

Effects of Iyengar yoga on perceived stress, quality of life and autonomic function in healthy distressed women - a randomised trial

Submission date

26/04/2006

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date

07/06/2006

Overall study status

Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited

11/01/2021

Condition category

Mental and Behavioural Disorders

☐ 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

03-06 K

Study information

Scientific Title

Effects of Iyengar yoga on perceived stress, quality of life and autonomic function in healthy distressed women - a randomised trial

Study objectives

Three months of Iyengar Yoga training leads to reduced perceived stress, according to the perceived stress scale (PSS)

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the Ethics Committee of the University Hospital of Essen on 08/03/2006, reference number: 06-2968

Study design

Randomised controlled trial with waiting list

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Perceived higher stress according to PSS scale

Interventions

Group A: 3 months Iyengar yoga 2 x 90 minutes per week

Group B: 3 months Iyengar yoga 1 x 90 minutes per week

Group C: waiting list

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Differences between the groups of perceived stress reduction (yoga versus waiting list) after three months of intervention

Secondary outcome measures

Between group differences (yoga versus waiting list and intensified versus moderate yoga) in:

1. Anxiety
2. Depression scores (state trait anxiety inventory [STAI], hospital anxiety and depression scale [HADS])
3. Mood and well-being (Profile of Mood States [POMS])
4. Quality of life (short-form questionnaire-36 [SF-36], heart rate variability and blood pressure during mental and physical stress)
5. Complaint lists
6. Cortisol profiles in saliva samples

Overall study start date

04/05/2006

Completion date

10/05/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Women 20 to 55 years of age
2. Higher stress according to PSS
3. Having 3 of 8 stress symptoms:
 - a. Insomnia
 - b. Back pain
 - c. Neck pain
 - d. Fatigue
 - e. Cold hands
 - f. Reduced day-time alertness
 - g. Eating disorder
 - h. Tension-type headache

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

72

Total final enrolment

72

Key exclusion criteria

1. Severe comorbidity
2. Gravidity
3. Psychiatric disease
4. Severe orthopedic malfunction

Date of first enrolment

04/05/2006

Date of final enrolment

10/05/2006

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Germany

Study participating centre

Am Deimelsberg 34a

Essen

Germany

45276

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Karl and Veronica Carstens Foundation (Germany)

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

Charity

Website

<http://www.carstens-stiftung.de>

ROR

<https://ror.org/00w6s5b11>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Karl and Veronica Carstens Foundation

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?
Results article	results	01/01/2012	11/01/2021	Yes	No