

A randomised controlled trial of a patient-held quality of life record in patients with inoperable lung and oesophageal cancer

Submission date 01/06/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 25/06/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 17/08/2012	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Mrs Moyra Mills

Contact details
Epidemiology and Public Health
Mulhouse Building
Royal Victoria Hospital
Grosvenor Road
Belfast
United Kingdom
BT12 6BJ
+44 (0)28 90635059
mmills05@qub.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To determine if patient held Quality of Life (QoL) tools improve the quality of care and patient quality of life.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Office of Research Ethics Committees Northern Ireland (ORECNI) on 30/11/2004 (ref: 04/NIR01/77)

Study design

A multi-centred randomised controlled trial.

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Lung and oesophageal cancer

Interventions

Patients receive a QoL diary which consists of a core questionnaire (European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire for Cancer patients [EORTC QLQ C-30]) with a Lung (LC-13) or Oesophageal (OES-18) cancer module, in the form of an A5 booklet, which they complete weekly. Patients are encouraged to share their diary with health professionals involved in their care.

The duration of treatment was four months, and at the end of this period outcomes were collected for both arms of the treatment, therefore there is no additional follow-up period for this trial.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

The primary outcome is QoL, measured through two questionnaires:

1. Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy - General questionnaire (FACT-G) with lung and oesophageal modules, measured at the end of month two and month four following recruitment
2. Palliative care quality of life index, measured at the end of month two and month four following recruitment

Key secondary outcome(s)

Secondary outcomes include:

1. Indices of patient satisfaction, measured at the end of month two and month four following recruitment

2. Impact on carers, measured at the end of month two and month four following recruitment
3. Measures of communication, measured at the end of month two and month four following recruitment
4. Multi-disciplinary nature of patient management, measured at the end of month two and month four following recruitment

Completion date

01/01/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Inoperable lung and oesophageal cancer
2. World Health Organisation (WHO) performance status of zero to two
3. No cognitive impairment

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

1. Surgically resectable patients
2. WHO performance status of 3+
3. Cognitively impaired patients

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2005

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Northern Ireland

Study participating centre

Epidemiology and Public Health
Belfast
United Kingdom
BT12 6BJ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Queen's University Belfast (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/00hswnk62>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Research and Development Office of Northern Ireland (UK) (ref: EAT/2551/03)

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	feasibility results	01/12/2008		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/01/2009		Yes	No