

# The views of adolescent Anorexia Nervosa patients and their parents on clinical decision making in compulsory nasogastric feeding: an exploratory qualitative interview study

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Explaining the decision making process surrounding compulsory NF in the view of patients and their parents and their role in it. Also, exploring experiences and the impact of compulsory NF, aiming to identify ways to improve care and provide tools...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	Eating disorders and disturbances
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON51618

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Views on compulsory nasogastric feeding

### Condition

- Eating disorders and disturbances

### Synonym

Anorexia Nervosa, Eating disorder

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Psychiatrie

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Stuurgroep ketenaanpak eetstoornissen (K-EET) gesubsidieerd door Ministerie van VWS

## Intervention

**Keyword:** "Anorexia Nervosa", "Clinical decision making", "Compulsory", "Nasogastric Feeding"

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Explaining the decision making process surrounding compulsory NF in the view of patients and their parents: exploring their views on when compulsory NF is appropriate and when is it not, and what reasons may be to (dis)continue, as well as their experiences with long-term NF regarding benefits and harm.

Also, exploring the views of patients and parents on their role and the involvement of the patient in the decision making process and exploring factors that facilitate a feeling of autonomy, potential pitfalls and subsequent ways for professionals to improve in this context. As well as exploring opinions on what may be suitable alternatives to clinical long-term compulsory NF.

### Secondary outcome

Not applicable.

## Study description

### Background summary

Compulsory nasogastric feeding (NF) in young ones is a drastic measure. It can be a life-saving last resort, but can also cause iatrogenic traumatic harm. The aim is to carry it out as short and humane as possible, in order to minimize

harm. However, compulsory NF seems to be continued up to several weeks or months in a significant number of cases. Currently, there is no consensus on when to initiate or (dis)continue compulsory NF. If we can explain how treatment decisions in this context are made, as well as explore experiences regarding the effects of compulsory NF, views on helpful elements, potential pitfalls and how to facilitate a feeling of autonomy in patients during a situation of severe coercion, tools for improvement of care and guidance in these complex situations might be developed and implemented.

### **Study objective**

Explaining the decision making process surrounding compulsory NF in the view of patients and their parents and their role in it. Also, exploring experiences and the impact of compulsory NF, aiming to identify ways to improve care and provide tools for mental healthcare professionals to facilitate a feeling of autonomy in patients.

### **Study design**

we will conduct a qualitative study based on semi-structured interviews.

### **Study burden and risks**

The extend of the burden related to the participation in this study includes: being contacted by the head practitioner (and researcher), participating in a one-time semi-structured interview, reading the transcriptions and conclusions based on the interview and potentially sending a reply.

This study includes minors above 12 years of age, because it can only be done with this specific population. All precautionary measures are taken to minimize the burden, making the risk of participation negligible.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Selecteer

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### **Scientific**

Selecteer

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Age**

Adolescents (12-15 years)

Adolescents (16-17 years)

Adults (18-64 years)

### **Inclusion criteria**

In order to be eligible to participate in this study, a subject must meet all of the following criteria:

The patient had the diagnosis Anorexia Nervosa, was under 18 years of age during admission, compulsory NF with physical restraint were carried out during admission, and the patient must have had a minimum of one admission with compulsory NF to another health care facility other than the Amsterdam UMC.

Parents of patients who meet the abovementioned criteria. Parents and patients do not necessarily need to all be related. Meaning that patients can be included, regardless if their parents want to participate and vice versa.

### **Exclusion criteria**

A potential subject who meets any of the following criteria will be excluded from participation in this study:

The patient be excluded if they are younger than 12 years of age at the beginning of the study.

This exclusion criterion are not applicable to the parents.

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Health services research

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 10-08-2022

Enrollment: 16

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 30-05-2022

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 01-08-2022

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

CCMO

### ID

NL80911.018.22