

The effect of the Progressive Goal Attainment Program (PGAP) on cognitions and perceptions and on work participation of workers with a chronic disease in the Netherlands

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Participating in the Progressive Goal Attainment Program decreases limiting cognitions and perceptions and increases work participation of workers with a chronic disease in the Netherlands.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23042

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

The PGAP-Project

Aandoening

Chronic disease (diseases with a long duration and generally slow progression)

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Amsterdam UMC - AMC

Overige ondersteuning: Instituut Gak

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

- Work participation
 - Current work situation (employed, unemployed, sick-leave)
 - Mean number of working hours
 - Sick leave status (currently on sick-leave, part-time sick-leave)
- Catastrophizing thoughts (Symptom Catastrophizing Scale)

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Previous research indicated that cognitions and perceptions of workers with a chronic disease can limit their work participation. Examples of cognitions and perceptions that can influence work participation are catastrophizing thoughts, expectations regarding return to work, fear-avoidance beliefs and self-efficacy. The Progressive Goal Attainment Program (PGAP) is a Canadian intervention that is focused on changing limiting cognitions and perceptions and stimulating work participation of workers with a chronic disease. PGAP is effective in decreasing catastrophizing thoughts and fear-avoidance beliefs and increasing work participation in Canada and is successfully implemented in the United States, Australia and Africa. However, it is not yet available in the Netherlands and we do not know whether it is effective and feasible to implement it in the Netherlands. The aim of this randomized controlled study, with waiting-list design is to study whether PGAP is effective in changing cognitions and perceptions and increasing work participation of workers with a chronic disease in the Netherlands and to study whether implementing PGAP is feasible in the Netherlands. About thirty participants will be randomized in the intervention group and will participate in PGAP, which consists of a maximum of 10 weekly online sessions with a trained PGAP provider. During the sessions the participants learn about the importance of staying active, planning activities and setting goals. They also learn to be more aware of their cognitions and perceptions in challenging situations and how to cope with challenging situations. Before, during and after participating in the sessions the participants will complete questionnaires with questions about work participation (e.g. work status), catastrophizing thoughts, self-efficacy, workability, return to work expectations, fear-avoidance beliefs, perceived injustice and perceived disability. The effects of PGAP on changing limiting cognitions and perceptions and stimulating work participation will be analysed using General Linear Mixed Model analyses.

Doel van het onderzoek

Participating in the Progressive Goal Attainment Program decreases limiting cognitions and perceptions and increases work participation of workers with a chronic disease in the Netherlands.

Onderzoeksopzet

T0: screening 0 weeks, T1: 4 weeks, T2: 9 weeks, T3: 22 weeks

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Progressive Goal Attainment Program

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Workers with a chronic disease between 18 and 65 year old with frequent (3 x or more) or on long-term sick leave (6 weeks or longer).
- In paid employment.
- They experience functional limitations associated with their mental or physical health complaints.
- The workers have at least one cognition/perception that could limit work participation:
 - catastrophizing thoughts (Score on Symptom Catastrophizing Scale ≥ 6)
 - perceived injustice (Score on Injustice Experience Scale ≥ 18)
 - fear-avoidance beliefs (Score on Tampa Scale for Kinesiophobia ≥ 5)

- disability beliefs (Score on Perceived Disability Index ≥ 21)

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- No limitations on work participation due to chronic health problems
- Participants do not speak Dutch
- Participants cannot read or write

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

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

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-12-2021
Aantal proefpersonen:	60
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nee

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	NL9832
Ander register	METC AMC : 2021_231

Resultaten