Multidimensional personality diagnostics.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON20887

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Health condition

personality disorders

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: no sponsors
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: non

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. Semi-structured interview SCID II;

2. Self-report questionnaires: NEO-FFI, VTCI, CISS.

To establish one of the proposed DSM V personality disorders.

Secondary outcome

Severity of the disorder.

Study description

Background summary

Personality disorders impose a huge impact on medical care and on society. These disorders are disabling and without treatment they follow a chronic course. Treatment is often challenging, takes a lot of time and relapse is high. Above all this, personality disorders interfere with treatment of co morbid psychiatric and medical conditions.

Assessment of personality disorders can be done by (hetero) anamnesis, supplemented by a semi-structured interview like SCID II (based on DSM IV-TR criteria). Based on the acquired data a DSM Axis II classification, necessary for Diagnose Behandel Combinatie (DBC - Diagnose Treatment Combination) can be made. However the DSM shows a lot of diagnostic heterogeneity is very little precise and offers not many tools for relationship advice due to professional jargon.

Objective of the study:

Hypothesis: It is possible to make a reliable and valid prediction of the type personality disorder proposed by future DSM V, using the multidimensional test combination VTCI, NEO-FFI and CISS.

The goal of this study is to create a short, multidimensional, evidence based protocol for personality assessment, for the health services in order to make valid statements about the type and severity of personality disorder as proposed by the future DSM V: antisocial/psychopathic, avoidant, borderline, obsessive compulsive and schizotypical type. In addition it provides the possibility to create a strength and weaknesses analysis on behalve of treatment and psycho educational purposes. The mentioned dimensional approach, suggest that attention is directed to maladaptive characteristics as well as compensatory and adaptive aspects.

Study design:

Observational study without any invasive measurements.

Study population:

Participants starting or undergoing treatment at one of the PsyQ facilities (Heerlen, personality disorders), and outpatients undergoing assessment; 18-65 years old, fluently

Dutch speaking.

Primary study parameters/outcome of the study:

A semi structured interview (SCID II) compared with three selfreport questionnaires (VTCI, NEO-FFI and CISS) in order to make reliable and valid statements about type and severity of personality disorder.

Study objective

We want to establish an abbreviated, multidimensional, evidence based, diagnostic personalityprotocol within the mental health services.

The hypothesis is that the mutidimensional testcombination of VTCI, NEO-FFI and CISS is sufficient reliable and valid to predict whether we state of one of the proposed DSM V personality disorders.

Study design

A small subgroup will fill in the questionnaires for a second time two months later.

Intervention

Assesment:

1. Semi-structured interview SCID II;

2. Self-report questionnaires: NEO-FFI, VTCI, CISS.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Patients following or starting treatment and who are between the age of 18-65 years.

Exclusion criteria

1. Psychotic disorder or another severe DSM axis I disorder which impaire behaviour in an important way, such as dissociative identity disorder or a major depression;

2. Addiction so severe detox is needed;Aanmelding trial bij Nederlands Trialregister (TC = TCNR)
3. Mental retardation, cognitive disorders and other acquired brain damage;Aanmelding trial bij Nederlands Trialregister (TC = TCNR)
4. Not sufficient mastery of the Dutch language in speaking and writing.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Factorial
Allocation:	Non controlled trial

Control: N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	22-02-2011
Enrollment:	300
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	20-02-2011
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	NL2642
NTR-old	NTR2770
CCMO	NL31635.096.10
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results
N/A