# Type D personality and heart failure: burden of a life threatening cardiac condition in an aging population. A prospective follow-up study.

Published: 18-04-2006 Last updated: 14-05-2024

The objectives of this study are (1) to determine the contribution of psychological factors in the prediction of prognosis, health care utilization, and quality of life (2) to identify biological and psychological mechanisms that can explain the...

Ethical review Approved WMO

**Status** Recruitment stopped

**Health condition type** Heart failures

**Study type** Observational invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON30293

#### **Source**

ToetsingOnline

#### **Brief title**

Type D personality and heart failure

## **Condition**

Heart failures

## Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Universiteit van Tilburg

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Nederlandse Organisatie voor

Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (NWO)

## Intervention

**Keyword:** chronic heart failure, prognosis, Type D personality

## **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

Personality (Type D and hostility) and mood are independent predictive variables. Mediating variables are immunoparameters and psychological variables (self-management and loneliness). Moderators are medical on the one hand (NYHA class, etiology), and psychological on the other hand (positive affectivity, sense of coherence and marital satisfaction). Primairy outcomes are defined as quality of life, health care utilization, and the combined endpoint of mortality and rehospitalizations.

## **Secondary outcome**

The secundary endpoint is defined as cardiac mortality.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Heart failure poses a significant burden on patients, partners and health care. Traditional prognostic risk factors are identified, however little is known about the role of psychological variables.

## Study objective

The objectives of this study are (1) to determine the contribution of psychological factors in the prediction of prognosis, health care utilization, and quality of life (2) to identify biological and psychological mechanisms that can explain the influence of predictors, and (3) to identify moderators of psychological risk factors.

## Study design

Participants are introduced to the study at consultation of the cardiologist or heart failure nurse. The researcher invites participants to participate in the study. Both patients, as well as partners participate on voluntary base. Data is gathered at baseline, 6, 12, and 18 month follow-up in patients, in partners at baseline and 12 month follow-up.

## Study burden and risks

The study is observational, with minimal invasive procedures (blood samples are taken from patients), carried out bij qualified personnel. Furthermore, the study consists of filling out questionnaires. The duration of filling out questionnaires varies between 30 and 60 minutes. Finally, in patients exercise tests are carried out.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Universiteit van Tilburg

Postbus 90153
5000 LE Tilburg
Nederland
Scientific
Universiteit van Tilburg

Postbus 90153 5000 LE Tilburg Nederland

## **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

## Inclusion criteria

#### Patients:

Systolic heart failure; LVEF<40%; stable on oral medication during one month; no medical admissions during one month; functional NYHA-class I-III; sufficient understanding of written and spoken Dutch language.;Partners:

Having a relation with the patient and living together, sufficient understanding of written and spoken Dutch language.

## **Exclusion criteria**

#### Patients:

Age >80 years; myocardial infarction during the month of inclusion; other life-threatening diseases; clinical signs of acute infection; co-morbid chronic inflammatory or auto-immune disease (e.g. Rheumatoid Arthritis); use of substantial anti-inflammatory medication (e.g. cortisol); evident cognitive impairments; chronic severe psychiatric condition (e.g. psychosis).;Partners:

Evident cognitive impairments; chronic severe psychiatric condition (e.g. psychosis).

# Study design

## **Design**

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 24-04-2006

Enrollment: 400

Type: Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Registration: No

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 18-04-2006

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Brabant (Tilburg)

# **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

CCMO NL11118.008.06