast-tracked diagnosis route a feasible (efficacious and efficient) alternative for the regular outpatient clinical care?
2. What is the therapeutic effect of the fast-tracked diagnosis route on fibromyalgia patients?

Study objective

The aim of this study is to pass of the care for patients with fibromyalgia more efficiently through the cooperation of the rheumatologist and the nurse specialist. Because of this, the rheumatology outpatient department can be relieved partly, which can have a positive consequence on the waiting list for patients with other rheumatologic disorders. Besides, we expect that this new way of diagnostics will have a small therapeutic effect. First, the patient can be seen two and a half months earlier. At the rheumatology outpatient departments is at the moment a three-month waiting list for fibromyalgia patients, but at the nurse specialist a three-week. This can have a favourable effect on uncertainty and fixation of the complaints. Furthermore, the nurse specialist has probably more time and by this more attention for the support of this patient group.

Study design

N/A

Intervention

1. A fast-tracked diagnosis, in which the nurse specialist gathers data by a prestructured anamnesis, and sets in screening diagnostics. At the end of the visit, the rheumatologist is involved. He is able to accept or reject the diagnosis in a shorter time on basis of the available data;
2. Regular visit at the rheumatology outpatient clinic.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Suspicion fibromyalgia;
2. First visit rheumatology outpatient clinic;
3. Age 18-65;
4. Be able to understand Dutch language.

Exclusion criteria

1. Comorbidity locomotor apparatus;
2. Involved in an appeal concerning disability payment.

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	24-11-2003
Enrollment:	188
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	10-10-2005
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	NL381
NTR-old	NTR421
Other	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN77212411

Study results

Summary results

Arthritis Rheum. 2008 Sep 15;59(9):1299-305.