Variations in effectiveness of a cognitive-bahavioral therapy for clinically anxious children.

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON24548

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Health condition

Anxiety, anxiety disorders, children, childhood anxiety, mother-child interaction, parent-child interaction, therapeutic alliance

Angst, angststoornissen, kinderen, moeder-kind interactie, ouder-kind interactie, therapeutische relatie

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen
Pro Persona Youth
Ambulatorium Nijmegen
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMw

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. Anxiety symptom levels on the SCARED;

2. Internalizing problems on the CBCL/TRF;

3. Diagnoses based on the DAWBA.

Secondary outcome

1. Mother-child interaction;

2. Therapeutic alliance;

3. Externalizing problems on the CBCL/TRF;

4. Maternal psychopathology.

Study description

Background summary

The present project aims to examine variations in effectiveness of cognitive-behavioral therapy in clinically anxious children. The effectiveness of a manualized cognitive-behavioral treatment for childhood anxiety disorders will be compared with treatment as usual within community agencies. It is expected that the manualized cognitive-behavioral treatment will provide less anxiety symptoms after treatment and at follow-up compared to treatment as usual.

Study objective

The effectiveness of a manualized cognitive-behavioral treatment (CBT) for clinically anxious children will be tested in a sample of Dutch children (aged 8-12 years) who are assigned to one of three Dutch community agencies in Arnhem and Nijmegen. It is expected that children who receive the manualized treatment will show lower levels of anxiety symptoms compared to the control group, which will receive treatment as usual by the institutions.

Study design

1. Baseline;

2. Posttreatment (3 months after intervention);

3. Follow-up (after 1 year).

Intervention

Children will be randomly assigned to the experimental or control group.

Children in the experimental group will receive a manualized cognitive behavioral treatment for anxiety disorders developed and tested by Bogels and colleagues (Bodden et al., 2008).

Children in the control group will receive treatment as usual in the institution for the same period of time (12-15 weeks).

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Children between the age of 8 and 12 with:

1. General anxiety disorder;

2. Seperation anxiety disorder;

3. Social anxiety disorder;

4. Anxiety disorder NOS.

Above the cutt-off score of the short version of the SCARED.

Exclusion criteria

Children with:

1. Specific phobia;

2. Obsessive compulsive disorder;

3. Post traumatic stress disorder;

4. Autism;

5. IQ below 80.

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-09-2011
Enrollment:	110
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	04-07-2011
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	NL2826
NTR-old	NTR2967
Other	METC Radboud University Nijmegen : ECG16122010
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results
N/A