# A guided web-based intervention for insomnia: a pilot study

Published: 25-11-2009 Last updated: 15-05-2024

As part of the development of the guided web-based self-help intervention for insomnia we want to conduct a pilot study. The aim is twofold: (1)we want to know how satisfied people are with this course. Specific questions are: what are the...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Sleep disorders and disturbances
Study type	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON32913

**Source** ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** A guided web-based intervention for insomnia

## Condition

• Sleep disorders and disturbances

**Synonym** insomnia, sleep disorders

**Research involving** Human

## **Sponsors and support**

Primary sponsor: Vrije Universiteit Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Fonds NutsOhra

## Intervention

**Keyword:** cognitive-behavioral treatment, insomnia, Internet, self-help, sleep initiation and maintenance disorders, treatment

## **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The main focus in this pilot study is to learn from the experience of the participants in order to improve our course. We will focus on the website (navigation through the course etc) as well as on the course (is the information clearly presented, are the excercises useful etc). To explore these topics all participants will be sent a questionnaire after they finished the intervention.

#### Secondary outcome

The second aim of the study is to determine possible effects. We will measure:

(1) sleep estimates such as sleep efficiency, sleep onset latency, total sleep

time, slee quality, use of benzodiazepines; (2) subjective evaluation of the

severity of the insomnia (3) fatigue (4) anxiety (5) depression (6) quality of

life.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Insomnia is a common problem: about one third of the general population suffers from one or more symptoms [1]. About 10% of the general population suffers from daytime consequences due to these symptoms, including daytime fatigue, difficulties in cognitive performance, mood swings and psychological distress [1\*2]. Insomnia often leads to a reduced quality of life, a diminished work productivity and absenteeism. Furthermore, it is frequently associated with other physical and psychiatric conditions. Treatment ususally consists of prescribing benzodiazpines. Unfortunately, there are a number of important side effects associated with use of hypnotics such as confusion, falls, traffic accidents and cognitive decline. The GP guidelines therefore recommend to refrain from prescribing sleep medication. However, there are no good alternatives. Even though research has indicated that face-to-face sleep therapy (based on cognitive behavioral therapy) is at least as effective as benzodiazepinen, sleep therapists are almost unavailable in the Netherlands.

Therapists in other countries (US, UK, Sweden) have converted this sleep therapy in selfhelp format (book or Internet). A recent meta-analyses demonstrated that these selfhelp therapies are effective in reducing sleep problems. Selfhelp therapies might enhance access to evidence-based sleep therapy.

### Study objective

As part of the development of the guided web-based self-help intervention for insomnia we want to conduct a pilot study. The aim is twofold: (1)we want to know how satisfied people are with this course. Specific questions are: what are the characteristics of the users? What is the drop-out rate? Which elements of the course are most useful? And which elements are least useful? (2) We like to have some indication of possible effects. Specific questions are: is there a reduction in sleeping problems? Is there a reduction in the use of sleep medication?

Based on the experience of the participants we will optimise the intervention.

## Study design

We will perform a randomised trial (RCT). We will recruit 100 participants through newspapers and Internet. Participants will be randomly assigned to: the web-based intervention or a waiting list. Participants are asked to fill out a baseline questionnaire and follow up measurements will take place 6 and 13 weeks thereafter. Participants on the waiting list can start the intervention after the last follow up measurement.

#### Intervention

The course will be offered through the Internet and consists of 6 weekly lessons. The following topics will be discussed: psycho-education, sleep hygiene, improve sleep-wake rhythm, rumination, relaxation, and dysfunctional cognitive thoughts. The course consists of information and excercise. A coach will give weekly feedback through e-mail.

#### Study burden and risks

n/a

# 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**

18 years and older sleep problem (at least 3 nights a week awake for 30 minutes per night or more for at least 3 months)

## **Exclusion criteria**

severe symptoms of anxiety or depression

# Study design

## Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Treatment

## Recruitment

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NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-05-2010
Enrollment:	100
Туре:	Actual

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO	
Date:	25-11-2009
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC

# **Study registrations**

## Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

## Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

ID: 27579 Source: Nationaal Trial Register

5 - A guided web-based intervention for insomnia: a pilot study 25-05-2025

Title:

## In other registers

Register CCMO OMON ID NL29947.029.09 NL-OMON27579