

# Motivatie Onderzoek.

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON26357

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Brief title

MotivaTe-IT

### Health condition

Feedback  
Motivation  
Compliance  
Treatment

In Dutch:  
Feedback  
Motivatie  
Therapietrouw  
Behandeling

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** GGZ West North Brabant

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** GGZ West North Brabant

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

## **Primary outcome**

Compliance, as measured by the Service Engagement Scale (SES) and data from the patients' medical record on the frequency of missed appointments and drop-out.

## **Secondary outcome**

1. Psychosocial functioning, as measured by the Health of the Nations Outcome Scale (HoNOS);
2. Quality of life, as measured by the Manchester Short Assessment of Quality of Life (MANSA).
3. Motivation, as measured by the Treatment Entry Questionnaire (TEQ), the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment - Dutch version (URICA-D) and the Treatment Motivation Scale for forensic patients (TMS-f);

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

Background:

Currently there is a lot of unclarity about the way motivation influences the treatment of patients with severe mental illness, as well as what possibilities there are to positively influence the motivation. A better comprehension of the role of motivation is important because motivation problems coincide with dropout, a lack of compliance and thence a less favourable treatment result.

Objective of the study:

We want to study the effect of feedback to the clinician concerning the motivation of the patient to see if this feedback leads to a better motivation, compliance and treatment result because the clinician is more aware of the motivation (or the lack of motivation) of the patient and can take this into account in the treatment of the patient. Also we want to study what factors coincide with (changes in) the motivation for treatment.

Study design:

This study is a clustered randomised study that is meant to establish the influence of motivation feedback on the motivation and compliance.

## Study population:

This study will be conducted with patients with psychotic disorders and personality disorders. These patients will be recruited from several treatment teams for severe mental illnesses.

## Intervention:

Motivation feedback means that the clinician receives feedback concerning the motivation of the patient on several occasions. The clinician will provide oneself with feedback monthly during a session with the patient. The feedback by session begins in the first month after the baseline measurement and ends after 12 months. Two groups will be compared with each other. The first group will receive a treatment including motivation feedback en the second group will receive a treatment without motivation feedback.

## Study objective

We want to study the effect of feedback to the clinician concerning the motivation of the patient to see if this feedback leads to a better motivation, compliance and treatment result because the clinician is more aware of the motivation (or the lack of motivation) of the patient and can take this into account in the treatment of the patient. Also we want to study what factors coincide with (changes in) the motivation for treatment. Our hypothesis is that our intervention, called Motivation Feedback, will lead to a better motivation, better compliance and better treatment results.

## Study design

Baseline assessment (T0) and follow-up assessment after one year (T1). For the clinicians and patients in the Motivation Feedback arm, short monthly assessments will take place regarding the motivation of the patient.

## Intervention

Motivation feedback means that the clinician receives feedback concerning the motivation of the patient on several occasions. The clinician will provide oneself with feedback monthly during a session with the patient. The feedback begins in the first month after the baseline measurement and ends after 12 months. Two groups will be compared with each other. The first group will receive a treatment including motivation feedback en the second group will receive a treatment without motivation feedback.

# Contacts

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## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Inclusion criteria**

1. The patient has a psychotic disorder or a personality disorder;
2. The patient is currently receiving individual outpatient care;
3. The patient is an adult (between 18 and 65 years old).

### **Exclusion criteria**

1. The patient has an organic psychosyndrome;
2. The patient has insufficient command of the Dutch language.

## **Study design**

### **Design**

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A , unknown

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 13-05-2011

Enrollment: 350

Type: Actual

## IPD sharing statement

**Plan to share IPD:** Undecided

## Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 05-07-2011

Application type: First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 33332

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2827
NTR-old	NTR2968
CCMO	NL28344.097.09
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

**Register**

OMON

**ID**

NL-OMON33332

## Study results

### Summary results

The effects of motivation feedback in patients with severe mental illness: a cluster randomized controlled trial. Jochems EC, van der Feltz-Cornelis CM, van Dam A, Duivenvoorden HJ, Mulder CL. Neuropsychiatr Dis Treat. 2015 Dec 11;11:3049-64. doi: 10.2147/NDT.S95190. eCollection 2015.