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Non-randomised controlled trial of the Hope programme for people living with long COVID

Submission date
10/02/2022

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
18/02/2022

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
03/11/2022

Condition category
Infections and Infestations

[_] Prospectively registered
[X] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English Summary

Background and study aims
Long COVID is a term to describe the effects of COVID-19 that continue for weeks or months beyond the initial illness. Research and patient testimonies highlight the impact of living with long COVID and the associated uncertainty of symptoms. Clinical guidelines suggest that long COVID symptoms should be managed pragmatically with holistic support. Symptoms of long COVID differ from person to person and can also come and go over time. Owing to these fluctuations, patients often feel that their symptoms are dismissed or not believed. Research findings highlight the negative impact of disbelief from medical professionals, self-stigma and stigma from others, and the need to have long COVID experiences validated. Peer support is seen as an accessible and engaging way to gain advice, support and validation. Indeed, research shows that since the first wave of the pandemic, people living with long COVID have sought peer support.
NHS long COVID clinics are overwhelmed, and patients are going online for peer support. The long COVID Hope Programme project takes a proactive, preventative approach to addressing the most urgent public health crisis in a generation. This project will co-develop and test the digital Hope Programme, combining peer-delivered support with evidence-based techniques for self-managing psychosocial, physical and cognitive challenges in long COVID.

Who can participate?
Any adult (aged 18 years or over) who is living with long COVID. The funding prioritises courses for people living in the local community (Coventry, Warwickshire and Rugby), but the courses are open to people from across the UK. Residents of Coventry, Warwickshire and Rugby are given priority access to the Hope Programme, and vacancies are opened up, or waiting lists created, for individuals from other areas of the UK.

What does the study involve?
Everyone who signs up for the Long COVID Hope Programme will be invited by email to take part in this study. Taking part in the study is entirely voluntary, and those who do not wish to take part can still join the Long COVID Hope Programme. The study will require participants to complete a set of health and wellbeing questionnaires at the start of the study and again 8 weeks later. All study documents and questionnaires are presented online.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
The digital Hope Programme has been shown to be helpful for groups of people living with Long COVID in a study that did not have a control group. Participants may find the course helpful and /or may have suggestions for how it could be improved before it is put into a full-scale clinical trial. Participants will receive a £10 Amazon gift voucher for completion of all study questionnaires.
There are no direct risks of taking part in this study. Whilst the researchers do not anticipate the questionnaires will cause any distress to participants, some of the questions will ask about their health, which may touch on topics that some participants may find sensitive. Participants are informed that they do not have to answer any questions that they are uncomfortable with. If participants do experience any distress from completing the questionnaires, they are encouraged to contact their GP or the Samaritans.

Where is the study run from?
The evaluation research study takes place completely online and is run by Coventry University (UK). The Long COVID Hope Programme is run by Hope For The Community (H4C) Community Interest Company (UK).

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
July 2021 to April 2022

Who is funding the study?
NHS Charities Together (UK)

Who is the main contact?
1. Dr Faith Martin, martinf8@cardiff.ac.uk
2. Dr Anna Lynall, hope@h4c.org.uk

Contact information

Type(s)
Principal Investigator

Contact name
Dr Faith Martin

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number
Nil known

IRAS number
283172

ClinicalTrials.gov number
Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers
106036, IRAS 283172

Study information

Scientific Title
Are there improvements in mental wellbeing following a digital peer-supported self-management intervention versus a wait-list control group, for people living with long COVID? A non-randomised pre-post study

Study hypothesis
Compared to a non-randomised wait-list control group, are there improvements in positive mental wellbeing, self-efficacy, fatigue, depression, anxiety and loneliness following an 8-week digital peer-supported self-management intervention, for people living with long COVID?

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Approved 22/12/2021, Coventry University Research Ethics Committee (Priory Street, Coventry, CV1 5FB, UK; Tel: not available; ethics.uni@coventry.ac.uk), ref: P106036

Study design
Pragmatic non-blinded non-randomized wait-list controlled pre-post trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Non randomised study

Study setting(s)
Community

Study type(s)
Quality of life

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a participant information sheet

Condition
Supporting people living with long-term symptoms of COVID-19 ('long COVID')

Interventions
Current intervention as of 24/08/2022:
The Long COVID Hope Programme is an 8-week programme that combines positive psychology and cognitive behavioural approaches and is delivered by trained facilitators with lived experience of Long COVID. Symptoms of Long COVID differ from person to person and can also come and go over time. However, the most commonly reported symptoms are fatigue, breathlessness and brain fog. Prioritisation and goal setting are core elements of pacing, which is vital for fatigue management in Long COVID (Greenhalgh et al., 2020). These important evidence-based tools and techniques are included in the Long COVID Hope Programme.

People who signed up to join the Long COVID Hope Programme through Community Interest Company, Hope For The Community (H4C), gave their permission to be contacted by Coventry University (CU). CU invited them to take part in the research (pre/post) study. Participants who signed up for the January 2022 course formed the intervention group, and those who signed up to join the later course in March 2022 formed the non-randomised control group.

Previous intervention:
The Long COVID Hope Programme is an 8-week programme that combines positive psychology and cognitive behavioural approaches and is delivered by trained facilitators with lived experience of Long COVID. Symptoms of Long COVID differ from person to person and can also come and go over time. However, the most commonly reported symptoms are fatigue, breathlessness and brain fog. Prioritisation and goal setting are core elements of pacing, which is vital for fatigue management in Long COVID (Greenhalgh et al., 2020). These important evidence-based tools and techniques are included in the Long COVID Hope Programme.

People who signed up to join the Long COVID Hope Programme through Community Interest Company, Hope For The Community (H4C), gave their permission to be contacted by Coventry University (CU). CU invited them to take part in the research evaluation (pre/post) pilot study. Participants who signed up for the January 2022 course formed the intervention group, and those who signed up to join the later course in March 2022 formed the non-randomised control group.

Intervention Type
Behavioural

Primary outcome measure
Positive mental wellbeing measured using the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS), at baseline and 8 weeks later

Secondary outcome measures
1. Self-efficacy measured by the Self-Efficacy for Managing Chronic Disease 6 item scale (SEMCD6) at baseline and 8 weeks later
2. Fatigue measured by the Fatigue Severity Scale (FSS), at baseline and 8 weeks later
3. Loneliness measured by the UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (UCLA3) at baseline and 8 weeks later

4. Depression measured by the Patient Health Questionnaire 9 item scale (PHQ9) at baseline and 8 weeks later
5. Anxiety measured by the Generalised Anxiety Disorder 7 item scale (GAD7) at baseline and 8 weeks later
6. Long COVID symptoms reported via the COVID-19 Yorkshire Rehabilitation Screening Tool (C19-YRS) at baseline and 8 weeks later

Overall study start date
01/07/2021

Overall study end date
30/04/2022

Eligibility

Participant inclusion criteria
1. Adults aged 18 years and over
2. Self-reported or diagnosed long COVID symptoms
3. UK-based

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
120

Total final enrolment
94

Participant exclusion criteria
No access to an internet-enabled device to engage with the intervention

Recruitment start date
13/01/2022

Recruitment end date
19/01/2022

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Coventry University
Priory Street
Coventry
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CV1 5FB

Sponsor information

Organisation
Coventry University

Sponsor details
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Sponsor type
University/education

Website
http://www.coventry.ac.uk/

ROR
https://ror.org/01tgmhj36

Funder(s)

Funder type
Charity

Funder Name
NHS Charities Together

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan
Planned publication in high-impact peer-reviewed journal

Intention to publish date
31/10/2022

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan
The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available due to not having prior ethical approval for this.

IPD sharing plan summary
Not expected to be made available

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		07/09/2022	29/09/2022	Yes	No
Protocol file	version 2.1	15/08/2022	03/11/2022	No	No