The effectiveness of Problem Solving Therapy in stroke patients.

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After receiving PST, stroke patients will have a more effective coping style followed by a better quality of life.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON21620

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
PST in stroke

Aandoening

Stroke

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Erasmus University Medical Center
Overige ondersteuning: NWO

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcome measures are coping style and quality of life. These are measured using validated questionnaires at timepoints T0 (before intervention), T1 (after intervention), T2 (6 months after intervention) and T3 (12 months after intervention).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

In the Netherlands, approximately 40.000 persons a year suffer from stroke. Stroke can have consequences in all areas of a person's life. If not coped with optimally, this life event will have a negative effect on the quality of life. Coping style is a persons preferred way of dealing with different circumstances. Coping style may be influenced by intervention. The aim of this study is to investigate the effectiveness of Problem Solving Therapy, a group training to improve coping style and quality of life of stroke patients. A randomized trial will be performed to assess the effectiveness of Problem Solving Therapy.

Doel van het onderzoek

After receiving PST, stroke patients will have a more effective coping style followed by a better quality of life.

Onderzoeksopzet

Measurements are taken within three weeks before the intervention, within 10 days after the intervention, 6 months and 12 months after the intervention.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Patients in the treatment condition will receive Problem Solving Therapy (PST), a group training for 8 weeks, in addition to standard care. The therapy teaches patients to solve problems in a systematic way, which we expect to influence coping style and quality of life. Patients in the control condition will receive standard care only.

Contactpersonen

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. First and only stroke;

2. Between 18 and 75 years of age;

3. Being treated in the outpatient phase of rehabilitation;

4. Able to follow a 1 hour groupsession each week;

5. Legally capable.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Progressive neurological disorders;

2. Life expectancy less than 12 months;

3. Insufficient understanding of the Dutch language;

4. Drug or alcohol abuse;

5. Subdural haematoma.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-01-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	200
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	30-08-2010
Soort:	Eerste indiening

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	NL2401
NTR-old	NTR2509
Ander register	NWO : 056-11-010
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A