

Parental variables affecting parent competence and acceptability of elimination disorder treatment procedures.

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Parents of a child with DUI/NFI experience higher stress levels, reduced self-efficacy, and reduced parental coping. The treatment of DUI/NFI of the child increases the self-efficacy and parental coping of parents and it decrease parental stress.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON28131

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

TBA

Aandoening

Day-time urinary incontinence (DUI) and non-retentive faecal incontinence (NFI)

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: SeysCentra

Overige ondersteuning: SeysCentra

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The scores on each questionnaire during pre-test.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Research questions

Which levels of stress, self-efficacy and parental coping, do parents of a child with DUI/NFI experience? What is the effect of the incontinence treatment on parental stress, parental self-efficacy, coping, parental competence and acceptability of treatment? What is the effect of the incontinence treatment on parental competence and acceptability, controlled for parental stress, parental self-efficacy and parental coping?

Study design

Longitudinal research

Participant characteristics and setting

Parents of a child with enuresis/encopresis. Participants are the parents of the participants receiving treatment at the centre (57 participants in total).

Procedures

Informed consent of parents will be obtained. To explore parent variables, pre-tests and post-tests will be conducted. Parents of trainees in study 1, 2 and 3 or parents of children receiving treatment at the centre will be asked to fill out questionnaires during the baseline phase (i.e., pre-training) and follow-up phase (i.e., post-training).

Measures and materials

To measure parental stress, the Dutch version of the Parental Stress Index (i.e., Nijmeegse Ouderlijke Stress Index [NOSIK], De Brock, Vermulst, Gerris, & Abidin, 1992) will be used. Parental competence and coping will be measured using the Questionnaires Family and Upbringing (i.e., Vragenlijsten Gezin en Opvoeding [VG&O], Vermulst, Kroes, De Meyer, Van Leeuwen, & Veerman, 2011). Oosterman and Schuengel (2008) used a Dutch translation of the Self-Efficacy in the Nurturing Role (SENR) (Pedersen, Bryan, Huffman, & Del Carmen, 1989), a questionnaire to measure self-confidence of mothers with a new-born child. The SENR will be evaluated on its use for the present study. To measure acceptability of components of toileting procedures a social validity questionnaire will be developed.

Strategy of analyses

To answer the first research question 'what is the effect of the incontinence treatment on parental stress, parental self-efficacy, coping, parental competence and acceptability of the treatment', a paired sample t-tests will be completed (Field, 2013). This entails that five t-test will be completed, one for each dependent variable. Bonferroni will be used to correct for multiple testing on the same sample of data. In order to determine the effect of the covariates and to answer the research question: "What is the effect of the incontinence treatment on parental competence and acceptability, controlled for parental stress, parental self-efficacy and parental coping", a repeated measures ANCOVA will be completed. Specifically, 2 ANCOVA's will be completed for each variable with a Bonferroni correction.

Finally, the research question 'Which levels of stress, self-efficacy and parental coping, do parents of a child with DUI/NFI experience?' will be answered by completing a descriptive analysis. A one sample t-test will be completed for each variable in order to descriptively state the average scores, standard deviations and ranges of the scores of the sample population on the dependent variables. When applicable, a t-test will be conducted to analyse if the results differ significantly compared to a reference group. This will solely be completed if the scores are available in the manual of the questionnaire (i.e., De Brock, Vermulst, Gerris, & Abidin, 1992; Vermulst, Kroes, De Meyer, Van Leeuwen, & Veerman, 2011), due to the complexity of creating a reference group for this specific research project. Statistical analyses will be executed using IBM SPSS Statistics Version 25.

Power calculation

The sample size of study 5 has been determined by completing a power analysis.

A paired sample t-test (pre-test and post-test scores as the pair) will be conducted. Five different paired sample t-tests will be conducted pertaining to the following variables: parental competence, acceptability, stress level, self-efficacy, and parental coping. Due to multiple testing being a concern, a Bonferroni correction will be applied. A power estimation (G*power V. 3.1.9.4) indicated that a paired sample t-test test with a medium effect size, $f = .5$, $\alpha = .01$ and power = .80, requires a total sample size of 51 participants. To compensate for the drop-out the sample size was adjusted to 57.

Doel van het onderzoek

Parents of a child with DUI/NFI experience higher stress levels, reduced self-efficacy, and reduced parental coping. The treatment of DUI/NFI of the child increases the self-efficacy and parental coping of parents and it decrease parental stress.

Onderzoeksopzet

Questionnaires will be completed pre- and post-training of DUI/NFI.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

In order to measure parental stress, the Dutch version of the Parental Stress Index (i.e., Nijmeegse Ouderlijke Stress Index [NOSIK], De Brock, Vermulst, Gerris, & Abidin, 1992) will be used. Parental competence and coping will be measured using the Questionnaires Family and Upbringing (i.e., Vragenlijsten Gezin en Opvoeding [VG&O], Vermulst, Kroes, De Meyer, Van Leeuwen, & Veerman, 2011). Oosterman and Schuengel (2008) used a Dutch translation of the Self-Efficacy in the Nurturing Role (SENR) (Pedersen, Bryan, Huffman, & Del Carmen, 1989), a questionnaire to measure self-confidence of mothers with a new-born child. The SENR will be evaluated on its use for the present study. To measure acceptability of components of toileting procedures a social validity questionnaire will be developed.

Contactpersonen

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Participants are the parents of the participants of study 1, 2, and 3 and parents of children receiving treatment at the treatment centre.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Parents of children not receiving standaard treatment at the centre

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
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:	01-02-2022
Aantal proefpersonen:	57
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

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	NL8973
Ander register	ECSW Radboud University : ECSW-2021-151R2

Resultaten