Predictors for chronification of pregnancy related pelvic girdle pain.

Published: 07-08-2007
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To identify the factors who are responsible for the chronification of pregnancy related pelvic girdle pain.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders NEC
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON30990

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
PreCoPreP

Condition

- Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders NEC
- Pregnancy, labour, delivery and postpartum conditions

Synonym
lumbar pain, pelvic pain

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: chronic pelvic girlde pain, paintreshold, predictors, pregnancy

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

SF-36 (dutch version)

PCS (dutch version)

VAS

Deliveryparameters

Deep pain treshold measurement on forearm and calf, including windup

Pelvic pain tests

Secondary outcome

Previous episodes of lumbar pain.

Study description

Background summary

About 80 percent of all pregnant women in the Netherlands experience an episode of pelvic pain. In a few of them the pain becomes chronic. This leads to the disability to perform normal tasks in daily life such as personal care of taking care of the children of the ability to go back to work.
There is little insight in the factors which are responible for the chronification of pregnancy related pelvic girdle pain. This is only known for previous lumbar pain before pregnancy. It is likely that there are more factors of influence for the chronification of pain. The purpose of this study is to identify them.

Study objective

To identify the factors who are responsible for the chronification of pregnancy related pelvic girdle pain.

Study design

Pregnant, adult, healty women who are doing exercises-especially desinged for them- in groups or who are taking part in a informationmeeting are asked to participate in this study. The measurements will be performed in week 25-30 during pregnancy and two months after delivery.

Study burden and risks

The measurements are being performed during pregnancy. This will take about 30 minutes time. This will be repeated two months after delivary and it will take again half an hour to perform all the measurements.
There are not any risks considering these measurements.

Contacts

Public
Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

Postbus 9101
6500 HB
Nederland
Scientific
Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

Postbus 9101
6500 HB
Nederland

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

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

Inclusion criteria

healty women age older than 18
pregnant

Exclusion criteria

Women who do not understand the instructions in Dutch
Other diseases like reumatoid artritis, heart or lung diseaes, hypertension

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-04-2007
Enrollment:	80
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

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	NL16675.091.07