# Integrated psychological treatment in patients with diabetes burnout

Published: 09-12-2008 Last updated: 07-05-2024

The research question is: Does a psychotherapeutic intervention reduce diabetes burnout

and help patients learn more adequate self-management skills?

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type Diabetic complications

Study type Interventional

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON32346

Source

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** 

Diabetes Burnout

#### **Condition**

Diabetic complications

#### **Synonym**

adaptation difficulties, Diabetes, diabetes burnout

## Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Diabetes Fonds

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** Diabetes, Psychological treatment, Self-management

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#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Problems with diabetes, well being, quality of life, illness perceptions, and self-management behavior.

#### **Secondary outcome**

Niet van toepassing

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Patients with diabetes need self management skills to be able to adequately deal with their diabetes and its treatment. However, patients may put in a great deal of effort to maintain self-management but experience few benefits and little control, while they are aware of the imminence of complications. This may lead to a so called 'diabetes burnout'. These feelings of frustration and powerlessness combined with the feeling that self-management requires too much effort, can result in a neglect of self-care and in poorer glycaemic control. Within regular care for diabetes patients there is too little attention for diabetes burnout.

In the proposed study, a cognitive behavioral intervention combined with mindfulness will be developed to treat patients with diabetes burnout.

## Study objective

The research question is: Does a psychotherapeutic intervention reduce diabetes burnout and help patients learn more adequate self-management skills?

## Study design

Randomized waiting list-control design

#### Intervention

The intervention consists of 8 sessions of an hour with a psychologist, in which physical, emotional, cognitive, behavioral, and social reactions to diabetes are discussed.

## Study burden and risks

The nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation consists of:

- completing a questionnaire 3 times
- 8 sessions of an hour with a psychologist
- 10 patients will be asked for a short interview

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

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# **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

## Inclusion criteria

Diabetes type-1 or type-2 Aged between 18 and 70 Having diabetes-related psychosocial problems (PAID score > 40)

## **Exclusion criteria**

Severe (psychiatric) co-morbidity Not able to read and write Dutch

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Crossover

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Treatment

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 01-03-2009

Enrollment: 60

Type: Actual

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

# **Study registrations**

# Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

## Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL22506.042.08