Information about complications as decision supporting information for patients.

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The objective of this study is to assess whether patients regard complication information as important and use complication information when choosing a hospital, related to other factors such as distance and waiting time. Related to this objective...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON30988

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Information about complications for patients

Condition

- Other condition

Synonym
niet van toepassing

Health condition

vijf chirurgische ingrepen die voor verschillende aandoeningen kunnen worden uitgevoerd

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMw

Intervention

Keyword: complications, patient decision making, performance indicator, reliability

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The extent to which patients regard complication information as important when choosing a hospital or treatment, in relation to other factors such as waiting time.

The extent to which complication information determine patients' choice for a hospital or treatment.

Secondary outcome

Reliability of the outcome measures for the five selected surgical operations.

Differences in quality of care between the three participating hospitals.

Experiences of patients related to the surgical operation.

Patients knowledge and understanding of complication information.

Study description

Background summary

From society there is increasing pressure to get more information on the quality of care that patients receive, and possible differences in this care between hospitals. However, international research has shown that patients do not trust, understand and do not use this kind of information for their decision making.
The number of specialties using a complicationregistration is one of the present performance indicators used by the Health Care Inspectorate to assess

the quality of care of hospitals. The question is whether and how information about complications is suitable to give patients reliable and useful information about complications (and possible differences between hospitals). Possible problems may be the validaty of the outcome measures due to differences in patientmix, proceduremix, and quality of registration.

Study objective

The objective of this study is to assess whether patients regard complication information as important and use complication information when choosing a hospital, related to other factors such as distance and waiting time.
Related to this objective it is the wuestion whether it is possible to extract complication information from the complication registration of the three participating hospitals that is: a. reliable, b. gives an impression of the quality of care, and c. is useful for a patient (with a certain condition) to choose a hospital where they will be treated for their condition.

Study design

The information about complications will be used to develop outcome measures which are both useful and understandable for patients, in cooperation with representatives of patient organisations and surgeons. The prerequisite is that these should concern a specific patient group or treatment, the outcome should be verified using objective information, and be an indicator of the quality of care. A questionnaire will be sent to patients who underwent one out of the five selected surgical operations in 2005, to assess whether patients regard information about complications as important in the process of choosing a hospital or treatment and how this relates to other factors. Through a discrete choice study design the relative importance of complication information on patient choices will be determined.

Study burden and risks

Filling out the questionnaire (research question 2) will take 30 minutes maximally. When patients decide that they want to receive the questionnaire to take part in the discrete choice study (research question 2) this will take another 30 minutes. Since not filling out the first questionnaire (or not willing to receive the second questionnaire) will not have any consequences, the impact for the patient will be minimal.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

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

Inclusion criteria

Patients who underwent one of the five selected surgical procedures in 2005.

Exclusion criteria

Death during admission or after discharge

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled

Primary purpose:	Health services research

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-04-2007
Enrollment:	500
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (Leiden)

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	NL18566.058.07