ISRCTN78283211 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN78283211

Quality of life of adolescents with idiopathic scoliosis in Korea

Submission date
18/08/2015

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
20/08/2015

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
20/08/2015

Condition category
Musculoskeletal Diseases

[ ] Prospectively registered
[ ] Protocol
[ ] Statistical analysis plan
[ ] Results
[ ] Individual participant data
[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims
The spine is made up of a series of small bones called vertebrae. Scoliosis is a condition that causes the vertebrae to twist or rotate, causing the spine to curve sideways. There are several different types of scoliosis, however the most common type is known as “idiopathic”, which means that the exact cause is not known. Scoliosis can have a disfiguring effect on appearance. This is a particular problem in young people, who are often more concerned with the way their bodies look than adults, as it is a sensitive stage of development. It is thought that young people will experience a lot of emotional distress because of their condition, which can have an effect on their quality of life. This study aims to see how young people suffering from idiopathic scoliosis feel about their quality of life in relation to the disease characteristics and characteristics of the general population.

Who can participate?
Patients between the ages of 8 and 20 suffering from idiopathic scoliosis.

What does the study involve?
Participants are asked to fill in a questionnaire designed to find out how good they feel their quality of life is. The medical records of the participants are also reviewed by the researchers to collect information about how serious their disease is, the type of treatment they are having, and the age when the disease was first diagnosed.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
There are no benefits of participating in the study other than providing new insight and valuable information of HRQoL of Korean adolescents with idiopathic scoliosis. There are no risks of participating.

Where is the study run from?
1. Severance Hosptial (South Korea)
2. Kangnam Severance Hospital (South Korea)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
November 2010 to August 2012

Who is funding the study?
Mo-Im Nursing Research Institute of Yonsei University (South Korea)

Who is the main contact?
Professor Jihea Choi

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Jihea Choi

Contact details
Jinri-Hall 402-4
Department of Nursing
Yonsei University Wonju College of Medicine
20 Ilsan-ro
Wonju-si, Gangwon-do
Korea, South
220-701

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
Health-related quality of life of young adolescents conservatively treated for idiopathic scoliosis in Korea: a cross-sectional study

Study objectives
This cross-sectional study aims to describe and compare health-related quality of life (HRQoL) of adolescents with idiopathic scoliosis by disease-related characteristics such as age of diagnosis, type of treatment, severity of idiopathic scoliosis, as well as demographic characteristics.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
1. Institutional Review Board of Gangnam Severance Hospital: 24/11/2010, ref: 3-2010-0172
2. Clinical Trials Center (CTC) of Severance Hospital: 22/12/2011, ref: 4-2011-0682

Primary study design
Observational

Study design
Multi-centre observational cross-sectional study

Study type(s)
Quality of life

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

Interventions
One hundred and ten adolescents with idiopathic scoliosis were recruited from two tertiary hospital outpatient clinics over 1 year. Health-related quality of life (HRQoL) of participants was measured using the Korean version of the Scoliosis Research Society 22 revision (SRS-22r) questionnaire. In addition, their medical records were reviewed to collect data on severity of scoliosis, type of treatment, and age at which they were first diagnosed with the disease.

Intervention Type

Primary outcome(s)
Health-related quality of life (HRQoL) is measured during clinical visits, measured using the Korean version of the Scoliosis Research Society 22 revision (SRS-22r) questionnaire. The SRS-22r contains 22 questions in five domains: function (5 items), pain (5 items), self-image (5 items), mental health (5 items), and satisfaction with management (2 items). Each item contains 5 response levels from worst (1 point) to best (5 point), and the results are expressed as the mean score of each domain and total score of the scale. A higher total score indicates a higher level of quality of life.

Key secondary outcome(s)
Not provided at time of registration.

Completion date
30/08/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Aged between 8 and 20 years
2. Having a primary diagnosis of idiopathic scoliosis.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Child

Lower age limit
8 Years

Upper age limit
20 Years

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
Any other diagnosable musculoskeletal disease, except for scoliosis and cognitive impairment.

Date of first enrolment
24/11/2010

Date of final enrolment
30/08/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Korea, South

Study participating centre
Severance Hospital
Seoul
Korea, South
03722

Study participating centre
Kangnam Severance Hospital
Seoul
Korea, South
06273

Sponsor information

Organisation
Severance Hospital

Organisation
KangNam Severance Hospital

Organisation
Severance Hospital

ROR
https://ror.org/044kjp413

Funder(s)

Funder type
University/education

Funder Name
Mo-Im Nursing Research Institute of Yonsei University (South Korea)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Available on request