

Effect of a new internet-tool on health and sickness absence

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Frequent absenteeism is a problem for employers and employees. The objective of the study is to research the effect of an internet-intervention (with and without consultation with the Occupational Physician) on the frequency of absenteeism

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23059

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

-

Aandoening

Employees with frequent absenteeism. Frequent absenteeism is defined as: (registered) sickness absence 3 or more times per year.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: UMCG

Overige ondersteuning: UMCG Gezondheidswetenschappen, sectie Sociale Geneeskunde

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Frequency of sickness absenteeism (number of times of absenteeism in a period of 1 year)

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale: Frequent absenteeism is a problem for both employer and employee. In order to support employer and employee an internet tool has been developed.

Objective:

The main aim of the study is to compare the effects of the intervention on the frequency of absenteeism. A second aim is to test the effects of the treatment on frequency absence duration, burn-out, engagement and work ability.

Study design:

The study is an RCT with 1 control group and 2 intervention groups (1 with only the internet tool and one with internet tool and consultation with an occupational physician)

Study population:

Employees who were absent 3 or more times in the period between 15 november 2012 and 15 november 2013

Intervention:

The intervention is an internet tool developed based on various tools used within the field of occupational medicine

Main study parameters/endpoints:

The main study parameters are absence frequent, absence duration, burn-out, engagement and work ability

Doel van het onderzoek

Frequent absenteeism is a problem for employers and employees.

The objective of the study is to research the effect of an internet-intervention (with and without consultation with the Occupational Physician) on the frequency of absenteeism

Onderzoeksopzet

1 year (and 2 years) after start of study:

- sickness absence registration of occupational health provider
- UBOS questionnaire (burn-out)
- UWES questionnaire (engagement)
- WAI (1 question): work ability

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Selfmanagement, internet-based tool, with additionally (in the second intervention group) an advisory consult with an occupational physician

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Employees who were 3 or more time absence on sickleave in the period from 15 nov. 2012-15 nov 2013

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Non-dutch reading

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Enkelblind
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	10-12-2013
Aantal proefpersonen:	300
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	13-12-2013
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	NL4157
NTR-old	NTR4316
Ander register	METcUMCG : METc2013/131
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A