

Reducing physical restraints in psycho-geriatric nursing home residents.

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It is hypothesized that an educational intervention will lead to a reduction of restraint use in psycho-geriatric nursing home residents.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON25766

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

N/A

Aandoening

Physical restraint use in psycho-geriatric nursing home residents

Ondersteuning

Overige ondersteuning: 1. Zorggroep Meander Oostelijk Zuid-Limburg;
2. Provincie Limburg
3. Universiteit Maastricht

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Restraint prevalence: the percentage of residents observed restrained at any time during the 24-hour period;

2. Restraint intensity: the number of times in four observations that a particular residents is restrained;

3. Restraint types: restraint types used in residents;

4. Multiple restraint: the number of different restraint types used per resident recorded during the four observations.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Physical restraints are still frequently used in nursing home residents despite growing evidence for the ineffectiveness and negative consequences of these methods. Therefore, reduction of physical restraint use is very important. The aim of the study is to investigate whether an educational intervention has an effect on the use of physical restraints in psycho-geriatric nursing home resident. A cluster randomized trial is applied to 15 psycho-geriatric nursing home wards (n=400 residents with dementia). The wards were assigned at random to either educational intervention (8 wards) or control status (7 wards). At baseline, 1 month, 4 months and 8 months post-intervention, restraint status was observed and residents' characteristics, like mobility, cognitive status and fall incidence, were determined by using the Minimum Data Set (MDS) version 2.1 and the accident registration form. Organizational characteristics, like workload of nurses and FTE were determined by questionnaires and examination of registration systems of the nursing homes.

Doel van het onderzoek

It is hypothesized that an educational intervention will lead to a reduction of restraint use in psycho-geriatric nursing home residents.

Onderzoeksopzet

N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The educational intervention consists of an educational programme combined with consultation with a nurse specialist. The educational intervention is designed to comply with the decision-making process concerning restraint use defined in a Dutch guideline for restraint use in care situations and to cause nurses to embrace a philosophy of restraint-free care and be familiar with techniques of individualized care. Nurses in the experimental group attended the educational programme on restraint use. Furthermore, consultation with a nurse specialist was introduced on the experimental wards. There was no educational intervention in the control group and residents received the normal care.

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Psycho-geriatric nursing home residents.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Nursing home residents suffering from Korsakov's disease or psychiatric diseases are excluded.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Actieve controle groep

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-09-2003
Aantal proefpersonen:	400
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	04-04-2006
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	NL592

Register

NTR-old

Ander register

ISRCTN

ID

NTR648

: N/A

ISRCTN10117742

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

Huizing AR, Hamers JPH, Gulpers MJM, Berger MPF. Short-term effects of an educational intervention on physical restraint use: a pilot study. Submitted for publication. BMC Geriatr. 2006 Oct 26;6:17.