The therapeutic effects of physicians' communication style on patients' outcomes.

Gepubliceerd: 25-03-2013 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

The overall goal of this study is to test if the analogue patient paradigm is a valid method to assess the effects of physician-patient communication. More specifically, in Phase I, we aim to test if viewing a role-played interview about a common...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23778

Bron
NTR

Aandoening

This study does not relate to a specific health condition. The subject of the simulation is menstrual pain, but the research relates to the methodology. To assess the effect of different types of communication, healthy women acting as analogue patients are included and randomly assiged to one of the four scripted video-taped consultations.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Prof. dr. J.M. Bensing
PO Box 1568,
3500 BN Utrecht, The Netherlands.
E: j.bensing@nivel.nl
T: +31 30 2729666
Overige ondersteuning: This project was funded by the Spinoza Prize awarded to Prof. dr. J. M. Bensing, PhD by the Dutch Research Counsel (NWO). The NWO was not involved in the research process.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The study's primary parameters are affective, physiological (phase I only) and cognitive responses measured as state anxiety, and outcome expectations about the simulated illness in the interview. The study endpoint is the concordance of these measures between 1) subjects participating in the interview and subjects re-viewing their own interview and 2) between subjects participating in an interview and other participants (not participating in any interview) viewing interviews of others.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Communication between provider and patient is an essential element of medical care with regard to patient outcomes. To assess causal relationship between specified elements in providers' communication and patient outcomes, controlled experiments are needed. One method is to use analogue patients, in which lay people are asked to watch a video consultation and identify with the video patient. However, the validity should yet be established. This study aims to assess whether the 'analogue patient paradigm' is a valid methodology to assess the specific effects of providers' communication on patient outcomes. Therefore, a two-phase partly observational, partly experimental study with a mixed within- and between subjects design will be conducted. In phase I, 30 healthy subjects will participate in a role-played interaction with an interviewer to simulate a medical consultation and subsequently watch their own conversation on video. In phase II, four videos from Phase I will be selected which differ in physician's communication style (showing affect and raising expectations). In a 2x2 experimental design, 320 subjects will watch randomly one out of the four video consultations. In both phases before and after the video-viewing several psychological and physiological (phase I only) will be taken.

Doel van het onderzoek

The overall goal of this study is to test if the analogue patient paradigm is a valid method to assess the effects of physician-patient communication. More specifically, in Phase I, we aim to test if viewing a role-played interview about a common medical problem on video leads to comparable psychological and physiological responses as participating in this role-played consultation. If this is indeed the case, it provides support for testing the effects of different communication styles in medical interaction in a rigorous experimental design where the actual interaction process can be replaced by a video of interaction. The objective of Phase II is to test whether this so-called 'analogue patient paradigm' is a reliable and valid method to

test the effects of different types of communication on subjects’ outcome measures.

Onderzoeksopzet

Participants have to fill in a questionnaire at home aimed to assess their background characteristics. Before the experiment (Timepoint 0), background characteristics are assessed and participants' affective and cognitive responses are measured (resp. using the PANAS and STAI-state, and the IPQ-R). Then participants are randomly allocated to one of the four video consultations. After having seen the video (Timepoint I) participants again complete the PANAS, STAI-S and IPQ-R, and also the QUOTE-COM and CARE to asses communication preferences.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

A two-phase partly observational, partly experimental study with a mixed within- and between subjects design. In
phase I, 30 healthy subjects will participate in a role-played interaction with an interviewer to simulate a medical
consultation and subsequently watch their own conversation on video. In phase II, four videos from Phase I will be
slected which differ in physician's communication style (showing affect and raising expectations). In a 2x2 experimental design, 320 subjects will randomly watch one out of the four video consultations. In both phases before and after the video-viewing several psychological and physiological (phase I only) will be taken.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

PO Box 1568
M. Osch, van
Utrecht 3500 BN
The Netherlands
+31 (0)30 2729632

Wetenschappelijk

PO Box 1568
M. Osch, van
Utrecht 3500 BN
The Netherlands
+31 (0)30 2729632

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Being a women between 18-45 years with sufficient command of Dutch language;

2. Experience with period pain (at least once in the last six months).

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Not in the range between 18-45 years;

2. Inability to have an unaided Dutch conversation;

3. No experience with period pain.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Factorieel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Enkelblind
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-03-2013
Aantal proefpersonen:	320
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	25-03-2013
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	NL3758
NTR-old	NTR3922
Ander register	METC UU : 08-292/O
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A