

# Parent-reported quality of life measures for young children with primary ciliary dyskinesia

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<b>Registration date</b> 06/09/2022	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 20/01/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Genetic Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

In the airway, cells are lined with many hair-like structures called cilia that work together to sweep away and clear mucus, bacteria and other debris from the lungs, nose and ears. In primary ciliary dyskinesia (PCD), problems with the movement of the cilia result in mucus build-up. This causes constant symptoms from birth, which become worse during frequent chest, ear and sinus infections. All children with PCD eventually suffer permanent lung damage. PCD occurs in about 1 in 10,000 people and is caused by a genetic change inherited from both parents.

There is a need for new treatments to prevent children with PCD from getting infections and to delay lung damage. Treatments are also needed to improve how children with PCD feel in their daily life in terms of reducing symptoms and improving their energy levels. Researchers are developing new treatments and now urgently need ways to measure whether these treatments work. Health-related quality of life questionnaires provide a way for patients to report changes in their symptoms and well-being when they start a new treatment. Patients are more likely to stick with a treatment if it makes them feel and function better or if it has fewer side effects. Young children may be unable to explain how they feel, so instead, their parents will be asked about their child's symptoms and how these affect daily living such as sleeping and eating. Asking the child's parent about how their child's disease affects them at a particular time in a standard way also helps to measure the impact of a new treatment.

The aim of this study is to find out the symptoms and burdens that are most important to the child and parent and to create and test a questionnaire that asks about these symptoms in a standard way. This questionnaire will provide a way for patients to report changes in their child's symptoms and well-being when they start a new treatment.

### Who can participate?

Parents of children with primary ciliary dyskinesia aged 6 years or below.

### What does the study involve?

The researchers have already developed health-related quality of life questionnaires for older children and adults (called QOL-PCD) that are being used to decide whether treatments work in patients with PCD. These questionnaires have been translated into many languages and are being used in research studies across the world. The research team will use this expertise to develop parent-reported questionnaires for younger children. A researcher will interview 20-30

parents to understand how PCD impacts their child's life. They will use this knowledge to develop a questionnaire called QOL-PCDPR (Parent-Reported). The questionnaires will be tested by 70 parents, to ensure it is a strong and accurate measure for testing whether a particular treatment works in pre-school children with PCD.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The benefits in participating in this study is that it provides parents of very young children an opportunity to provide their voice and enable their experiences to be incorporated into the parent-reported questionnaire.

There are no risks in participating in this study.

Where is the study run from?

The University of Southampton (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

October 2019 to December 2023

Who is funding the study?

National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (UK)

Who is the main contact?

[l.behan@soton.ac.uk](mailto:l.behan@soton.ac.uk)

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Public

### Contact name

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**Additional identifiers****Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)**

Nil known

**Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)**

63800

**Protocol serial number**

NIHR200470, IRAS 63800

**Study information****Scientific Title**

Parent-reported Quality of Life measures for young children with Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia (QOL-PCD)

**Acronym**

QOL-PCD

**Study objectives**

To develop and validate a parent-reported outcome measure to evaluate the impact of PCD in young children: QOL-PCDPR. The QOL-PCDPR will eventually be used for monitoring in clinical practice and for use as an outcome measure in clinical trials.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Approved 27/09/2019, NHS Health Research Authority South Central - Hampshire A Research Ethics Committee (Level 3, Block B, Whitefriars, Lewins Mead, Bristol, BS1 2NT, UK; +44 (0)207 104 8214; hampshirea.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 06/Q1702/109

**Study design**

Observational cross sectional international multi center study

## Primary study design

Observational

## Study type(s)

Quality of life

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

Primary ciliary dyskinesia

## Interventions

To inform the development of the patient-reported outcome measure (QOL-PCDPR), individual, semi-structured open-ended interviews will be conducted by telephone with parents by the research fellows who have extensive training and experience in conducting qualitative interviews and has no pre-existing relationships with the study participants. Interviews will be audio-taped and transcribed using content analysis using NVivo (version 8.0, QSR International Pty Ltd). Elements of the coding and analyses will independently conducted by the two Research Fellows who then reach consensus. Thematic coding will identify key symptoms and impacts. These data will be analyzed for their frequency of endorsement and level of impact. Saturation matrices will inform item generation to ensure that data saturation is achieved (i.e. no new themes arising with new interviewees). Agreement on question selection for the questionnaire and wording will be agreed during multi-disciplinary, multinational conference calls using a modified Delphi approach; we will discuss the specific quotes and saturation grids from the interviews. Selected items will be written using parent language as used in the qualitative interviews; the questions will then be combined into subscales based on the research team's conceptual framework.

Participants will also be asked to complete questionnaires assessing quality of life to support the validation of the QOL-PCDPR.

## Intervention Type

Other

## Primary outcome(s)

1. Parental burden assessed using a single semi-structured interview by telephone
2. Parent's assessment of the child's quality of life at a single time point:
  - 2.1. The Infant Toddler Quality of Life Questionnaire (47 item short form)
  - 2.2. The Parent Cough-Specific Quality of Life (8 item short form)
  - 2.3. Sinusnasal Questionnaire (SN-5)
  - 2.4. Otitis media-6 questionnaire
  - 2.5. The prototype QOL-PCDPR questionnaire (for validation)

## Key secondary outcome(s)

There are no secondary outcome measures.

## Completion date

14/12/2023

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

Parents or guardians of young children (aged 0-6 years) who have received a diagnosis of primary ciliary dyskinesia

**Participant type(s)**

Carer

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

Does not meet inclusion criteria

**Date of first enrolment**

01/11/2019

**Date of final enrolment**

30/09/2023

**Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Australia

Canada

United States of America

**Study participating centre**

**University Hospital Southampton**

University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust

Tremona Road

Southampton

United Kingdom

S016 6YD

**Study participating centre**

**The Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust**

Great George St  
Leeds  
United Kingdom  
LS1 3EX,

**Study participating centre**

**University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust**

Infirmery Square  
Leicester  
United Kingdom  
LE1 5WW

**Study participating centre**

**Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Foundation Trust**

Britten St  
Chelsea  
London  
United Kingdom  
SW3 6NJ

**Study participating centre**

**Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids)**

555 University Ave  
Toronto  
Canada  
ON M5G 1X8

**Study participating centre**

**UNC Healthcare**

North Carolina  
Chapel Hill  
United Kingdom  
ON M5G 1X8

**Study participating centre**

**The Royal Children's Hospital**

50 Flemington Rd  
Parkville

Melbourne  
Australia  
3052

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust

### ROR

<https://ror.org/0485axj58>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

National Institute for Health Research

### Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

### Funding Body Type

Government organisation

### Funding Body Subtype

National government

### Location

United Kingdom

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during the current study will be available upon request from Jane Lucas (jlucas1@soton.ac.uk) and Laura Behan (l.behan@soton.ac.uk). The type of data will include qualitative data generated through semi-structured interviews with all identifiers removed. It will be available from the publication of findings in a scientific journal and in accordance with R&D protocols.

## **IPD sharing plan summary**

Available on request