Effectiveness of a REhabilitation program to treat fatigue in patients who suffered from SubArachnoid Haemorrhage (RE-SAB); a pilot study

Gepubliceerd: 09-09-2019 Laatst bijgewerkt: 19-03-2025

It is expected that fatigue will decrease and quality of life will increase after participating in the RE-SAB program

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20856

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel
RE-SAB

Aandoening

Subarachnoid Haemorrhage

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Erasmus MC, University Medical Center Rotterdam
Overige ondersteuning: Erasmus MC Efficiency Research Pilot

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Fatigue, quality of life, feasibility in terms of patient satisfaction, compliance and practical feasibility.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

A subarachnoid haemorrhage (SAH), a stroke subtype, has a major impact on the patient's life, with fatigue as one of the most commonly reported long-term symptoms. Fatigue leads to impairments in education/work and in social and personal activities and reduction in quality of life. Treating fatigue should therefore be an important part of rehabilitation after SAH. However, there is no suitable rehabilitation program available for these patients. Most of the patients are discharged from the hospital to their home, without receiving rehabilitation. Based on previous studies a rehabilitation program is developed, named RE-SAB, with the aim to reduce fatigue and improve quality of life. The primary aims of the pilot study are to examine whether and to what extent fatigue and quality of life of patients with SAH improve after participating in RE-SAB and whether RE-SAB is feasible . The secundary aim is to examine whether and to what extent physical activity level, physical fitness, coping style, cognition, mood, self-efficacy and social participation improve after participating in RE-SAB.

Doel van het onderzoek

It is expected that fatigue will decrease and quality of life will increase after participating in the RE-SAB program

Onderzoeksopzet

0, 3 and 6 months

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The intervention consitst of three parts: (1) information sessions about fatigue and consequences of SAH by a rehabilition specialist and social worker; (2) session with an occupational therapist and (3) physical fitness trainingsessions

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Erasmus MC and Rijndam Rehabilitation
Lianne de Vries

010-2412646

Wetenschappelijk

Erasmus MC and Rijndam Rehabilitation
Lianne de Vries

010-2412646

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Admitted and treated/controlled at the neurology of neurosurgery department of Erasmus MC;
- Diagnosed with subarachnoid haemorrhage (SAH);
- Between 3 - 9 months post SAH;
- Experience fatigue symptoms;
- At least 18 years of age;
- Living at home.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Previous stroke;
- Serious chronic disease (including neurological diseases);
- Insufficient mastery of the Duth language;
- Inability to understand verbal instructions and/or fill in the questionnaires (clinical judgement by neurologist).

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-10-2019
Aantal proefpersonen:	20
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	09-09-2019
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 48074
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL8008
CCMO	NL68780.078.19
OMON	NL-OMON48074

Resultaten