

De ICU KvL-studie / The ICU QOL-study

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Primary objective: The primary objective is to answer the question: How do COPD patients experience intensive care unit admission because of exacerbation and what is the impact on their quality of life. This study aims to understand the perspective...

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20091

Bron

NTR

Aandoening

COPD
Chronische Obstructieve Pulmonaire ziekte
ICU KvL-studie
Exacerbatie van COPD
Kwaliteit van leven

COPD
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
ICU QOL-study
Exacerbation of COPD
Quality of life

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Medisch Spectrum Twente (MST); The Netherlands

Overige ondersteuning: Afdeling Longgeneeskunde; Medisch Spectrum Twente; The Netherlands

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Het primary outcome measure consists of answering the question: how do COPD patients experience intensive care unit admission because of exacerbation and what is the impact on their quality of life?

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Research question: How do COPD patients experience intensive care unit admission because of exacerbation and what is the impact on their quality of life?

Even though there is a relationship between frequent exacerbations of COPD, hospitalization and health related quality of life, there is little research on the impact of ICU admission for this group of COPD patients. Up to now, researches focused mainly on mortality within hospitals. Quality of life and utilization of health services received scant attention.

Treatment of this exacerbation in the ICU has an impact on patients. Feelings of fear, panic en loss of control due to the mask can occur in non-invasive ventilation. Mechanical ventilation has a high morbidity, associated with ventilator pneumonia, and mortality. Several studies have been published in which standardized quality of life questionnaires were used to measure the impact of ICU admission. Several studies have reported low quality of life due to ICU-admission but there were also conflicting results.

Research focused on the perceptions of patients en their caregivers about the severity of COPD in life and the perception of ICU admission. Until now, no literature that considers the experiences of COPD patients with ICU admission because of exacerbation and its impact on the quality of life has been found. Therefore, this study aims to investigate this research topic.

The primary objective is to answer the question: How do COPD patients experience intensive care unit admission because of exacerbation and what is the impact on their quality of life.

Secondary objective: In the future, this would provide information on the treatment, support and care of this patient population which promotes their quality of life.

This study uses a cross-sectional design involving an in-depth interview. A total of 8 patients will undergo an in-depth interview for approximately 60 minutes.

Eight COPD patients, admitted to the ICU of Medisch Spectrum Twente, due to exacerbation of COPD from September 2012 to January 2014 will be approached.

Doel van het onderzoek

Primary objective: The primary objective is to answer the question: How do COPD patients experience intensive care unit admission because of exacerbation and what is the impact on their quality of life. This study aims to understand the perspective of COPD patients' admission and treatment, and to gain insight in the perspective of the impact that ICU admission, due to COPD exacerbation, has on health related quality of life. The study seeks to gather information about experiences and quality of life that may improve decision making in admitting to the ICU. Also, the study may contribute to the provision of information on possible ICU admission and treatment in Medisch Spectrum Twente.

Secondary objective: In the future, this would provide information on the treatment, support and care of this patient population which promotes their quality of life. This study may contribute to the decision making process on ICU admission for patients with exacerbation of COPD.

Onderzoeksopzet

Not applicable

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

This study uses a cross-sectional design involving an in-depth interview. A total of 8 patients will undergo an in-depth interview for approximately 60 minutes.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Inclusion: 1. Patients who have had a ICU admission in the period from September 2012 to January 2014; 2. Patients whose ICU admission indication was exacerbation of COPD; 3. Patients who are able to speak in understandable Dutch.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Exclusion: 1. Patients with severe psychiatric morbidity, noticeable in the personal file of the patients. The interview may be stressful for this group

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	15-05-2014
Aantal proefpersonen:	8
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:

Niet van toepassing

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL4470
NTR-old	NTR4603
Ander register	METC Twente : P14-15

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

Not applicable