# A randomised controlled trial of nurse facilitated self-help treatment for patients in primary care with chronic fatigue syndrome

Submission date Recruitment status [X] Prospectively registered 18/05/2001 No longer recruiting [X] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 18/05/2001 Completed [X] Results [ ] Individual participant data Last Edited Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders 29/06/2016

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Alison Wearden

#### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number G0200212

## Study information

#### Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial of nurse facilitated self-help treatment for patients in primary care with chronic fatigue syndrome: the FINE trial (Fatigue Intervention by Nurses Evaluation)

#### **Acronym**

**FINE** 

## **Study objectives**

- 1. Is pragmatic rehabilitation, delivered at home by nurses to CFS patients recruited from primary care, a clinically effective intervention in terms of reduced disability and fatigue when compared with treatment as usual delivered through the primary care team?
- 2. Is pragmatic rehabilitation, delivered at home by nurses to CFS patients recruited from primary care, a cost effective intervention when compared with treatment as usual delivered through the primary care team?
- 3. Is supportive listening, delivered at home by nurses to CFS patients recruited from primary care, a clinically effective intervention in terms of reduced disability and fatigue when compared with treatment as usual delivered through the primary care team?
- 4. Is supportive listening, delivered at home by nurses to CFS patients recruited from primary care, a cost effective intervention when compared with treatment as usual delivered through the primary care team?

Can we demonstrate that the active component of pragmatic rehabilitation operates in addition to a non-specific treatment effect due to contact with a supportive therapist?

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

## Study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS)

#### Interventions

- 1. Pragmatic rehabilitation
- 2. Supportive listening
- 3. Treatment as usual by GP

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

## Primary outcome(s)

The primary outcome measures will be patient-rated to avoid observer bias, and will be supplemented with an objective measure of the patients exercise tolerance. These will be:

- 1. Score on the physical functioning scale of the SF-36
- 2. Cost-effectiveness using the Euroquol
- 3. The score on the 11-item Fatigue Scale

## Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. A timed step-test to provide an objective measure of the patients exercise tolerance and cardiovascular fitness
- 2. Scores on the HAD to provide measures of depression and anxiety
- 3. A brief four-item sleep scale

## Completion date

25/07/2008

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

Patients 18 and over, who fulfil the Oxford criteria for CFS (Sharpe et al. 1991) [Prior to Feb'2005 the criteria was the Fukuda criteria], and who have a principal complaint of fatigue. Patients must score 4 or more on the 11-item Chalder fatigue scale, and 70% or less on the SF-36 physical functioning scale.

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Patients whose fatigue is explained by any active medial condition
- 2. Patients with schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, dementia, eating disorder, substance abuse, morbid obesity
- 3. Patients with current suicidal ideation
- 4. Patients with anti-social, borderline or paranoid personality disorder
- 5. Patients who cannot read or write English sufficiently well to participate
- 6. Patients who are incapable of giving informed consent

#### Date of first enrolment

21/06/2004

## Date of final enrolment

25/07/2008

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

**United Kingdom** 

England

Study participating centre University of Manchester

Manchester United Kingdom M13 9PL

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University of Manchester (UK)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/027m9bs27

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Research council

#### **Funder Name**

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK) (G0200212)

## Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

## **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

## **Funding Body Subtype**

National government

#### Location

# **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?
Results article	results of qualitative study	23/02/2010		Yes	No
Results article	results of randomised controlled trial	23/04/2010		Yes	No
Results article	results of patient engagement	01/04/2011		Yes	No
Results article	results	22/12/2011		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/09/2012		Yes	No
Results article	results	18/01/2013		Yes	No
Results article	results	14/12/2015		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	07/04/2006		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11 /2025	No	Yes