

Understanding and overcoming patient-related barriers in the uptake of psychological care in cancer patients with depressive symptoms - To examine which symptoms of depression are most central in causing symptom spread and patients* own care needs and preferences for distinct symptoms

Published: 31-01-2019

Last updated: 10-04-2024

One possible reason why so many cancer patients with depressive symptoms indicate no care needs, could be that the offered care does not fit patients* symptoms, given the wide range of depressive symptoms (e.g. sad mood, fatigue). The objective of...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Mood disorders and disturbances NEC
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON46836

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Barriers Uptake Psychological Care Cancer Patients

Condition

- Mood disorders and disturbances NEC

Synonym

Depression

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: KWF Kankerbestrijding

Intervention

Keyword: Cancer patients, Care needs, Diary study, Symptoms of depression

Outcome measures**Primary outcome**

The main study parameter is symptoms of depression as measured in the daily diary.

Secondary outcome

Patients* need for care is measured for each of the PHQ-9 symptoms and two separate questions on type of care they would prefer and from whom they would prefer to receive care.

Study description**Background summary**

Depression is a prevalent and persistent problem in cancer patients and warrants adequate care as untreated symptoms of depression may have a negative impact on the quality of life, treatment compliance, life style, healthcare utilization and longevity of patients. Despite current guidelines advocating to screen patients on distress and depression, this screening is not yet effective in bringing care to cancer patients with depressive symptoms, since 75% of cancer patients with depressive symptoms refuses psychological care offered to them. To optimize screening and care, it is important to better understand why such a large group of cancer patients with depressive symptoms declines care.

Study objective

One possible reason why so many cancer patients with depressive symptoms indicate no care needs, could be that the offered care does not fit patients* symptoms, given the wide range of depressive symptoms (e.g. sad mood, fatigue). The objective of this study is therefore to examine which depressive symptoms are most central in symptom spread and what care needs patients have themselves for distinct symptoms of depression.

Study design

This study will use a brief self-report questionnaire and a time-series diary method. Participants will be asked to fill out the self-report questionnaire at the start of the study, before filling in the diaries. For the diary study, cancer patients with depressive symptoms will be asked to report their depressive symptoms five times a day for two consecutive weeks.

Study burden and risks

The burden for patients consists of filling in one baseline questionnaire at the start of the project which will take approximately 20 to 30 minutes, and a diary which will have to be filled in five times a day, for two consecutive weeks, which will take about 2 minutes per assessment. Patients will be given a giftcard of €50 in return. They can also, if they would like to, receive a personal feedback report about their symptoms. Apart from the time and effort invested, we foresee no risks associated with participating in this study.

Contacts

Public

Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Antonius Deusinglaan 1
Groningen 9713AV
NL

Scientific

Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Antonius Deusinglaan 1
Groningen 9713AV
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Primary cancer diagnosis in the past five years

Completion of medical treatment * 3 months

Age * 18 years

Ability to complete questionnaires in Dutch

Reporting at least mild levels of depressive symptoms, as indicated by a score * 5 on the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)

Exclusion criteria

Currently receiving psychological treatment

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):	03-10-2019
Enrollment:	125
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	31-01-2019
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	03-07-2019
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

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	NL64234.042.18