

# Depression in chronically ill elderly.

Gepubliceerd: 21-06-2005 Laatste bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

MPI will reduce levels of depression and will increase their quality of life, while reducing health care-related costs in chronically ill elderly people with a depressed mood.

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving gestopt
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON27042

### Bron

NTR

### Verkorte titel

DELTA (Depression in Elderly with Long-Term Afflictions)

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

## Uitkomstmaten

### Primaire uitkomstmaten

Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) assessed at baseline and at 3, 6 and 12 months after inclusion, <br>

cost-effectiveness and cost-utility assessed using cost-diaries and the EuroQol at baseline and at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months after inclusion.

## Toelichting onderzoek

### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Using a randomised clinical-economic trial, it will be examined whether or not a minimal psychological intervention can diminish reports of depression, reduce health care-related

costs, and stabilise or improve the underlying health status in diabetes and COPD patients. Analysis according to “intention to treat” principle.

The intervention group receives MPI, that is based on principles of cognitive behavioural therapy and self-management. This intervention is administered by a trained nurse. In 2 to 10 meetings, patients learn how to deal with the consequences of chronic illness in daily life, by changing the patient’s cognitions and providing self-management support. The control group receives usual care.

### **Doel van het onderzoek**

MPI will reduce levels of depression and will increase their quality of life, while reducing health care-related costs in chronically ill elderly people with a depressed mood.

### **Onderzoeksopzet**

N/A

### **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

Minimal psychological intervention (MPI) vs care as usual.

## **Contactpersonen**

### **Publiek**

University Maastricht (UM), Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Health Care Studies,  
Section Medical Sociology  
P.O. Box 616  
J.Th.M. Eijk, van  
Universiteitssingel 40  
Maastricht 6200 MD  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)43 3882283

### **Wetenschappelijk**

University Maastricht (UM), Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Health Care Studies,  
Section Medical Sociology  
P.O. Box 616  
J.Th.M. Eijk, van  
Universiteitssingel 40  
Maastricht 6200 MD

## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Established diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus Type II or COPD;
2. age 60 years and over;
3. community dwelling;
4. minor depression or mild and moderate categories of major depression according to MINI and Hamilton-criteria (DSM-IV), completed informed consent.

### Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Treatment with antidepressants;
2. severe category of major depression;
3. major psychiatric problems;
4. current psychosocial/psychiatric treatment;
5. serious cognitive problems (demential syndrome);
6. on waiting list for nursing home;
7. bedridden;
8. recent loss of spouse (< 3 months);
9. non Dutch-speaking.

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

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

### Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	15-07-2003
Aantal proefpersonen:	360
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	21-06-2005
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

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
NTR-new	NL43
NTR-old	NTR70
Ander register	: ZONMW registration number: 945-03-047
ISRCTN	ISRCTN92331982

## Resultaten

### Samenvatting resultaten

N/A