

The use of a 'smart fork' to decelerate eating rate in patients with difficult-to-treat conditions: a single case study

Gepubliceerd: 17-05-2017 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

Vibrotactile feedback from a 'smart' fork reduces the eating rate of a teenage girl suffering from brain damage that causes her not to detect hunger or satiation

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23957

Bron

NTR

Aandoening

fast eating rate, brain damage

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: none

Overige ondersteuning: none

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

- Average eating speed (number of servings per minute)

- Over speed ratio

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The current study examines whether real-time vibrotactile feedback about eating rate delivered by a persuasive technology can alter eating behaviour in the home setting in one teenage girl with brain damage.

Doel van het onderzoek

Vibrotactile feedback from a 'smart' fork reduces the eating rate of a teenage girl suffering from brain damage that causes her not to detect hunger or satiation

Onderzoeksopzet

All primary outcomes will be measured at baseline, directly after the four week training period and at follow-up 2 months later. Secondary outcomes will also be measured at three time points; baseline, after training period and 2 month follow-up.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The current study examines whether real-time vibrotactile feedback about eating rate delivered by a persuasive technology can alter eating behaviour in the home setting in one teenage girl with braindamage. The brain damage renders the participant unable to detect hunger nor satiation and causes her to eat at a very fast rate.

The main aim of the study is to test whether a four-week training period can help this person to adopt a slower eating rate over time. At the beginning of the study, participant completes a baseline survey and we weigh and measure them. Baseline eating rate is assessed during a 7 consecutive day measurement period. During this period, participant will use the fork without any form of feedback. After establishing a baseline measure of eating rate, she will use the fork for a training period of four weeks. After this period, participant uses the fork without any form of feedback another week to establish post-eating rate. Moreover, she completes a survey and are weighed. This measurement is repeated eight weeks later in a two-month follow-up to test for sustainable changes in eating rate.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

PO Box 8611

Sander Hermsen
Utrecht 3503 RP
The Netherlands
+31 (88) 481 36 23

Wetenschappelijk

PO Box 8611

Sander Hermsen
Utrecht 3503 RP
The Netherlands
+31 (88) 481 36 23

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Single case study (n-of-1); one teenage girl from the Netherlands with accident-related brain damage

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

None

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Factorieel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-06-2017
Aantal proefpersonen:	1
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

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	NL6277
NTR-old	NTR6451
Ander register	: Informatie niet aangeleverd door onderzoeker

Resultaten