

# Pilot study: handwriting in children with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA)

Published: 12-05-2009

Last updated: 05-05-2024

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON33217

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Handwriting in JIA

### Condition

- Joint disorders

### Synonym

child rheumatism, JIA, Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Jan van Breemen Instituut

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Hand, JIA, Writing

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Swelling, tenderness and Range of motion (ROM) of the wrist and finger joints, maximal isometric grip force.

Handwriting parameters: velocity, pen pressure, variability of letters.

Questionnaire: writing quality, speed, pain.

Children with JIA will be compared with control group.

### Secondary outcome

no

## Study description

### Background summary

Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA) is the most common form of arthritis in childhood. JIA is arthritis of unknown etiology that begins before the 16th birthday and persists for at least 6 weeks. The involvement of hand and wrist is common, effecting function and activities of daily living of the children. A frequently reported problem is handwriting.

Assessment of handwriting and hand function in children with JIA is a standard procedure in the rehabilitation setting. It contains subjective measurements (questionnaires) as well as objective ones (hand writing tests and hand function measurements). Nevertheless the nature of self reported limitations in handwriting is not completely clear. Furthermore, the relation of limitations in handwriting to kinematic handwriting parameters (velocity, variability of letters and pen pressure) as well as to body functions (pain, swelling) and to impairments (range of motion and strength) is not known.

### Study objective

The aim of the study is to get insight in these mechanisms and thereby contributing to a clear understanding of the limitations in handwriting of children with JIA, which is necessary to develop optimal non-pharmacological treatment, including training and supplying with aids.

The research questions, that will be addressed, are:

- (1) Which limitations in handwriting occur in children with JIA?
- (2) What is the relationship of reported and observed limitations in handwriting?
- (3) What is the relationship between hand functions and hand impairments (tenderness, swelling, limited range of motion and strength) and limitations in handwriting (reported and observed)?

## **Study design**

The study is designed as a case-control study. Fifteen children with JIA and self reported handwriting difficulties will be examined once in the time and compared with 15 children in a healthy age and gender matched control group.

## **Study burden and risks**

Data will be partly collected from the patient records and through measurements by the researcher. The measurement will take about 45 minutes, containing the following parts

- (1) two test to assess speed and quality of handwriting,
- (2) measurements of the grip force
- (3) measurements of the range of motion
- (4) assessing pain and swelling of the wrist and finger joints
- (5) ten questions for child and parent of handwriting.

## **Contacts**

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Children (2-11 years)

### Inclusion criteria

- (1) diagnosis: JIA classified conforming the ILAR criteria (Petty et al., 2004),
- (2) self reported handwriting difficulties
- (3) at least one year of handwriting education
- (4) attending a regular Dutch elementary school (aged 7 to 12 years)
- (5) informed consent from parents and children,
- (6) ability of the child to accomplish questionnaires
- (7) a regular visit of the child for treatment in the JBI in the period of the assessment.

### Exclusion criteria

uveitis or other not corrected visual problems

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)

**Primary purpose:** Treatment

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped  
Start date (anticipated): 02-06-2009  
Enrollment: 30  
Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 12-05-2009  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: METC Slotervaartziekenhuis en Reade (Amsterdam)

## 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	NL27418.048.09