The effect of communication on pain

Gepubliceerd: 22-08-2016 Laatst bijgewerkt: 19-03-2025

More specifically, the goals of this research project are in subsequent order: 1. To examine whether adult patients following tonsillectomy in the enhanced outcome expectancy condition will experience less pain (and other outcomes), compared to...

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON28669

Bron Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel NA

Aandoening

tonsillectomy, removal of tonsils (in Dutch: tonsillectomie, verwijderen van keelamandelen)

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: NIVEL / Recipient SPINOZA award, Prof dr JM Bensing **Overige ondersteuning:** Supported by the Spinoza Prize from the Dutch Research Council (NWO) awarded to Prof dr JM Bensing

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Pain intensity: Patients; pain will be assessed on the basis of Numeric Rating Scale (NRS).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Background of the study:

Placebo effects are true biopsychological effects that arise from the overall clinical context. Placebo effects can be attributed to several mechanisms, such as expectancy manipulation and empathy provision by means of the practitioners;⁻ communication. The latter mechanism has received little attention in the literature so far. Moreover, the distinct effects of both mechanisms are unclear from current clinical studies. In previous experimental studies we have started to disentangle both mechanisms in highly controlled settings, but there is a need to test and potentially validate these mechanisms in the clinical setting of doctor-patient communication research.

Objective of the study:

The aim of this study is to determine the separate and combined effects of expectancy manipulation and empathy

manipulation during pre- and post-operative tonsillectomy analgesia care on clinical adult patients;⁻ outcomes (main

outcome measures is pain perception).

More specifically, the goals of this research project are in subsequent order:

1. To examine whether adult patients following tonsillectomy in the enhanced outcome expectancy condition will

experience less pain (and other outcomes), compared to patients in the standard condition.

2. To examine whether adult patients following tonsillectomy in the enhanced empathy communication condition will

experience less pain (and other outcomes) compared to patients in the standard empathy communication condition.

3. To examine the interaction effects of the different levels of outcome expectancy and empathy on adult patients; $\bar{}$

experiences of pain and other outcomes.

Study design:

A four-arm (2x2 design) single-blind randomized controlled trial will be conducted at nursing wards. Nurses who provide pre- and post-operative (analgesic) care to adult patients undergoing tonsillectomy will systematically manipulate their communication. Patients will be randomly assigned to one of the 4 arms, which vary in the induction of expectations (standard vs enhanced), and (the level of) nurses;⁻ communication of empathy/affect (standard vs enhanced).

Study population:

Patients who are scheduled for tonsillectomy in daycare, ¡Ý18 years of age, speaking and understanding of the Dutch language, having mental capacity.

Intervention (if applicable):

Patients are randomly assigned to 1 of the 4 groups:

1) enhanced empathy + enhanced expectations

2) enhanced exmpathy + standard expectations

3) standard empathy + enhanced expectations

4) standard empathy + standard expectations.

In each group the communication of the nurses will be in line with group assignment.

The standard medical care will be the same for all patients.

Primary study parameters/outcome of the study:

Pain intensity: Patients; pain will be assessed on the basis of Numeric Rating Scale (NRS).

Secundary study parameters/outcome of the study (if applicable):

Pain related: e.g. Pain expectations, overal benefit of analgesia, analgesic dosage, analgesic request, general pain evaluation, general experiences/expectations/attitudes medications, general reporting of

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pain, perceived expectation.

Psychosocial: e.g. perceived empathy, state anxiety, mood, satisfaction, general evaluations regarding hospitalization,

attitudes towards medication.

Data from medical record: e.g. medical background data. Adherence to communication manipulation protocol (via taped interactions).

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness (if applicable):

Patients will complete until day 3 extra questionnaires, which will take in total approximately 50 minutes (prehospitalization

(approx 20 min); post-operation (approx 5min), day 2 post-hospitalization (approx 5 min), day 3 study end (approx 20 min). Participants receive usual care with regard to surgery, analgesic therapy and postoperative

treatment. The communication manipulation will be provided on top of the standard care. Although practitioners

communication is deliberately manipulated, we will ensure the communication manipulation will not be harmful for

patients nor will it affect the psychological integrity of patients.

Doel van het onderzoek

More specifically, the goals of this research project are in subsequent order:

1. To examine whether adult patients following tonsillectomy in the enhanced outcome expectancy condition will experience less pain (and other outcomes), compared to patients in the standard condition.

2. To examine whether adult patients following tonsillectomy in the enhanced empathy communication condition will

experience less pain (and other outcomes) compared to patients in the standard empathy communication condition.

3. To examine the interaction effects of the different levels of outcome expectancy and empathy on adult patients; a speciences of pain and other outcomes.

Onderzoeksopzet

Data is collected at several timepoints (not all outcomes are collected at all timepoints):

- Pre-hospitalization

- During hospitalization (pre-peri- and post-operation)

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- Post-hospitalization: day 2
- Post hospitalization: day 3

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Patients are randomly assigned to 1 of the 4 groups:

- 1) enhanced empathy + enhanced expectations
- 2) enhanced exmpathy + standard expectations
- 3) standard empathy + enhanced expectations
- 4) standard empathy + standard expectations.

In each group the communication of the nurses will be in line with group assignment.

The standard medical care will be the same for all patients.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Postbus 1568 Liesbeth Vliet, van Otterstraat 118-124 Utrecht 3500 BN The Netherlands +31 (0)30 2729632

Wetenschappelijk

Postbus 1568 Liesbeth Vliet, van Otterstraat 118-124 Utrecht 3500 BN The Netherlands +31 (0)30 2729632

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Scheduled for tonsillectomy in daycare
- ¡Ý18 years of age
- Speaking and understanding of the Dutch language
- Having mental capacity

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

At study start (during inclusion process):

- Not scheduled for tonsillectomy in daycare
- <18 years of age
- Not speaking and understanding of the Dutch language

- Lacking mental capacity (cognitive decline, dementia). During study:

- Patients who experience a post-operative bleeding will be excluded.

- The health professionals involved and investigators can decide to withdraw a subject from the study for urgent

medical reasons (e.g. if patients are not discharged on the day of operation due to complications).

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

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Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	22-08-2016
Aantal proefpersonen:	128
Туре:	Werkelijke startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische	beoordeling
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Positief advies	
Datum:	22-08-2016
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 45805 Bron: ToetsingOnline Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register
NTR-new
NTR-old
ССМО
OMON

ID NL5839 NTR5994 NL55225.041.16 NL-OMON45805

Resultaten