Experiences and health care needs of women with breast cancer. [Ervaringen en behoefte aan zorg van vrouwen met borstkanker.]

Gepubliceerd: 13-07-2011 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

We hypothesize that higher distress levels will be associated with higher perceived need for and actual use of health care services, and with higher individual health care and work-loss related costs.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23929

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
PINK DIAMOND

Aandoening

borstkanker, mammacarcinoom,
breast cancer

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Department of Medical Psychology Academic Medical Centre
The Netherlands
Overige ondersteuning: Pink Ribbon

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Health care needs;
2. Health care use;
3. Health care costs and work-loss costs of breast cancer patients.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale:

Being confronted with breast cancer may fundamentally disrupt a patient’s life. Newly diagnosed women may experience such elevated distress during or shortly after treatment that referral to psychosocial health care services is warranted. In the long term, breast cancer survivors do not differ from same-age controls of the general population with respect to health status and psychological wellbeing. Nevertheless, breast cancer survivors use more health care services than women from the general population. Additionally, breast cancer patients have more health care costs and work-loss related costs than women from the general population.
The literature on health care use and costs of breast cancer patients is limited. Specifically, it has yet to be determined whether breast cancer patients with clinically relevant levels of psychosocial distress receive the health care they need. Additionally, research is needed to identify breast cancer patients who likely require more extensive health care, and for whom costs will be high. The current project examines associations between distress, health care needs, use, costs and characteristics of breast cancer patients at two points in time: 6 months after diagnosis, and 15 months after diagnosis. This information may be used to tailor psychosocial health care, which may reduce breast cancer patients’ overall health care needs, use, and costs.

Primary objective:

To investigate the association between the psychosocial distress levels of breast cancer patients and their concurrent and future health care needs, health care use, individual health care costs and work-loss costs, as determined at two points in time: 6 months, and 15 months after diagnosis.

Secondary objectives:

1. To document prevalence of and changes in distress levels, distress-related problems, health care needs, use, and costs of breast cancer (assessed 6 months, and 15 months after diagnosis);

2. To determine the extent to which sociodemographic variables, psychological characteristics, enabling, clinical and psychosocial factors are associated with health care needs, use, and costs of breast cancer patients at the two points in time;

3. To determine which health care services should be available to fulfil breast cancer patients' needs at the two points in time.

Country of recruitment: The Netherlands.

Doel van het onderzoek

We hypothesize that higher distress levels will be associated with higher perceived need for and actual use of health care services, and with higher individual health care and work-loss related costs.

Onderzoeksopzet

6 months after diagnosis and 15 months after diagnosis.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

A prospective, multicenter, observational study will be carried out in nine medical centers in the Netherlands. In each center, 100 breast cancer patients will be asked to fill in a questionnaire via the internet or by mail at two points in time, 6 months and 15 months after diagnosis.

The questionnaire will measure sociodemographic and clinical background characteristics, psychosocial distress, perceived health care needs, use of health services, and costs. Additional clinical data will be retrieved via medical record audits.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Department of Medical Psychology
Academic Medical Centre
Meibergdreef 15

D. Lo-Fo-Wong
Amsterdam 1105 AZ
The Netherlands
+31 (0)20 5667112

Wetenschappelijk

Department of Medical Psychology
Academic Medical Centre
Meibergdreef 15
D. Lo-Fo-Wong
Amsterdam 1105 AZ
The Netherlands
+31 (0)20 5667112

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

All newly diagnosed adult female breast cancer patients with primary mamma carcinoma who visit one of nine participating centers are eligible for this study.

Patients may be included up to 6 months after diagnosis, regardless of disease stage or type of treatment.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Patients will be excluded if they:

1. Are younger than 18 years;

2. Are not literate in Dutch;

3. Have a prognosis of 3 months or less;

4. Have recurrent breast cancer.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm

Controle: N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	05-02-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	900
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	13-07-2011
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	NL2843
NTR-old	NTR2985
Ander register	MEC AMC : 09.17.1591
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A