

# Physical trauma patients with symptoms of an acute stress disorder: an observational study

Published: 04-12-2015

Last updated: 19-04-2024

Primary objective: to examine the natural course of ASD symptoms Second objective: to determine the effects of ASD symptoms on the development of PTSD and patients\* psychological distress (i.e., anxiety and depressive symptoms), coping, and QOL...

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON43971

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

The course of acute stress disorder in physical trauma patients

### Condition

- Anxiety disorders and symptoms

### Synonym

Acute Stress Disorder

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Sint Elisabeth Ziekenhuis

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Acute Stress Disorder, Course, Physical trauma, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The first outcome measures are incidence of ASD and PTSD, and anxiety at one year after treatment for physical trauma.

### Secondary outcome

The secondary outcome measures are psychological distress, coping, and QOL.

Other study parameters are personality and trait anxiety, medical history (e.g. previously treated in shock room due to physical trauma), and history of psychological and/or psychiatric disorders.

## Study description

### Background summary

Type-I-trauma (single traumatic event) can cause severe symptoms of PTSD. Within the physical trauma injury literature, studies have shown that 43-84% of the patients experience psychosocial problems, including PTSD, after trauma. These problems are related to increased pain, opioid use, and reduced quality of life (QOL). In patients with physical trauma patients ASD has hardly been studied.

### Study objective

Primary objective: to examine the natural course of ASD symptoms  
Second objective: to determine the effects of ASD symptoms on the development of PTSD and patients\* psychological distress (i.e., anxiety and depressive symptoms), coping, and QOL across time.  
Third objective: to identify subgroup(s) of patients in whom ASD symptoms remain or increase. This provides valuable insight in the need for a

psychological intervention to prevent PTSD.

## **Study design**

This is a prospective cohort study

The incidence of ASD and PTSD, psychological distress (i.e. anxiety and depression), coping and QOL will be assessed up to one year after treatment for physical trauma. All outcome measures will be assessed at baseline (i.e., after treatment in shock room), 3, 6, 9 and 12 months after treatment for physical trauma. Personality and trait anxiety will only be measured at baseline.

## **Study burden and risks**

This project is exploratory in nature. Therefore, the risks and discomforts of participation are kept as low as possible. By determining the course of ASD symptoms and identifying patients who are at risk, medical caregivers are able to act more effectively so that patient-oriented care can be given. Outcomes will only be assessed using questionnaires. The time to complete the self-reported questionnaires will be approximately 30-45 minutes. Patients are asked to fill in questionnaires at six time points of which the first one is during admission after trauma.

## **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

Being treated in the shock room, being aged 18 or older

### Exclusion criteria

Severe neurology trauma (i.e. severe traumatic brain injury (TBI)), dementia, age below 18 years, and insufficient knowledge of the Dutch language (verbal and in writing).

## 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): 10-03-2016

Enrollment: 300

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	04-12-2015
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)
Approved WMO	
Date:	21-11-2016
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)
Approved WMO	
Date:	08-11-2017
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	NL55386.028.15

## Study results

Results posted: 28-01-2021

### First publication

02-05-2018