# Evaluation of a website for parents of children with juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Submission date	Recruitment status  No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered			
05/11/2015		☐ Protocol			
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan			
05/11/2015	Completed	[X] Results			
<b>Last Edited</b> 25/03/2024	<b>Condition category</b> Musculoskeletal Diseases	Individual participant data			
23/03/202 <del>4</del>	Mascaloskeleral Diseases				

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Arthritis is a common condition which causes pain, stiffness and swelling (inflammation) in the joints. Arthritis is usually associated with older people, but it can also affect children. Most cases of arthritis in children are known as juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA), because the cause is not known (idiopathic). In order to be diagnosed with JIA, one or more joints must be inflamed for more than 6 weeks, in a child under the age of 16. The condition can cause considerable pain and distress to the child however it also has a significant impact on their family. It can be incredibly stressful for parents having to be faced with their child's pain and physical difficulties. The treatment of JIA is often complex, involving a number of different medications, hospital visits and physiotherapy, and some parents find it difficult to manage all of these aspects. There is a great deal of information available on the internet which can help parents to understand more about JIA. There is however a lack of resources which help parents to deal with the daily issues that they and their children could face. "WebParC" is a specially designed website which aims to help teach parents ways to cope, lowing their stress levels and improving their child's wellbeing. The aim of this study is to find out whether using this web-based tool can help to lower stress levels in parents who have children suffering from JIA.

## Who can participate?

Adults who have a child that has been diagnosed with JIA within the last six months.

## What does the study involve?

Parents are randomly allocated to one of two groups. Those in the first group are given access to WebParC for the 12 months of the study. Their child also receives their normal medical care throughout this time. Parents in the second group are not given any access to WebParC however their child continues to receive their normal medical care. At the start of the study, and then again after 4 and 12 months, parents are asked to complete a number of questionnaires designed to measure their stress levels, how well they are coping with their child's illness and how well they fell that their child is coping. Those that have access to the website will also complete questions regarding website usage.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? If the website is effective, participants may benefit from enhanced parental ability to manage their child's JIA, which will reduce parental stress and improve their children's quality of life. There are no known risks of taking part in the study.

Where is the study run from?
Approximately 16 children's hospitals and clinics across England (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? July 2015 to September 2019

Who is funding the study? National Institute for Health Research (UK)

Who is the main contact? Miss Sarrah Peerbux

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Public

#### Contact name

Miss Sarrah Peerbux

#### Contact details

School of Health Sciences City University of London 10 Northampton Square London United Kingdom EC1V 0HB

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

**Secondary identifying numbers** 19872

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Assessment of a web-based tool for parents of children with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA) coupled with standard care versus standard care alone: A randomised controlled trial

#### **Acronym**

WebParC

#### **Study objectives**

The aim of this study is to investigate the benefits of having access to the WebParC in combination with standard care when compared to standard care alone. The study help to determine the value of making an authorised website available on a larger scale and encouraging parents to access it as part of managing their child's condition.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

London Bridge Research Ethics Committee, 14/10/2013, ref: 13/LO/0288

#### Study design

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Treatment

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Other

## Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Children, Musculoskeletal disorders; Subtopic: All Diagnoses, Musculoskeletal (all Subtopics); Disease: All Diseases, Studies involving Children and Adolescents

#### Interventions

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two groups:

Group 1: Participants are given access to a specifically designed website (WebParC) for parents of children with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis for a period of 12 months, in addition to their child's normal clinical care. WebParC has been systematically developed with healthcare professionals and parents of children with JIA to provide techniques for dealing with the daily issues in JIA. Group 2: Participants continue with standard care alone for the 12 month study period and are not given access to the web-based tool.

At baseline, 4 and 12 months, participants complete a number of questionnaires to assess their stress levels, how their are coping and their child's wellbeing.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Primary outcome measure

Parental Stress is measured using the Paediatric Inventory for Parents (PIP) questionnaire at baseline, 4 and 12 months.

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Parent effectiveness in managing their child's healthcare is assessed using the Effective Consumer Scale Adapted (EC17-A) at baseline, 4 and 12 months
- 2. Parent self-efficacy in managing their child's arthritis is assessed using the Parent's Arthritis Self-Efficacy Scale (PASE) at baseline, 4 and 12 months
- 3. Parent coping is assessed using the Brief COPE at baseline, 4 and 12 months
- 4. Parent mood is assessed with the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) at baseline, 4 and 12 months
- 5. Parent satisfaction with healthcare is assessed with the Client Evaluation of Service Questionnaire (CESQ) at baseline, 4 and 12 months
- 6. Child health-related quality of life is assessed with the parent administered version of the Child Health Questionnaire PF50 (CHQ-PF50) at baseline, 4 and 12 months
- 7. Healthcare utilization is assessed by recording all contacts at the trial sites and with the Client Service Receipt Inventory (CSRI) questionnaire at baseline, 4 and 12 months
- 8. Dose-response relationship between the level of website usage and the primary and secondary outcomes, is determined by analysing website-based usage data at 12 months
- 9. Website usage is measured for the intervention group only at 4 and 12 months

#### Added 15/11/2016:

Process evaluation:

- 1. Illness beliefs in parents will be measured using the Brief Illness Perceptions Questionnaire (BIPQ) at baseline, 4 and 12 months
- 2. Acceptability will measured within a qualitative interview study using an topic guide based on an acceptability framework, on a small sample of parents from the intervention group (around 16 parents), randomly selected and invited to take part at 4 months
- 3. Website satisfaction and usage data will be assessed as part of the process evaluation by a satisfaction feedback questionnaire, administered to the intervention group at 4 and 12 months post randomisation
- 4. Context will be assessed by undertaking a survey assessing standard care across recruiting sites, and a survey of Clinical Nurse Specialists to give an overview of care packages delivered to patients and their families

## Overall study start date

01/07/2015

## Completion date

30/09/2019

## **Eligibility**

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Parents of children who have been newly diagnosed (within 6 months) with JIA according to internationally agreed criteria (Int. League against Rheumatism ILAR)
- 2. Aged 18 years or over
- 3. Ability to understand written and spoken English

## Participant type(s)

Other

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

Planned Sample Size: 200; UK Sample Size: 200; Description:

The standard deviation of scores on the EC-

17 is expected to be 17. Therefore, 79 households (118 parents) per groupwill be sufficient to dete

#### Total final enrolment

220

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Identifiable psychosis or dementia in parents
- 2. Major problems with literacy making the completion of the questionnaires impossible
- 3. Too likely to be distressed by the study as judged by senior members of clinical staff

## Date of first enrolment

01/01/2016

#### Date of final enrolment

30/06/2018

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

## Study participating centre Great Ormond Street Hospital

**Great Ormond Street** 

London United Kingdom WC1N 3JH

## Study participating centre Royal Manchester Children's Hospital

Oxford Road Manchester United Kingdom M13 9WL

## Study participating centre New Cross Hospital

Royal Wolverhampton NHS Trust Wolverhampton Road Wolverhampton United Kingdom WV10 0QP

## Study participating centre University Hospital of North Staffordshire

Newcastle Road Stoke on Trent United Kingdom ST4 6QG

## Study participating centre Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital

Colney Lane Norwich United Kingdom NR4 7UY

## Study participating centre Alder Hey Children's Hospital

E Prescot Rd Liverpool United Kingdom L14 5AB

# Study participating centre Birmingham Children's Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

Steelhouse Lane Birmingham United Kingdom B4 6NH

## Study participating centre Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust

Western Bank Sheffield United Kingdom S10 2TH

## Study participating centre University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire

Clifford Bridge Road Coventry United Kingdom CV2 2DX

## Study participating centre Great North Children's Hospital

Royal Victoria Infirmary Victoria Wing Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE1 4LP

## Study participating centre Leeds Children's Hospital

Leeds Teaching Hospital Clarendon Wing Leeds General Infirmary Leeds United Kingdom LS1 3EX

## Study participating centre

### **Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre**

Oxford University Hospitals Windmill Road Headington Oxford United Kingdom OX3 7HE

## Study participating centre Southampton Children's Hospital

119 Tremona Road Southampton United Kingdom SO16 6HU

## Study participating centre Addenbrooke's Hosptial

Hills Road Cambridge United Kingdom CB2 0QQ

## Study participating centre Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital

Gobowen Oswestry United Kingdom SY10 7AG

## Study participating centre Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital

Evolution Road Shrewsbury United Kingdom SY3 8XQ

# Sponsor information

Organisation

#### City University London

#### Sponsor details

Centre for Health Services Research Northampton Square London England United Kingdom EC1V 0HB

#### Sponsor type

University/education

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/04489at23

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Government

#### **Funder Name**

National Institute for Health Research

## Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

### **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

## **Funding Body Subtype**

National government

#### Location

**United Kingdom** 

## **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication of a study protocol paper in June 2016 and results data in January 2020.

## Intention to publish date

31/01/2020

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

## IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

## Study outputs

Output type Details		Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient- facing?
<u>Abstract</u> <u>results</u>	results presented at EULAR	01/06 /2020	14/09 /2020	No	No
<u>Results</u> <u>article</u>		12/05 /2022	16/05 /2022	Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06 /2023	No	No
Results article	Economic evaluation of a trial exploring the effects of a web-based support tool for parents of children with juvenile idiopathic arthritis	22/03 /2024	25/03 /2024	Yes	No