The correlation between the quality of life using the World Health Organization Quality of Life Assessment questionnaire (WHOQOL-BREF) and Glycated Haemoglobin (HbA1c) in patients with diabetes

| Submission date 24/05/2018 | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | Prospectively registered Protocol |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Registration date 05/06/2018 | Overall study status Completed | [] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results |
| Last Edited 31/12/2019 | Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine | [] Individual participant data |

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Patients with diabetes have a lower quality of life compared with individuals without diabetes in the same age group, and the quality of life in diabetes patients continues to deteriorate with disease progression and complications. Diabetes imposes a considerable economic burden on the society as a whole, and on individual patients and their families. Reduced quality of life in diabetes patients through disability, diabetes complications and loss of productivity may negatively influence economic progress. Better quality of life may also improve adherence to diabetes therapy and also may lead to better glucose control and fewer complications. This study will examine the correlation between glucose control and the WHOQOL-BREF quality of life score and also the relationship between the quality of life score and the Hba1C value.

Who can participate? Patients aged 18 to 80 with diabetes type 1 or type 2

What does the study involve?

Quality of life is evaluated using the WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire form. Glucose control is measured using HbA1c value in the medical notes and yype of diabetes treatment is measured using outpatient data and medical notes.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The aim of this study is to measure and improve quality of life for diabetes patients in the diabetes outpatient clinic. It is a survey using a questionnaire and there will be no risks for the participants.

Where is the study run from? Melk General Hospital (Austria) When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? February 2018 to February 2020

Who is funding the study? Melk General Hospital (Austria)

Who is the main contact? Dr Nawras Altaie

Contact information

Type(s) Public

Contact name Dr Nawras Al-taie

Contact details Landesklinikum Melk Krankenhausstraße 11 Melk Austria 3390 Melk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers GS1-EK-4/493-2017

Study information

Scientific Title

The correlation between the quality of life using the World Health Organization Quality of Life Assessment questionnaire (WHOQOL- BREF) and Glycated Haemoglobin (HbA1c) in patients with diabetes

Study objectives

This study will examine the correlation between glycemic control and WHOQOL-BREF scale score and also the relationship between the quality of life score and the HbA1C value. This study will examine the internal consistency, responsiveness and the reliability of the WHOQOL-BREF scale and its four domains (Physical health, Physical health, Social relationships and Environment) for patients living with diabetes in Austria.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics board for the government of Lower Austria region, 21/08/2017, ref: GS1-EK-4/493-2017

Study design Observational cross-sectional study

Primary study design Observational

Secondary study design Cross sectional study

Study setting(s) Hospital

Study type(s) Quality of life

Participant information sheet

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

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Diabetes mellitus type 1 and type 2

Interventions

The data is collected over 6-12 months. Quality of life is assessed using the WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire.

The latest HbA1c is documented for each patient in their WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire form. Patients will be further subdivided into different groups according to their diabetes therapy (the patient should be on this therapy for at least 6 months).

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

Quality of life, measured using the German version of WHO-BREF at 2 years
 Glycemic control, measured using HbA1c value in the medical notes at 2 years

Secondary outcome measures

Type of diabetes treatment, measured using outpatient data and medical notes at 2 years

Overall study start date 01/02/2018

Completion date 01/02/2020

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Current inclusion criteria as of 24/08/2018: 1. Patients with diabetes both type 1 and type 2 2. Age range between 18 and 80 years old

Previous exclusion criteria:

1. Patients with diabetes both type 1 and type 2

2. Age range between 18 and 65 years old

Participant type(s) Patient

Age group Adult

Lower age limit 18 Years

Sex Both

Target number of participants 250

Total final enrolment 223

Key exclusion criteria

Current exclusion criteria as of 24/08/2018: 1. Gestational diabetes 2. Patients younger than 18 and older than 80

Previous exclusion criteria:

- 1. Gestational diabetes
- 2. Patients younger than 18 and older than 65

Date of first enrolment 01/03/2018

Date of final enrolment 01/03/2019

Locations

Countries of recruitment Austria **Study participating centre Melk General Hospital** Melk Austria 3390

Sponsor information

Organisation Landesklinikum Melk

Sponsor details Krankenhausstraße 11 Melk Austria 3390

Sponsor type Hospital/treatment centre

Funder(s)

Funder type Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name Melk General Hospital

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned to be published in a peer-reviewed journal related to diabetes and with a high impact factor. The trialists also plan to present this study at national and international meetings to increase awareness about quality of life in diabetic patients.

Intention to publish date

01/02/2021

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Dr Nawras Al-Taie.

IPD sharing plan summary Available on request

Study outputs

| Output type | Details | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Results article | results | 16/12/2019 | 31/12/2019 | Yes | No |
| Results article | results | 01/09/2011 | 31/12/2019 | Yes | No |