Hypnotherapy for irritable bowel syndrome: streamlining provision

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
30/09/2011		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 10/01/2012	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
05/07/2018	Digestive System			

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Hypnotherapy has been shown to work as a treatment of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). However, it has not been widely adopted by healthcare providers and this is probably because it is very time consuming and no set guidelines exist. It seems likely that hypnotherapy might be used more readily if it could be delivered over a shorter period of time and the technique better described so that therapists would find it easy to use the same methods.

This study aims to establish whether a short course of well described hypnotherapy works as well as conventional hypnotherapy where the sessions can be rather long and the content is dependent on the style of the therapist.

Who can participate?

The trial will be open to men and women between the ages of 18 and 65 who have irritable bowel syndrome without any other illnesses that could interfere with treatment.

What does the study involve?

A short course of six sessions of completely scripted hypnotherapy (like having a manual) will be compared with conventional hypnotherapy which involves twelve sessions of unscripted treatment.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

All patients will receive one or other of the forms of hypnotherapy and should, therefore, experience benefit from the treatment. However, if the patients receiving the short form of treatment are seen to not do so well, they will be offered further treatment sessions in order to try and improve them further. Hypnotherapy has no side effects and never makes irritable bowel worse.

Where is the study run from?
Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? March 2010 to March 2013.

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

Who is the main contact? Professor PJ Whorwell peter.whorwell@manchester.ac.uk

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Peter James Whorwell

Contact details

Education & Research Centre Wythenshawe Hospital Southmoor Road Manchester United Kingdom M23 9LT

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

RfPB PB-PG-0906-10134

Study information

Scientific Title

Hypnotherapy for irritable bowel syndrome: streamlining provision

Study objectives

Abbreviated, highly structured hypnotherapy for irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) is as effective as conventional hypnotherapy for this condition

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

South Manchester Local Research Ethics Committee, 5 December 2007 ref: 07/Q1403/108

Study design

Randomised non-inferiority study comparing two forms of treatment

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

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

Irritable bowel syndrome

Interventions

Patients are randomly assigned to either the hypnotherapy group or conventional therapy group for treatment of IBS.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Combined global outcome score and symptom severity scores

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Hospital Anxiety and Depression score
- 2. Quality of life score
- 3. Non colonic symptom score
- 4. EQ5D

Overall study start date

20/03/2010

Completion date

20/03/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients with refractory irritable bowel syndrome who are referred to the unit for hypnotherapy are eligible for this trial
- 2. Those with no other significant concomitant disease and agreeing to the study, having read the patient information details will be randomised to either of the treatment groups

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

300

Key exclusion criteria

Any significant concomitant disease that could interfere with the interpretation of the results

Date of first enrolment

20/03/2010

Date of final enrolment

20/03/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Education & Research Centre

Manchester United Kingdom M23 9LT

Sponsor information

Organisation

National Institute for Health Research (UK)

Sponsor details

Research for Patient Benefit Programme Grange House 15 Church Street Twickenham United Kingdom TW1 3NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.ccf.nihr.ac.uk/RfPB/Pages/home.aspx/

ROR

https://ror.org/0187kwz08

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institute of Health Research (NIHR) (UK) - Research for Patient Benefit Programme ref: RfPB PB-PG-0906-10134

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?
Abstract results	results presented at DDW	01/04/2015		No	No