

Randomised controlled trial in breast cancer genetic counseling

Submission date 26/02/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 26/02/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 05/01/2021	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> 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
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Randomised controlled trial in breast cancer genetic counseling

Study objectives

In 2003 over 35% of counselees at Dutch clinical genetic centres were referred because of cancer, 90% of which concerns breast cancer. At least 5% of all breast cancer is considered hereditary. The goal of counselling is to personalise technical and probabilistic genetic information to enable well-informed decisions. Yet, our previous study in 130 initial cancer genetic counselling visits showed that the information provided is relatively standard. More tailored and psychosocially oriented information is not given routinely unless counselees request it specifically.

Our study also showed that many counselees are dissatisfied with the way emotional matters are discussed and that dissatisfaction leads to experiencing less personal control and more anxiety. This may influence adherence to screening advices negatively. As many counselees do not know what to expect from genetic counselling, they may be unable to formulate specific questions and needs on medical, psychosocial and emotional issues. To improve outcome, counselees should be specifically prepared and encouraged to formulate and disclose questions and concerns.

For this purpose, a preparatory web-based intervention for increasing counselee question asking and participation might be feasible, attractive and easy to implement. The web-based information will include different levels of up-to-date genetic and psychosocial information that can be viewed as needed, and a question prompt sheet. Analysis of counselees' searching behaviour (page-views, time online) will reveal what information is retrieved and favoured most. To increase the impact of the intervention, counsellors are instructed to review the prompted questions before the visit.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised, active controlled, parallel group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Genetic counseling, web-based tailored info, communication, breast cancer

Interventions

The information on the website (e-info) is tailored to counselees' personal situation as guided by their answers on our previously developed 'QUOTE gene ca' scale. This produces different packages of pre-visit information in content, extensiveness and complexity and may generate a variety of questions to be dealt with in the subsequent visit.

The e-info gene will be developed by a multi-disciplinary team of genetic counsellors, psychologists, counselees and their relatives and using recent Dutch Cancer Society (KWF) brochures.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Counselees' participation, i.e. content and amount of questions asked and information received during the visit.

Secondary outcome measures

1. Effects on expectations
1. Information recall
2. Need fulfillment
3. Satisfaction
4. Pre-post changes in breast cancer knowledge
5. Risk perception
6. Personal control
7. Cancer worry
8. (Intended) adherence to screening advices or prophylactic surgery at 12 months
9. Satisfaction with e-info gene

Overall study start date

01/09/2007

Completion date

31/12/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Counselee for breast cancer genetic counseling
2. Age 18 or older
3. Female gender
4. Having internet access at home

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

200

Total final enrolment

197

Key exclusion criteria

1. Age under 18
2. Male gender
3. Not having internet access at home

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2007

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research (NIVEL)

Utrecht

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3500 BN

Sponsor information

Organisation

Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research (NIVEL) (The Netherlands)

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Sponsor type

Research organisation

Website

<http://www.nivel.nl/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/015xq7480>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Charity

Funder Name

Dutch Cancer Society (The Netherlands)

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?
Other publications	retraction	31/10/2012	05/01/2021	Yes	No
Results article	results	06/03/2012	05/01/2021	Yes	No