Dutch Reading Test Study

Published: 10-12-2012
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In this study we investigate the reliability, validity and feasibility of different reading cards and the relationship within and between patients with different eye conditions.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Vision disorders
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON38096

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
DRT Study

Condition

- Vision disorders

Synonym
glaucoma or other eye diseases, macular degeneration

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: restgelden Low Vision Research;VUmc en EMGO+

Intervention

Keyword: Reading tests, validity

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Reading acuity and reading speed in words per minute and number of characters per minute.

(1) Validation of different reading cards

(2) Comparing usefulness of different reading cards

(3) To examine the relationship between patient characteristics and reading performance on the different reading cards

De patient characteristics that will be examined are

- Distance visual acuity
- Eye disease
- Central visual field
- Contrast sensitivity
- Glare
- Age
- Gender
- Education
- Cognition
- Health status

Secondary outcome

- Depression (Center for Epidemiological Studies * Depression scale: CES-D)
- Co-morbidity (chronic disease questionnaire)

- Vision related quality of life (Low Vision Quality Of Life questionnaire:

LVQOL)

- Rehabilitation needs (Dutch ICF Activity Inventory: D-AI)

Study description

Background summary

One of the largest problems for people with visual disabilities is near work and especially reading. These reading problems have a negative impact on social and independent functioning. A good chart for measuring the near acuity provides detailed information about visual impairment and helps to evaluate the functional vision. It is also important that diffrente study's of the effectiveness of various optical devices, which often uses a readingcard, can be compared with each other. There are currently different readingcards used in Dutch practice and in several studies. This makes it difficult to compare mutual research.
Two common readingcards in Dutch ophthalmic practice are the 'LEO-read card' and 'de Nederlanders'. The first publication of the LEO-reading card was in the conference proceedings of Vision 1996 in Madrid. The LEO-read card has since than been used by all institutions for the rehabilitation of people with visual impairment and ophthalmic clinics in various ophthalmology practice. The reading card 'de Nederlanders' is more than 40 years old, exact publication date or other additional information cannot be found.
Although these charts are respectively 15 and more than 40 years of age, there has not yet been done a thorough and validating comparative research. At this moment, research on readingcards suitable for scientific research in various languages is and has been done. An example is the Radner reading card (Maaijwee et al, 2008) and the IReST II (Hahn et al, 2006).
The Dutch Reading Test Study will focus on validating and comparing the above named reading cards in visually impaired patients with different eye conditions.

Study objective

In this study we investigate the reliability, validity and feasibility of different reading cards and the relationship within and between patients with different eye conditions.

Study design

This research involves an observational study on the validity and reliability

of different reading cards.

Study burden and risks

No risk is to be expected from this study.

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

- Visual impairment according to Dutch Guidelines (Van Rens et al., 2011)
- Acceptance of study conditions (informed consent)
- Age of 18 years or older
- Good understanding of the Dutch language

- Stable eye condition at least three months and no progression expected the next month
- Adequate cognitive ability to administer questionnaire

Exclusion criteria

- Participant stays in a psychogeriatric of psychiatric institution
- A disease or use of medication which delays reaction ability
- Participant with dyslexia

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	25-01-2013
Enrollment:	150
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	10-12-2012
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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL36863.029.11