

Chronic Pain Self-Management (PSM) for the elderly

Submission date 20/05/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 28/07/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 31/07/2008	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
5 RO1 NR007787-02

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

PSM Study

Study objectives

The primary goal of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of a pain self-management group intervention (SMG), as compared with a control condition (BOOK), in decreasing physical disability, pain, pain-related interference with activities, and depression in older retirement community residents with chronic pain. The hypotheses are as follows:

1. At post-treatment and each follow-up, participants assigned to SMG, as compared with participants assigned to BOOK, will report less physical disability (primary outcome), and lower pain intensity, pain-related interference with activities, and depressive symptom severity (secondary outcomes)
2. Participants assigned to SMG, as compared with participants assigned to BOOK, will show greater pre- to post-treatment increases in self-efficacy and use of adaptive pain coping strategies and greater decreases in catastrophizing. Significant differences between SMG and BOOK groups in pain-related beliefs and coping strategies will be maintained at 6-month and 1-year follow-ups.
3. Pre- to post-treatment changes in specific pain-related beliefs (catastrophizing, self-efficacy) and coping strategies (Chronic Pain Coping Inventory subscales) will be associated significantly with changes in physical and social functioning, pain intensity, and depression over the same period among SMG participants. These changes in beliefs and coping strategies will be maintained at 6-month and 1-year follow-ups.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Participant information sheet**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Chronic pain

Interventions

After all participants from a facility have completed the baseline questionnaires, the facility is randomised to receive either the BOOK or the SMG.

SMG intervention:

This consists of seven weekly 90-minute group sessions. The SMG group facilitator telephones each participant at 12, 16, 22, and 30 weeks after the final group session. During the booster phone calls, facilitators inquire about pain and functioning, current pain management plans, and successes and obstacles in meeting pain management goals, as well as provide encouragement and assistance in problem-solving obstacles encountered in pain management.

BOOK intervention:

Participants receive a copy of The Chronic Pain Workbook, 2nd Edition. Facilitators telephone participants 1 and 4 weeks after participants receive the workbook. BOOK participants receive follow-up phone calls at the same intervals to control for attention.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Roland-Morris Disability Questionnaire (RMDQ)

Secondary outcome measures

1. Brief Pain Inventory (BPI)
2. Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS)

Overall study start date

01/01/2004

Completion date

01/01/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Adults 65 years or older
2. Non-cancer musculoskeletal pain greater than three months duration that interferes with daily activities
3. Can read and comprehend questionnaires in English
4. No or minimal cognitive impairment
5. Have not had surgery within the past six months
6. Do not have surgery planned in the next six months

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Senior

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

273

Key exclusion criteria

Current, active cancer

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2004

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United States of America

Study participating centre

550 16th Ave

Seattle

United States of America

98122

Sponsor information

Organisation

NIH/National Institute of Nursing Research (USA)

Sponsor details

Bldg. 45, Rm 3AN12

45 Center Drive

MSC 6300

Bethesda

United States of America

20892-6300

Sponsor type

Government

ROR

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institutes of Health (NIH) (USA) (ref: 5 RO1 NR007787-02)

Alternative Name(s)

Institutos Nacionales de la Salud, US National Institutes of Health, NIH

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United States of America

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol article	Protocol	30/07/2004		Yes	No
Results article	Descriptive study results	08/11/2005		Yes	No
Results article	RCT results	15/08/2008		Yes	No