

# A randomised controlled trial comparing the impact of problem-solving treatment and usual care on wellbeing, functional mobility and quality of life of blind and partially sighted people

<b>Submission date</b> 08/08/2013	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 08/08/2013	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 06/01/2017	<b>Condition category</b> Eye Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
14289

# Study information

## Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial comparing the impact of problem-solving treatment and usual care on wellbeing, functional mobility and quality of life of blind and partially sighted people

## Acronym

Problem Solving Treatment in Visual Impairment (POSITIVE)

## Study objectives

People who lose their vision can have a difficult time adjusting to their condition, especially in the early stages after their diagnosis. This can have an impact on their psychological well-being and their motivation and confidence to continue with their day-to-day activities. It is hoped that helping people to develop their problem-solving skills after their initial diagnosis will increase their level of confidence and wellbeing.

Once problem-solving skills are learnt, they can also be applied to a range of problems that individuals may encounter as a person living with vision loss. The aim of this study is to test an established intervention called Problem-Solving Treatment (PST) among 120 people with an early diagnosis of vision loss.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

13/LO/0416

## Study design

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Treatment

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Topic: Eye; Subtopic: Eye (all Subtopics); Disease: Ophthalmology

## Interventions

A trial will be conducted where approximately half of participants will be randomly allocated to receive the intervention, and half will receive usual care. The intervention group will be split into those with severe and those with moderate to slight vision loss. The intervention consists of six sessions of Problem Solving Treatment conducted over 8 weeks, and also a telephone booster session approximately three months after the last session. The study will examine whether the intervention has a positive impact on psychological wellbeing, quality of life and mobility, and if any changes are related to severity of vision loss. If there is evidence that PST is a useful intervention for people with vision loss, the trialists will consider how it can be incorporated into usual care after diagnosis.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Primary outcome(s)**

Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale; Timepoint(s): Baseline, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Generalized Self-efficacy Scale; Timepoint(s): Baseline, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months
2. Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; Timepoint(s): Baseline, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months
3. Impact of Vision Impairment Questionnaire; Timepoint(s): Baseline, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months
4. Life Spaces Questionnaire; Timepoint(s): Baseline, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months
5. Self-assessed Instrument for Perceived Visual Ability for Independent Mobility; Timepoint(s): Baseline, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months
6. Social Problem Solving Inventory Revised; Timepoint(s): Baseline, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months
7. Vision Quality of Life Index; Timepoint(s): Baseline, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months

**Completion date**

31/12/2014

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

A diagnosis of severe, irreversible sight loss, or registration as blind or partially sighted within the last 3 months

Target Gender: Male & Female ; Lower Age Limit 18 years

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Already participating in psychiatric/psychological assessment or intervention within the previous 3 months

2. Having significant cognitive impairment (screened by Six-item Cognitive Impairment Test (6-CIT; Katzman et al., 1983) whereby score of =10 will result in exclusion)
3. Having insufficient proficiency in English to participate
4. Residing in a care home

**Date of first enrolment**

21/06/2013

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2014

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

Royal Holloway

Egham Hill

Egham

United Kingdom

TW20 0EX

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

University of London (UK)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/04cw6st05>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Charity

**Funder Name**

Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, UK. Ref: RFT056/10

# 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="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	01/07/2014		Yes	No
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes