

Easily accessible and integrated psychological care after renal transplantation

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To assess the possibilities of implementing a psychological intervention as part of standard health care in clinical practice. To test the effects of a short psychological intervention on quality of life after renal transplantation.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Renal and urinary tract therapeutic procedures
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON32851

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Psychological care after renal transplantation

Condition

- Renal and urinary tract therapeutic procedures

Synonym

renal transplantation

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: nierstichting

Intervention

Keyword: coping, psychological care, renal transplantation

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Psychological wellbeing

Secondary outcome

Perceptions of personal control, coping and perceived support.

Study description

Background summary

A kidney transplant is a stressful event that may have extensive implications in patients' life. Patients are expected to identify bodily signals adequately and in time. They also have to handle psychological and social effects of the disease and transplantation. Research has shown that patients need good adaptation skills (coping) in order to handle these consequences. When these skills are insufficient, psychological problems may occur. Psycho-education, cognitive training, and body-oriented techniques are keys to reduce these symptoms. Regular care has shortcomings with regard to adequate attention. There are few integrated psychological interventions for patients who have had a kidney transplant. Therefore, a brief cognitive therapy with mindfulness elements is developed and evaluated for renal transplantation patients in this study.

Study objective

To assess the possibilities of implementing a psychological intervention as part of standard health care in clinical practice.

To test the effects of a short psychological intervention on quality of life after renal transplantation.

Study design

Prospective one centre pilot study

Intervention

Psychological intervention designed to improve patients' skills in coping with physical, psychological and social consequences after a renal transplantation

Study burden and risks

The group will get 4 psychotherapy sessions of 1 hour every two weeks. There are two measurements with short questionnaires which will take about 15 minutes.

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

renal transplantation

age 18-70 y

Exclusion criteria

serious comorbidity or psychopathology
inability to read or write in Dutch
receiving psychotherapy for emotional psychological problems

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 23-07-2019

Enrollment: 20

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	NL30522.042.09