Experiences of and Potential Interventions for Stigma according to Personality Disordered outpatients

No registrations found.

Ethical review Not applicable

Status Pending

Health condition type -

Study type Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON25175

Source

NTR

Brief title

SAP

Health condition

Personality disorders

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Parnassia Groep

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Parnassia Groep

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

For the qualitative study, patients' experiences with public and healthcare stigmatisation, internalisation of stigmatisation and patients' suggestions for improvement/interventions regarding stigmatisation are investigated by means of a qualitative interview among adults

with a PD. For the quantitative study, the following outcome measures: Internalized Stigma of Mental Illness (ISMI), zelfstigma vragenlijst (Self-stigma questionnaire; SSQ), Participation Scale (PS) and Depression Stigma Scale (DSS; adjusted for PDs).

Secondary outcome

NA

Study description

Background summary

Patients with a personality disorder (PD) experience stigma and her negative consequesnces. The current goal is to investigate these experiences further by means of two studies: (1) a qualitative study where patients are interviewed about their experiences with (and potential interventions for) stigma and (2) a quantitative study where patients fill in questionnaires regarding stigmatisation.

Primary objectives of study 1:

- 1a. How do Dutch-speaking patients with a PD admitted to a psychiatric institute experience stigmatisation by the public and health care providers?
- 1b. How do these patients experience self-stigma?
- 1c. How can stigmatisation of PDs be intervened, according to patients with PD? Primary objectives of study 2:
- 2a. How often and to what degree do Dutch-speaking patients with a PD who are admitted to a psychiatric institute experience stigmatisation by the public and health care providers?
- 2b. How often and to what degree do these patients experience self-stigma?
- 2c. To which extent do experiences of stigma and self-stigma of PDs differ between youth, adults and elderly?

Study objective

It is hypothesised that PD patients experience significant (self-)stigmatisation and that they have interesting ideas for interventions regarding the stigmatisation of PDs. An hypothesis regarding the difference between age groups is not possible to state based on the literature.

Study design

There is one moment of measurement.

Contacts

Public

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Scientific

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

In order to be eligible to participate in the qualitative study, a subject must:

- 1. Be eighteen years or older
- 2. Have a PD in accordance with the DSM-5 criteria

In order to be eligible to participate in the quantitative study, a subject must:

- 1. Be sixteen years or older
- 2. Have a PD in accordance with the DSM-5 criteria

Exclusion criteria

A potential subject who meets the following criterium will be excluded from participation in this study:

1. Inadequate competence in the Dutch language.

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-01-2021

Enrollment: 212

Type: Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: No

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 NL9300

Other METC Erasmus Medical Centre, Rotterdam: MEC-2021-0143

Study results		