

Outpatient group SFT for BPD.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON26741

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title

GROST-BOR study

Health condition

1. Borderline personality disorder;
2. group therapy;
3. schema focused therapy;
4. treatment effectivity.

(NLD: borderline persoonlijkheidsstoornis, groepsbehandeling, schemagerichte therapie, behandel-effectiviteit).

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Research school experimental psychopathology university Maastricht.

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Research school experimental psychopathology university Maastricht, ministry of OC&W.

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Severity of Borderline Personality symptoms (BPDSI-IV-, semi-structured interview) measuring the current severity and frequency of the DSM-IV BPD manifestations.

Secondary outcome

Self report questionnaires assessing quality of life (EuroQol and WhoQol), general psychopathologic dysfunction (SCL90), and specific SFT-concepts (Young Schema Questionnaire and Schema Modi Inventory-Revised).

Study description

Background summary

The present study is a continuation of a previous study on the effectivity of outpatient treatment of Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) by means of Schema Focused Therapy (SFT) as presented by Giesen-Bloo (2006). In this study SFT proved to be effective in reducing borderline personality disorder-specific and general psychopathologic dysfunctioning and in improving quality of life. Due to long duration of the therapy, treatment is costly and waitinglists are long. Because of these reasons SFT has been implemented in group therapy in several institutions for mental health care in the Netherlands. As far as we know, the effectivity of this group-SFT has not been studied so far. In this study group SFT therapy will be compared with individual SFT therapy.

Study objective

Group SFT treatment is more effective than individual SFT treatment for Borderline Personality Disorder in an outpatient setting.

Study design

Primary outcome measurement at baseline, every six months, until six months post-treatment (6 measurements).

Intervention

individual SFT (historical data) versus group schemafocused therapy (with a duration of two

years) for patients with borderline personality disorder in an outpatient setting.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Main diagnosis of borderline personality disorder (BPDSI-IV score greater than 20);
2. 18-60 years of age;
3. Dutch language.

Exclusion criteria

1. Psychotic disorder;
2. subthreshold anti social personality disorder or narcissistic personality disorder;
3. bipolar disorder;
4. dissociative identity disorder;
5. attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder;

6. addiction that requires detoxification;

7. mental retardation.

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-03-2008
Enrollment:	20
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable	
Application type:	Not applicable

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 31733
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL1121
NTR-old	NTR1156
CCMO	NL20841.068.07
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd
OMON	NL-OMON31733

Study results

Summary results

Giesen-Bloo, J. et al. (2006), Outpatient psychotherapy for borderline personality disorder: Randomized trial of schema-focused therapy vs transference focused psychotherapy. Archives of General Psychiatry, 63, 649-658.