

Training positive expectations for health: Verbal suggestion versus imagery.

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It is hypothesized that both positive verbal suggestions regarding an inert substance and a positive imagery exercise result in a lower sensitivity to physical sensations (pain, itch, and fatigue) than neutral verbal suggestions and/or neutral...

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20989

Bron

NTR

Aandoening

The study will be conducted in a sample of healthy volunteers.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre, Nijmegen, the Netherlands

Overige ondersteuning: The Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO)

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary endpoint of this study is the effectiveness of the expectation manipulations in affecting sensitivity to pain, itch, and fatigue, i.e., the difference between the conditions in sensitivity to pain, itch, and fatigue (standardized sum score) after the expectation manipulations, as rated on visual analogue scales (VAS).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

In the present project, the effects of two expectation manipulations (verbal suggestions regarding an inert substance and an imagery exercise) on self-reported sensitivity to physical sensations of pain, itch, and fatigue is examined. Additionally, the effects on physiological responses and the role of individual characteristics (e.g., optimism) will be explored.

Doel van het onderzoek

It is hypothesized that both positive verbal suggestions regarding an inert substance and a positive imagery exercise result in a lower sensitivity to physical sensations (pain, itch, and fatigue) than neutral verbal suggestions and/or neutral imagery.

Onderzoeksopzet

One timepoint. Participants take place in one experimental session during which the primary outcome measures are assessed once after the expectation manipulations.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Expectation effects are induced by means of:

1. Positive versus neutral verbal suggestions on the effectiveness of a substance that is, unknown to the participants, inert;
2. A positive versus neutral imagery exercise in which participants focus on either their best possible health in the future or on a typical day.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Age above 18 years;
2. Fluent in Dutch language.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Severe physical or psychological morbidity (e.g., heart and lung diseases, or DSM-IV psychiatric disorders) that would adversely affect participation;
2. Chronic pain, itch, or fatigue complaints, allergic rhinitis or asthma at present or in the past;
3. Use of beta-blockers or other medication that influence heart rate; use of pacemaker;
4. Inadequate health for physical exercise (Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire);
5. Pregnancy.
6. Raynaud's phenomenon (18-jul-2014)

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

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

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-10-2012
Aantal proefpersonen:	116
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:	27-09-2012
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 37467
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL3509
NTR-old	NTR3641
CCMO	NL38953.091.12
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON37467

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A