

Interactions of Aggression, Mentalizing, Metacognition and Empathy in a forensic population of persons with a psychotic disorder

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON21769

Source

NTR

Brief title

I-AM-ME

Health condition

Metacognition, Psychosis, Violence, Schizophrenia, Forensics, Empathy, Theory of Mind

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, GGZ Drenthe

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: GGZ Drenthe

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Secondary outcome

Empathy, Impulsive vs. Premeditated Violence, Psychopathy, Symptoms, Temperament and Character, Trauma, Threat-Control-Override

Study description

Background summary

Primary Objective:

This study seeks to examine the differences between healthy controls, patients with a psychotic disorder that have never been in care at a forensic clinic, and patients with a psychotic disorder in care at a forensic clinic on several measures of metacognition. The primary objective is to identify risk factors amongst these variables.

Secondary:

Secondary objective is to use network analysis to determine whether metacognitive deficits and aggressive behaviour 'clusters' in the manner which Bo et al. (2012) propose.

Study objective

This study compares persons with a psychotic disorder currently in treatment at a forensic clinic (F-P), with patients with a psychotic disorder currently not in treatment at a forensic clinic (P) and with healthy controls (HC). Confounders such as current mood state, threat/control-override(TCO), temperament and character, trauma and the existence of a diagnosis of psychopathy will be statistically controlled for.

The study will test four hypotheses:

- 1) (F-P) show a pattern of more affective metacognitive impairments than (HC) and (P). Cognitively oriented aspects of metacognition are expected to be equally impaired in (P) and (F-P) (Abu-Akel & Abushua'leh, 2004; Bogaerts, Polak, Spreen, & Zwets, 2012).
- 2) We expect that in (F-P) deficits in metacognitive "mastery" as measured by the MAS-A are more severe than those found in (P), and correlate significantly with assessments of risk for future violence (Brüne, Schaub, Juckel, & Langdon, 2011; Lysaker, Erickson, Buck, et al., 2011; Lysaker, Erickson, Ringer, et al., 2011).

3) We expect that in F-P metacognitive deficits in understanding others and empathy, are significantly correlated with “Clinical” items of the HKT-30 regarding Empathy, Hostility and Social and Relational skills.

4) Persons with aggression where the primary explanation is positive psychotic will score elevated on measures of Threat/Control-override (TCO). This group will be more prone to impulsive violence as measured by the IPAS, while those with personality-related difficulties (psychopathic traits) will show a tendency toward premeditated violence as measured by the IPAS (Nederlof et al., 2011a; Nederlof, Muris, & Hovens, 2011b).

Based on hypotheses 1 – 4 we expect to be able to gain further insight into the manner in which various elements of metacognition interact with one another and characteristics of violence, using network analysis (Borsboom & Cramer, 2013; Cramer, Waldorp, van der Maas, & Borsboom, 2010)

Study design

T1: Single measure.

Intervention

None

Contacts

Public

Klinische Psychologie GGZ Drenthe / Rijksuniversiteit Groningen
Steven de Jong
Groningen
The Netherlands

Scientific

Klinische Psychologie GGZ Drenthe / Rijksuniversiteit Groningen
Steven de Jong
Groningen
The Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

- Primary diagnosis of schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder (DSM-IV-TR)

- Age >18
- Ability to give informed consent
- Currently in care at a forensic clinic
- No change in medication in the past 30 days

Exclusion criteria

- Co-morbid neurological disorder
- Inability to read / write
- IQ below 70

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-06-2014
Enrollment:	60
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable

Application type: Not applicable

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	NL4362
NTR-old	NTR4502
Other	: -

Study results