Mediators and moderators of cognitive behavioral therapy for childhood anxiety disorders: information processing, emotion regulation and stressreactivity.

No registrations found.

Ethical review Positive opinion

Status Recruiting

Health condition type -

Study type Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON20148

Source

NTR

Brief title

N/A

Health condition

anxiety disorders

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: -

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: -

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- 1. Effect of treatment (diagnosis of anxiety disorder and scores on anxiety questionnaires);
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- 2. Mediating effect of information processing;
- 3. Mediating effect of emotion regulation;
- 4. Moderating effect of effortful control, executive functions and stress-reactivity.

Secondary outcome

- 1. correlation between explicit and implicit measures;
- 2. development of implicit measures.

Study description

Background summary

Although cognitive behavioral therapy for childhood anxiety disorders has shown to be effective, little is known about the mechanisms that moderate or mediate the treatment effect. More knowledge about mediators and moderators can contribute to more specific and effective therapies. The objective of this study is to determine if cognitive restructuring and emotion regulation strategies are mechanisms of cognitive therapy for childhood anxiety disorders. Furthermore, the moderating effects of effortful control, executive functions and stress reactivity are studied.

Study objective

- 1a. Changes in outcome measures of anxiety can be partly explained by changes in self-reported thoughts;
- 1b. Changes in outcome measures of anxiety can be partly explained by changes in selective attention and by changes in fear relevant cognitive schema's;
- 2a. Changes in outcome measures of anxiety can be partly explained by changes in self-reported emotion regulation strategies;
- 2b. Changes in outcome measures of anxiety can be partly explained by changes in processes of attention regulation and by changes in underlying schema's of 'perceived control':
- 3. Effortful control will moderate the treatment effect;
- 4. Executive functions will moderate the relation between mediators and the treatment effect. The treatment effect will be larger when executive functions are more developed;
- 5. Stress-reactivity will moderate the treatment effect;
- 6. Stress-reactivity is a vulnerability factor for developing an anxiety disorder and is an effect of an anxiety disorder;
- 7. Part of the variance in treatment effect can be explained by family characteristics (parents psychopathology and parenting style) and characteristics of the therapist.

Intervention

- Group 1: 12 sessions of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy according to the Coping Cat manual. 4
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measure points: before therapy, after 8 sessions, after therapy and after 12 week follow-up period;

Group 2: 8 week Waiting List group. Children will receive the same therapy as group 1 after the waiting period. There are 5 measure points: before waiting list, before therapy, after 8 sessions of therapy, after therapy and after 12 week follow-up period.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

- 1. DSM-IV anxiety disorder as primary diagnosis;
- 2. Age between 7-18 years;
- 3. IQ >= 80;
- 4. Informed consent from parents and child.

Exclusion criteria

- 1. Psychosis;
- 2. Obsessive compulsive disorder as primary disorder;
- 3. Posttraumatic stress disorder as primary disorder;
- 4. Acute stress disorder:
- 5. Drug and/or alcohol problems;
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- 6. Selective mutism;
- 7. Current treatment with SSRI or treatment with SSRI within an half year before inclusion;
- 8. Psychotherapeutic treatment within the last half year.

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 01-09-2006

Enrollment: 120

Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 14-06-2006

Application type: First submission

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

NTR-new NL644
NTR-old NTR704
Other : N/A

ISRCTN ISRCTN46352117

Study results

Summary results

N/A