

Screening for scoliosis: To what degree (In what extend) of scoliosis parents recognize a deformity of the spine

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Primary hypothesis: When the external characteristics of scoliosis become more visible, parents will recognize a scoliosis more quickly. Secondary hypothesis: A brief instruction on the external characteristics of scoliosis will parents help in...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Anders
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	-

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON29411

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

ScoliScreen

Aandoening

Scoliosis, Adolescent idiopathic scoliosis, AIS, Sceening

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: OLVG

Overige ondersteuning: OLVG

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

To evaluate in which extend of scoliosis parents recognize a deformity of the back.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Scoliosis is a condition that causes the spine to curve sideways. And while there are several different types of scoliosis that affect children and adolescents, the most common is idiopathic scoliosis, which means the exact cause of the condition is not known. For years, routine scoliosis screening has been controversial with studies both supporting and discouraging efforts. However, the 2013, multi-center National Institutes of Health (NIH)-funded study, Bracing in Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis Trial (BrAIST), documented significant success in preventing spinal curve progression and surgery in children who were screened, diagnosed, and treated with a custom brace. The BrAIST study provided high quality evidence that bracing for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis can decrease the rate of progression of spinal curve to the surgical level. Early detection of scoliosis is essential to identifying patients who may benefit from the use of a spinal brace.

Doel van het onderzoek

Primary hypothesis: When the external characteristics of scoliosis become more visible, parents will recognize a scoliosis more quickly.

Secondary hypothesis:

A brief instruction on the external characteristics of scoliosis will parents help in recognizing scoliosis more quickly

Onderzoeksopzet

On one moment parent will make a questionnaire. They will see forty pictures of children from behind with and without scoliosis. Different kind and degree of scoliosis will be shown. They have to answer if they recognize a spinal deformity. After forty pictures, the parents will get an instruction on the external characteristics of scoliosis. After the instruction the parents will see the same pictures again and they have to answer again if they recognize a spinal deformity.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

a brief instruction on of (to) the external characteristics of scoliosis

Contactpersonen

Publiek

[default]
The Netherlands

Wetenschappelijk

[default]
The Netherlands

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Adults with children between 25 and 50 years.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Adults without a working knowledge of Dutch.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland
Status: Anders
(Verwachte) startdatum: 11-01-2016
Aantal proefpersonen: 300
Type: Onbekend

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies
Datum: 15-08-2016
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	NL5777
NTR-old	NTR6060
Ander register	MEC OLVG : WO 15.172

Resultaten