

# Longterm psychological riskprofiles in women at risk for hereditary breast cancer adhering to surveillance or opting for prophylactic mastectomy

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To identify the determinants of psychological vulnerability through time (for the development of the prognostic risk profiles)

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Ethical review</b>        | Approved WMO                                       |
| <b>Status</b>                | Recruiting   |
| <b>Health condition type</b> | Reproductive tract and breast disorders congenital |
| <b>Study type</b>            | Observational non invasive                         |

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON30298

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

psychological risk profiles in women at risk for hereditary breast cancer

### Condition

- Reproductive tract and breast disorders congenital
- Breast disorders

### Synonym

increased risk for hereditary breast cancer

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Koningin Wilhelmina Fonds

## Intervention

**Keyword:** BRCA1/2, breast cancer, coping, psychological distress

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The outcome variables are psychological variables regarding distress (anxiety, depression and breast cancer specific distress). The primary aim of the study is to identify risk profiles for distress in the long term. The following variables are of importance: coping, risk perception, family history of (breast) cancer, communication style within the family and self-efficacy.

### Secondary outcome

not applicable

## Study description

### Background summary

The current study is a follow-up study on two earlier projects about the psychological consequences of regular surveillance on the one hand and prophylactic surgery on the other in women at increased risk of developing breast cancer due to an identified hereditary predisposition or family history. In general both groups of women psychologically seem to function well. However, in both earlier projects several subgroups of women who were more vulnerable for heightened psychological distress were found. It is warranted to identify these women as early as possible. To examine this both groups of women will be asked to participate in this follow-up study in order to identify short- and long-term risk profiles for women who experience heightened psychological distress

### Study objective

To identify the determinants of psychological vulnerability through time (for

the development of the prognostic risk profiles)

## **Study design**

Both groups of women (EMC-DDHK 98-22B, MRISC studie; EMC-DDHK 98-15B, PREVOM studie) will be asked to participate in this follow-up study. The surveillance group will fill in questionnaires around two consecutive surveillance appointments in the clinic. The prophylactic surgery group will fill in questionnaires around their annual surveillance appointment. A randomly selected subgroup of women will receive an interview on the baseline measurement moment.

## **Study burden and risks**

The burden put on the participants will be minimal. A questionnaire is to be filled in five times. The first questionnaire will take 45 minutes maximum to fill in, the other questionnaires 15 minutes. All participants will be familiar with this procedure and the nature of most of the questions. The interview which will be conducted in a randomly selected subgroup will take 60 minutes maximum and will be held at the participants home. There are no risks associated with participation in this study.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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### **Scientific**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

increased risk for hereditary breast cancer

adhering to regular surveillance or having had a prophylactic mastectomy

understand spoken and written Dutch

### Exclusion criteria

current breast cancer diagnosis

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 01-03-2007

Enrollment: 300

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Date:              | 18-12-2006  |
| Application type:  | First submission  |
| Review commission: | METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam) |

## 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     | NL14463.078.06 |