Can face-to-face patient education be replaced by computer-based patient education? A randomised trial.

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 18/01/2006 No longer recruiting [] Protocol [] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 13/02/2006 Completed [X] Results Individual participant data Last Edited Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases 02/10/2008

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Peter Houpt

Contact details

Isala Clinic Location Sophia Dokter van Heesweg 2 Zwolle Netherlands 8025 AB +31 (0)38 4245636 houpt@nvpc.nl

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

- 1. Patient education by means of an interactive computer program is less effective than education given in a standard doctor to patient contact (face-to-face).
- 2. Patient satisfaction is lower after education by an interactive computer-based program than after standard doctor-based education.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Medical Research Ethics Committee (METC), Netherlands on 17/01/2002, reference number 01.0105

Study design

Stratified, blinded, randomised controlled trial

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

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS)

Interventions

Computer-based patient education on CTS versus doctor-based patient education

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Retainment of knowledge after CTS education

Secondary outcome measures

Patient satisfaction after CTS education

Overall study start date

01/11/2002

Completion date

01/12/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with idiopathic CTS

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

126

Key exclusion criteria

Known causes for CTS e.g. arthritis and trauma were reasons for exclusion. Patients had to have a good understanding of the Dutch language and be adequately instructable with no mental or severe physical handicaps.

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2002

Date of final enrolment

01/12/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre Isala Clinic Location Sophia

Zwolle Netherlands 8025 AB

Sponsor information

Organisation

Isala Clinics (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Dokter van Heesweg 2 Zwolle Netherlands 8025 AB +31 (0)38 4245000 e.j.hagen@isala.nl

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.isala.nl

ROR

https://ror.org/046a2wj10

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Isala Clinics agreed to pay most expenses: medical care improvement grant.

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 typeDetailsDate createdDate addedPeer reviewed?Patient-facing?Results articleresults01/07/2007YesNo