

# The Sherbrooke Model

<b>Submission date</b> 21/08/2003	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 22/08/2003	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 30/06/2009	<b>Condition category</b> Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof Willem Van Mechelen

### Contact details

van der Boechorststraat 7  
Amsterdam  
Netherlands  
1081 BT  
+31 (0)20 444 8410  
w.van\_mechelen.emgo@med.vu.nl

## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

3140.0001

## Study information

### Scientific Title

### Acronym

ASE

### Study objectives

A randomised controlled trial and cost-effectiveness evaluation in employees sick-listed for a period of 2 to 6 weeks due to low back pain.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

The study design, protocols, procedures and informed consent form were approved by the Medical Ethics Committee of VU University Medical Centre, and all participants provided written, informed consent.

**Study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Non specific low back pain

**Interventions**

1. Participatory ergonomics
2. Graded activity
3. Usual care

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Specified

**Primary outcome(s)**

Return to work.

Outcome measures are assessed before randomisation (after 2 - 6 weeks on sick leave) and 12 weeks, 26 weeks and 52 weeks after first day of sick leave.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Secondary outcome measures:

1. Pain intensity
2. Functional status
3. General improvement

Intermediate variables:

1. Kinesiophobia
2. Pain coping

Cost-effectiveness analysis:

1. Direct and indirect costs due to low back pain

Outcome measures are assessed before randomisation (after 2 - 6 weeks on sick leave) and 12 weeks, 26 weeks and 52 weeks after first day of sick leave.

**Completion date**

01/10/2002

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

Workers on sick leave for 2 to 6 weeks due to non specific low back pain.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Specific causes of low back pain:

1.1. Herniated discs with pareses

1.2. Paralysis

1.3. Spinal tumour

1.4. Spinal fracture

1.5. Ankylosing spondilitis

1.6. Spinal stenosis

1.7. Spondylolisthesis

1.8. Specific rheumatological diseases

1.9. Pregnancy

2. Serious psychiatric disorders

3. Legal conflict at work

4. Sick-listed due to low back pain less than one month prior to the current episode of sick leave

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/1999

**Date of final enrolment**

01/10/2002

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

**Study participating centre**  
**van der Boechorststraat 7**  
Amsterdam  
Netherlands  
1081 BT

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (The Netherlands)

### ROR

<https://ror.org/01yaj9a77>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Research organisation

### Funder Name

The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (The Netherlands) (ref: 3140.0001)

### Funder Name

Dutch Ministries of Health, Welfare and Sports and of Social Affairs (The Netherlands)

## Results and Publications

**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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/02/2007		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	20/05/2009		Yes	No
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	21/11/2003		Yes	No