

# Pain in Spinal Cord injured patients; associated factors

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Investigating the relationship between post traumatic stress disorder, psychological factors and pain in Spinal Cord Injured patients.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Spinal cord and nerve root disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON35540

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Pain in spinal cord injured patients

### Condition

- Spinal cord and nerve root disorders

### Synonym

pain, spinal cord injury

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Reade, locatie Overtoom, voormalig Revalidatiecentrum Amsterdam

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Door Reade zelf gefinancierd.

### Intervention

**Keyword:** Associated factors, Pain, Spinal Cord Injury

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Factors associated with SCI pain.

- pain intensity (0\*10 on a numerical rating scale)
- Dutch version of the Ten Item Screener for PTSD (STV 10)
- Schokverwerkingslijst / Impact of Event Scale (SVL - 22)

### Secondary outcome

Aspects of pain:

- Neuropathic Pain Symptom Inventory;
- Short Form Health Survey-36 (SF36);
- Pain treatment methods
- Dutch version of the Illness cognition Questionnaire (ICQ)

Aspects of psychiatric comorbidity

- Symptom checklist (SCL-90)
- Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS)

## Study description

### Background summary

Pain is a common complication after spinal cord injuries (SCI). Given that SCI pain has a great impact on the quality of life and interferes with all daily activities, it is important to reveal which factors contribute to it and what can be done about it. Treatment of pain associated with spinal cord injured patients is difficult and often disappointing. It is therefore important that the various psychological factors that contribute to the development and maintenance of pain, are investigated. In literature, the prevalence of pain is estimated around 65%. In a study in the Netherlands 77.1% of respondents with SCI, suffered from pain. Pain and quality of life were largely related to psychological factors. Catastrophic thoughts and feelings of helplessness were

the main factors. With this research investigation we hope to gain more insight into psychosocial factors associated with pain in spinal cord injury. With this knowledge, in the future treatment can be adjusted so that ultimately pain treatment will become more effective.

### **Study objective**

Investigating the relationship between post traumatic stress disorder, psychological factors and pain in Spinal Cord Injured patients.

### **Study design**

This is a cross sectional study.

### **Study burden and risks**

In order to attain information about associated psychological factors, we will send out self-reported questionnaire to patients from Reade. None of the patients will face any risk by participating in this study. The burden participating patients undergo, is the time they'll need filling in the questionnaire, which is to the utmost 1 hour.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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### **Scientific**

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## **Trial sites**

## Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Age 18 years and older

Diagnosed with Spinal cord injury at any level, complete or incomplete lesion

Sufficiently fluent in the Dutch language

### Exclusion criteria

No informed consent

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 15-11-2011

Enrollment: 200

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 11-08-2011

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Slotervaartziekenhuis en Reade (Amsterdam)

## 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	NL37709.048.11