Psychosocial needs in patients and their partners after an abnormal chest X-ray

Published: 30-08-2010
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The main objective of this study is to examine the incidence of psychosocial needs, anxiety and depressive symptoms at each time point, and to identify risk factors for worse short-term Quality of Life (QOL) in lung cancer patients and their...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Miscellaneous and site unspecified neoplasms malignant and unspecified
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON34057

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Psychosocial needs in lung disease

Condition

- Miscellaneous and site unspecified neoplasms malignant and unspecified

Synonym
lung cancer, lung carcinoma

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universiteit van Tilburg
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: Psychosocial needs, Quality of life

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Quality of Life

Anxiety

Depressive symptomen

Needs

Secondary outcome

niet van toepassing

Study description

Background summary

In the rapid course of disease, lung cancer tends to focus on treating patients' physical symptoms, while psychosocial problems get less atttention. In line with this, clinical trials have mainly focused on traditional endpoints, for instance, overall survival and disease-free survival. Given the relatively poor prognosis of patients with lung cancer, the inclusion of quality of life as a primary endpoint of treatment becomes increasingly important. Although there is paucity of research adressing the psychosocial aspects of lung cancer, an increasing recognition emerges regarding the importance of identifying the psychosocial needs of patients.

Study objective

The main objective of this study is to examine the incidence of psychosocial needs, anxiety and depressive symptoms at each time point, and to identify risk factors for worse short-term Quality of Life (QOL) in lung cancer patients and their partners. The role of sociodemograhphc, clinical and psychosocial factors on patient's and partners'QOL.

Study design

Observational cohort study

Study burden and risks

No risks, no benefits, limited burden (90 minutes within 3 months)

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

Patients with an abnormality on thorax X-ray that raises suspicion of possible lung cancer
Patients are 18 years or older
Ability to provide written consent

Exclusion criteria

Psychiatric illness
Patients who had thoracic surgery before
Unable to respond to questions in Dutch

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2011
Enrollment:	400
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Registration:	No

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	30-08-2010
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)

Approved WMO

Date:	27-09-2010
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)

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	NL32799.008.10