

# (Cost-)effectiveness of a guided online CBT intervention in comparison to care-as-usual for patients with insomnia in general practice

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Primary Objective: To determine the effectiveness of guided CBT compared to care-as-usual in treating insomnia in the general practice. Secondary Objective(s): Secondary objectives include investigation of cost-effectiveness. Several variables will...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Sleep disorders and disturbances
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON44867

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

(Cost-)effectiveness of guided online CBT for insomnia

### Condition

- Sleep disorders and disturbances

### Synonym

Insomnia, sleeplessness

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Vrije Universiteit Faculteit Gedrags- & Bewegingswetenschappen,

## **Intervention**

**Keyword:** insomnia CBT treatment guided selfhelp online

## **Outcome measures**

### **Primary outcome**

Insomnia Severity Index. See section 8 of the research protocol for more information.

### **Secondary outcome**

Sleep estimates derived from the sleep diary, multiple measures of daytime functioning, fatigue, anxiety and depression, and quality of life. Moreover, we will estimate health care costs. See section 8 of the research protocol for more information.

## **Study description**

### **Background summary**

In the Netherlands, most patients that refer to their GPs with sleeping problems receive medication. Behavioral interventions (psycho-education, cognitive behavioral therapy) are known to be more effective, but are not often offered. The present proposal is focussed around an online course (5 sessions) aimed at treating insomnia.

### **Study objective**

Primary Objective:

To determine the effectiveness of guided CBT compared to care-as-usual in treating insomnia in the general practice.

Secondary Objective(s):

Secondary objectives include investigation of cost-effectiveness. Several variables will be included as potential moderators of treatment effects, e.g.

age, medication use, duration of the sleep problem, and alcohol use.

## **Study design**

The proposed study entails a randomized controlled intervention study with two conditions:

(1) the E-health intervention supported by psychological wellbeing practitioners (PWPs), (2) care-as-usual\*. The control group will gain access to the intervention six months after inclusion.

\* Care-as-usual:

In July 2014 an updated version of the Dutch guideline for insomnia in general practice was published (Workgroup Insomnia NHG, 2014). We will provide the participating GPs in our study with a written version of the new guideline (which is also available online as is usual after publication of a guideline). The guideline distinguishes specific sleep disorders (such as sleep apnea and restless leg syndrome) from the DSM-5 Insomnia Disorder. The guideline estimates that 90% of the people presenting with sleep problems suffer from insomnia disorder, rather than from any other specific sleep disorder. The core message of the guideline is formulated as:

- (1) the preferred insomnia treatment is non-pharmacological,
- (2) the GP might consider medication in exceptional situations, and only short term,
- (3) the preferred treatment for short-term sleep problems is psycho-education and information about sleep hygiene,
- (4) for longer term sleep problems the preferred treatment is a combination of stimulus-control, sleep restriction, relaxation and structured exercise.

The patients in the usual-care (control) group might be treated within the GP practice (either by GP or PWP), be referred to specialized sleep courses (practically unavailable in the Netherlands) or be referred to the website of Teleac where patients can purchase a self-help book (including video material, but unguided). We will not interfere with the usual care that the individual GPs offer their patients. It must be noted that even though previous guidelines also advised to refrain from medication this is still the most offered treatment for insomnia although there is a high practice variation.

More information can be found in the study protocol, chapter 4.E.

## **Intervention**

The intervention under study, developed at the VU university, is a 5-week CBT-based program consisting of psycho-education, sleep hygiene, sleep restriction, stimulus control, and cognitive restructuring (tackling worrying and promoting relaxation). A Psychological Wellbeing Practitioner (PWP, Dutch:

POH-GGZ) will offer guidance and feedback to increase motivation and adherence.

### **Study burden and risks**

The sole burden of participation in this trial will be adhering to the program, i.e. completing homework assignments and questionnaires. No physical or physiological fatigue associated with participation is expected. There are no known risks associated with the investigational treatment.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Selecteer

Van der Boechorststraat 1  
Amsterdam 1081 BT  
NL

### **Scientific**

Selecteer

Van der Boechorststraat 1  
Amsterdam 1081 BT  
NL

## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Age**

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### **Inclusion criteria**

- diagnosis of insomnia (DSM5)

- >18 years of age
- Dutch proficiency
- access to a computer and the internet

## Exclusion criteria

- presence of sleep apnea
- patients working night shifts
- pregnancy or breast feeding
- current suicidal ideation
- current psychosis
- currently undergoing psychological treatment

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Treatment

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	19-11-2015
Enrollment:	160
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	15-09-2015

Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO Date:	10-10-2016
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO Date:	10-02-2017
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO Date:	13-04-2017
Application type:	Amendment
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	NL51849.029.15
Other	NTR (TC=5202)