Research into the impact of spiritual care in Dutch hospitals, nursing homes, and psychiatry

Gepubliceerd: 30-01-2019 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

Patients / clients / residents belonging to the intervention group will report a greater positive difference between their pre- and post-measurement in the PROM score than patients / clients / residents belonging to the control group.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON24703

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
N/A

Aandoening

N/A

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: N/A
Overige ondersteuning: European Research Network of Healthcare Chaplaincy ERICH

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The effect of the work of chaplains in the Netherlands on the basis of PROMs (patient reported outcome measure). To make clear the difference chaplains make on the basis of both quantitative outcome measures (fear, general well-being, mental well-being...) and qualitative outcome measures (how do patients / clients / residents experience the conversation with the chaplain?).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale: There are indications that interventions by chaplains are successful, but these provide little information about interventions in the real life context.
Objective: Measuring the impact of the work of chaplains.
Study design: Quantitative intervention study.
Study population: Patients / clients / residents of a hospital / psychiatry / nursing home or nursing home from the age of 18 respectively.
Intervention (if applicable): Participants from the intervention group receive spiritual care tailored to their needs. The control group receives normal care as offered in the facilities, with the exception of spiritual care because this person did not ask for it or because he / she was not referred to it. Randomization takes place to organize participants in the intervention or control group, after participants could also indicate whether or not they would like a visit from the chaplain.
Main study parameters / endpoints: Patients / clients / residents belonging to the intervention group will report a greater positive difference between their pre- and post-measurement in PROM score than patients / clients / residents belonging to the control group.
This study aims to meet the lack of scientific knowledge about the effects of interventions by chaplains in healthcare institutions. In the present study this concerns the spiritual care of patients / clients / residents in Dutch hospitals, nursing homes and psychiatry. The results of the quantitative prospective study will provide insights into whether or not measurable short-term effects can be observed after having a (group) conversation (whether or not combined with ritual) by chaplains compared to a control group of patients / clients / residents who did not have a (group) conversation.

Doel van het onderzoek

Patients / clients / residents belonging to the intervention group will report a greater positive difference between their pre- and post-measurement in the PROM score than patients / clients / residents belonging to the control group.

Onderzoeksopzet

Three days: day before intervention, day of the intervention, day after the intervention

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Meeting with the chaplain: individual conversation/ group conversation / ritual

Contactpersonen

Publiek

KU Leuven Faculty of Theology and Religious Studies
Prof. Dr. Anne Vandenhoeck

+32 16 32 38 95

Wetenschappelijk

KU Leuven Faculty of Theology and Religious Studies
Prof. Dr. Anne Vandenhoeck

+32 16 32 38 95

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1) Patients / clients / residents of the participating institutions that have been hospitalized for at least three days.
2) Participants has to understand Dutch.
3) Participants must have the opportunity to express themselves in writing or verbally.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1) Persons under 18 years of age
2) Persons with dementia
3) Persons in a terminal phase
4) Persons who are not conscious
5) Persons with aphasia
6) Persons in acute crisis (eg very urgent admission to psychiatry, patients in emergency

care).
7) In the hospitals and the nursing and care homes, people with psychological problems are excluded from the research.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

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

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-03-2019
Aantal proefpersonen:	390
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nee

Toelichting
N/A

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	30-01-2019
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	NL7501
Ander register	KU Leuven, OLVG Amsterdam, MEC-U : W18.207

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A