

# Long term disability and mental disorders: a prospective cohort study with 1-year follow-up

Published: 05-12-2008

Last updated: 11-05-2024

Perpetuating factors associated with long term disability due to mental disorders are unclear. More knowledge about these factors is needed for professionals in insurance, occupational and curative healthcare to identify high-risk groups, to prevent...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON32164

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Long term disability and mental disorders

### Condition

- Other condition

### Synonym

long term disability; long term sickness absence

### Health condition

langdurige arbeidsongeschiktheid, ongeacht diagnose

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W,UWV

## Intervention

**Keyword:** cohort study, long term disability, mental disorders, prognostic factors

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Functioning, impairment, disability, return to work, mental distress, mental disorder, somatic disorder.

### Secondary outcome

Health care utilization, coping strategies, social support.

## Study description

### Background summary

Mental disorders with a chronic course, such as depression, anxiety disorder or substance related disorder, are highly prevalent among workers. Moreover, they often coincide with somatic disorders or other mental disorders, thus causing long term work disability. Personal and external factors, such as health care utilization, coping strategies and social support seem to play an important role in perpetuating long term work disability. However, reliable data on the prevalence of mental disorders among chronically disabled persons, mental co-morbidity, course, prognosis of health and functioning, and perpetuating factors are sparse.

### Study objective

Perpetuating factors associated with long term disability due to mental disorders are unclear. More knowledge about these factors is needed for professionals in insurance, occupational and curative healthcare to identify high-risk groups, to prevent unnecessary long term vocational disability with effective interventions and to improve societal participation.

### Study design

The research design is a prospective cohort study of about 1150 persons claiming disability benefit after 2-year sickness absence at the Dutch Implementing Institute Employee Insurances (UWV) in Groningen, a northern province of the Netherlands, with a follow-up period of one year. Procedures will be tested in a pilot study. Inclusion and data collection starts in October 2008. The inclusion period is one year. Mental as well as somatic disorders are included. Diagnosis, functioning, disability, return to work, care utilization, coping strategies and social support are measured at two moments, at baseline (t0) and after one year (t1). Participants with a good prognosis of recovery of health and functioning are measured at a variable moment (tvar) between t0 and t1. Mental disorders specified at t0 will be evaluated with a structured psychiatric interview at t1 (and at tvar, depending on prognosis). Mental disorders developing during follow-up will be detected after screening at t1 (and at tvar, depending on prognosis). The validity, reliability and optimal cut-off value of each screening instrument will be determined using ROC-analysis at t0 against the structured psychiatric diagnostic interview as external criterion. Data gathered with the questionnaire and CIDI will be linked to data registered by UWV concerning impairments, functioning, work, disability and return to work.

### **Study burden and risks**

Participation and measurements (questionnaire and psychiatric interview) are unlikely to cause any significant distress. There are no risks associated with participation. At any time, respondents can contact the principal investigator and/or an independent physician. Therefore, the investigator requests exemption from the obligatory insurance.

## **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

2-year sickness absence

### Exclusion criteria

None

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 22-07-2019

Enrollment: 1150

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type:

First submission

Review commission:

METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

## 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	NL23286.042.08