

Group training for patients with Unexplained Physical Symptoms.

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The cognitive behavioural group training: 1. increases quality of life; 2. decreases direct costs due to health care utilization; 3. decreases indirect costs due to productivity loss; 4. decreases overall psychological distress.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON25959

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

TOLK (Training Onverklaarde Lichamelijke Klachten)

Aandoening

1. Unexplained Physical Symptoms
2. Undifferentiated Somatoform Disorder
3. Chronic Pain Disorder
4. Somatoform Disorders

Onverklaarde Lichamelijke Klachten
Ongedifferentieerde Somatoforme Stoornis
Pijnstoornis
Somatoforme Stoornissen

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: drs. J. Lamé, Board of Directors
Riagg Rijnmond
Westhavenkade 85
3133 AV Vlaardingse

The Netherlands

Prof. dr. J. Passchier, supervisor of the Ph.D.student
Erasmus MC
Department of Medical Psychology and Psychotherapy
PO Box 2040
3000 CA Rotterdam
The Netherlands
Overige ondersteuning: self-financing research

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcome is effectiveness of the group training. This effectiveness is operationalised with quality of life. Quality of life is measured with the 36-item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36), which is administered at baseline, after the group therapy/waiting list, 3 months after the group training and one year after the group training.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

After medical examination, physicians classify 20 to 74% of patients' symptoms as Unexplained Physical Symptoms (UPS). When UPS persists, cognitive-behavioural therapy may be considered. The cognitive-behavioural therapy based on the consequences model, in which various forms of psychosocial stress are labelled as consequences rather than causes of UPS, has shown to be more acceptable for patients than a therapy based on a causal model. Eighty percent of the patients with UPS accepted an individual therapy based on this model and effectiveness has been shown when applied in secondary medical care, while only 10% of the mental health referrals leads to treatment. However, when the applicability of this model is examined in primary medical care, the high acceptance showed a drastic drop. We modified the implementation of the consequences model into a standardized training program conducted by Riagg Rijnmond, a mental health institution. In this modified program, we standardised the protocol for the individual therapy suitable for patients' personal needs into a group training, in which the consequences model is used bottom-up instead of top-down. We assume that this innovative implementation is acceptable to patients, as it legitimates the existence of consequences, in other words, the patients are exonerated. The objective of this randomised controlled study is to assess applicability and (cost-)effectiveness of this particular cognitive behavioural group training. If we show that this group training is applicable and (cost-)effective, more patients with UPS could be served on a

(cost-)effective basis.

Doel van het onderzoek

The cognitive behavioural group training:

1. increases quality of life;
2. decreases direct costs due to health care utilization;
3. decreases indirect costs due to productivity loss;
4. decreases overall psychological distress.

Onderzoeksopzet

T1: baseline assessment;

(inclusion: up to September 2008);

T2: assessment after training/waiting list;

T3: assessment three month after training;

T4: assesement one year after training.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The experimental condition is a cognitive behavioural group training consisting of thirteen ad verbatim protocollised weekly sessions of two hours each.

The control condition is a waiting list.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Age between 18 and 65 years;
2. being able to speak, read and write Dutch;
3. at least 6 months duration of the Unexplained Physical Symptoms (UPS);
4. UPS can be classified as DSM-IV-TR Undifferentiated Somatoform Disorder or Pain Disorder;
5. written informed consent.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Undifferentiated Somatoform Disorder or Chronic Pain Disorder is not the principal DSM-IV-

TR classification;

2. UPS is not the principal somatic disease;

3. handicaps like cognitive mental impairment and blindness hinder the patient to participate in the training.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Actieve controle groep

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	17-02-2005
Aantal proefpersonen:	140
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	01-01-2009
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	NL1538
NTR-old	NTR1609
Ander register	METC Erasmus MC : MEC-2004-191
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A