

The effectiveness of Systematic ActivationMethod as a nursing intervention in inpatient depressed elderly.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON22040

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title

N/A

Health condition

major depressive disorder in inpatient elderly population

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Altrecht, institute for mental health,
Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam,
Hogenschool INHolland

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Altrecht, institute for mental health,
Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam,
Hogenschool INHolland

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Level of depression: Beck Depression inventory (BDI-II), Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS).

Secondary outcome

1. Quality of Life (sf-36);
2. Costs (TiC-P);
3. Mastery (Pearlin Mastery Scale);
4. Activity level.

Study description

Background summary

N/A

Study objective

Approximately 2% of the Dutch elderly population suffers from a major depressive disorder (MDD). Due to a depressed mood and a diminished interest in nearly all activities, MDD has serious consequences for daily living (e.g. withdrawal from social activities and neglecting ones self-care). These consequences can lead to admission to a clinical ward. Activity Scheduling is a useful treatment modality for patients with MDD. It is a brief behavioral treatment for patients with depressive disorder. Research has shown that Activity Scheduling is an effective treatment with an overall effect size of .87. We developed Activity Scheduling as an intervention which can be executed by mental health nurses. Although activity scheduling is a promising intervention there is a little known about the effects of activity scheduling executed within nursing practice.

Study design

1. T0 (baseline): Mean BDI-II and GDS score, Costs, Mastery, Activity level, Qol;
2. T1 (8 weeks after T0): Mean BDI-II and GDS score, Mastery, Qol;
3. T1 (6 months after T0): Mean BDI-II and GDS score, Costs, Mastery, Activity level, Qol.

Intervention

Intervention: A short course of 7 weeks. Patients learn:

1. To reflect on the fluctuations in their mood;
 2. To execute pleasant activities randomly;
 3. To develop a schedule of pleasant activities;
 4. To execute these pleasant activities and monitor their mood simultaneously.
- Patients will be guided by nurses.

Control: Care as usual.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Age 60 y and older;
2. Depressive disorder DSM-IV-tr: codes 296.2x, 296.3x. Diagnose determined with MINI

(M.I.N.I international neuropsychiatric interview, van Vliet et al.2000);

3. Ability to read and write in Dutch;

4. Approval by means of the informed consent procedure.

Exclusion criteria

1. Cognitive problems (score <24 on the Minimal Mental State Examination [MMSE]);

2. Obsessive compulsive disorder, determined with MINI (M.I.N.I international neuropsychiatric interview van Vliet et al. 2000).

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Factorial
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-07-2009
Enrollment:	102
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	12-05-2009
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	NL1699
NTR-old	NTR1809
Other	EMGO+ institute : wc2008-130
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Study results

Summary results

N/A