

# A blended eHealth intervention for insomnia following acquired brain injury

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The main objective of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of the blended eHealth cognitive behavioural intervention as an additional treatment to treat insomnia (e-CBT-I) in people with acquired brain injury. The main research questions are...

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON20225

### Bron

NTR

### Aandoening

insomnia, sleep disorder, acquired brain injury, TBI, stroke, CBT-I, eHealth

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Heliomare R&D

VU University Amsterdam

**Overige ondersteuning:** Heliomare Research and Development

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Insomnia Severity (ISI and sleep diary)

# Toelichting onderzoek

## Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Online versions of cognitive behavioural therapy for insomnia in the general population have been developed to reach a larger group of patients with insomnia and to create easier access to treatment. Recent reviews show that internet delivered CBT is effective in improving sleep in adults with insomnia in the general population (Seyffert et al., 2016; Zachariae, Lyby, Ritterband & O'Toole, 2016). Since cognitive behavioural therapy is also effective for sleep disorders after acquired brain injury, eHealth seems to be a suitable intervention for this group as well (Nguyen et al., 2017; Theadom et al, 2017). The main objective of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of an eHealth cognitive behavioural intervention to treat insomnia in people with acquired brain injury.

## DoeI van het onderzoek

The main objective of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of the blended eHealth cognitive behavioural intervention as an additional treatment to treat insomnia (e-CBT-I) in people with acquired brain injury.

The main research questions are:

1. Will the e-CBT-I result in a significant reduction of insomnia in people with acquired brain injury compared to a control group with treatment as usual, not specifically aimed at insomnia?
2. Does the treatment group improve more on subjective cognitive functioning, emotional well-being and participation than the control group?

Firstly, we expect to confirm that e-CBT-I is effective in the treatment of insomnia after brain injury. Secondly, we expect that treatment will improve subjective cognitive functioning, emotional well-being and (social) participation.

## Onderzoeksopzet

pre-measure (week 0), post-measures (week 7), 6-week follow-up (week 13)

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The eHealth CBT treatment for insomnia after acquired brain injury is based on well-established CBT for insomnia in the general population and includes educational, behavioural and cognitive techniques. These techniques include sleep hygiene education, stimulus control, sleep restriction, cognitive restructuring, activation, relaxation, fatigue- and stress management. The eHealth CBT treatment for insomnia has been adjusted to ABI in content and way of displaying information.

# Contactpersonen

## Publiek

Marthe Ford  
[default]  
The Netherlands

## Wetenschappelijk

Marthe Ford  
[default]  
The Netherlands

## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Acquired Brain Injury diagnosis (Traumatic Brain Injury, Stroke)
2. Insomnia according to DSM-5 criteria
3. Insomnia Severity Index > 10
4. 18 years or older
5. Comprehension of Dutch language
6. Cognitive capable of using the internet
7. Regular internet access
8. Referred to an outpatient centre

### Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Untreated sleep-apnea

2. Current treatment or expected treatment during the study with main focus on fatigue or sleep
3. Alcohol abuse or drugs abuse
4. Major untreated or unstable medical or psychiatric comorbid condition (eg, epilepsy, psychosis)
5. Unstable medication regiments or medication known to produce insomnia.

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

### Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-10-2017
Aantal proefpersonen:	76
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	12-03-2018
Soort:	Eerste indiening

## Registraties

## **Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie**

ID: 46579

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

## **Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register**

Geen registraties gevonden.

## **In overige registers**

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
NTR-new	NL6895
NTR-old	NTR7082
CCMO	NL63014.018.17
OMON	NL-OMON46579

## **Resultaten**

### **Samenvatting resultaten**

N/A