

# Mood-as-input processes in the natural setting: a diary study in patients with impingement syndrome

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Aim of the study is to test whether goals and mood are associated with levels of pain, disability and activity levels during the day.

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON35210

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

A Diary study in impingement syndrome

### Condition

- Other condition
- Bone and joint therapeutic procedures

### Synonym

shoulder impingement syndrome; swimmers' shoulder; chronic pain disorder

### Health condition

chronische pijnklachten

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universiteit Maastricht

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** NWO

## Intervention

**Keyword:** chronic pain, diary study, Mood-as-input

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Goal pursuit , mood, disability and pain levels and activity level

### Secondary outcome

Pain catastrophizing

Responsibility

Fear of negative evaluations

Fear of movement and (re) injury

Conscientiousness

Perfectionism

Activity patterns

Perceived health status

## Study description

### Background summary

There are different theoretical models to explain why some people develop chronic pain symptoms. The wellknown fear avoidance model postulates that people who interpret pain negatively develop a vicious circle in which pain and disability increase. That is, a catastrophic interpretation of pain results in fear of pain and avoidance of physical tasks. In turn, avoidance of physical tasks results in less muscle strength increasing disability and pain even more. There are many research findings supporting the Fear avoidance model. However,

research shows that there is a group of patients that develop chronic pain due to overuse rather than disuse. To explain the mechanisms that explain the development of these two groups of patients the mood-as-input model has been proposed. This model assumes that a negative mood (such as fear) does not always result in avoidance behaviour. The effect of mood on avoidance behaviour depends on the goals that people strive for. Individuals with a performance goal will interpret negative moods as a signal that not enough progress on the task has been made. These people will persist longer in a task than in positive moods.

In contrast individuals that enjoy the moment will interpret negative moods as a signal that they are not enjoying the task any more. When the mood as input model is applied to chronic pain specifically the negative mood condition seems relevant as pain is often associated with negative affect. A negative mood in combination with a performance goal would lead to overuse and hence more disability and pain and a negative mood in combination with an enjoy goal would lead to more disuse and hence more disability and pain.

### **Study objective**

Aim of the study is to test whether goals and mood are associated with levels of pain, disability and activity levels during the day.

### **Study design**

Questionnaires will be completed at different measuring moments. Moreover, activity level will be monitored objectively.

### **Study burden and risks**

There are no risks associated with study participation

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Universiteit Maastricht

UNS40  
6200 MD  
NL

### **Scientific**

Universiteit Maastricht

UNS40  
6200 MD

NL

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

a) shoulder impingement syndrome and being planned for arthroscopic subacromiale decompression at the azM; (b) being aged between 18 and 65 years; (c) being fluent in Dutch; (d) having no serious hearing or visual problems; and (e) being able to use a pen.

### Exclusion criteria

geen

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Basic science

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	17-03-2011
Enrollment:	60
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	23-03-2010
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)
Approved WMO	
Date:	09-08-2010
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

## 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	NL28931.068.09