

Reducing Suicidal Ideation

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON27628

Source

NTR

Health condition

suicidal ideation, self-harm, attempted suicide

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: 113 Online, VU University Amsterdam Department of Clinical Psychology, Queen Mary University of London

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: European Commission

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

suicidal ideation

Secondary outcome

self-harm and suicide attempt, depression, suicidal ideation attributes, hopelessness, anxiety, worrying, quality of life, satisfaction with the treatment

Study description

Background summary

Background: The Turkish community, living in Europe, has an increased risk for suicidal ideation and attempted suicide. Online self-help may be an effective way of engagement with this community. This study evaluates the effectiveness of a culturally adapted, guided, CBT based online self-help intervention targeting suicidal ideation for Turkish adults living in the Netherlands and in the UK.

Methods/Design: This study will be performed in 2 phases. First, the Dutch online intervention will be adapted to Turkish culture. The second phase is a randomized controlled trial with 2 conditions: experimental and waiting list control. Ethical approval has been granted the trial in London and Amsterdam. The experimental group obtains direct access to the intervention, which takes 6 weeks to complete. Participants in the waiting list condition obtain access to the modules after 6 weeks. Participants in both conditions are assessed at baseline, post-test and followed up 3 months after post-test. Primary outcome measure is reduction in frequency and intensity of suicidal thoughts. Secondary outcome measures are self-harm, attempted suicide, suicide ideation attributes, depression, hopelessness, anxiety, quality of life, worrying and satisfaction with the treatment.

Study objective

The online self-help programme is more effective in reducing suicidal thinking compared to the information website in the Turkish community

Study design

Adaptation of the online self-help modules will be finalized in 2015, the trial website will be ready and the recruitment will start in October 2015, the recruitment will be finalized in December 2016, the writing up will be finalized in December 2017.

Intervention

Online self-help programme which is adapted for the Turkish community living in the Netherlands and in the UK

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

- 1) 18 years and older,
- 2) being Turkish, which is defined as being born in Turkey or having at least one parent being born in Turkey and speaking the Turkish, Dutch or English language, and
- 3) presenting mild to severe suicidal ideation. This is defined as a score 1 and above on the Beck Suicide Severity (BSS) scale.
- 4) Participants also need to have an access to PC and internet and have sufficient command of English, Dutch or Turkish.
- 5) Finally they need to be willing to provide their name, telephone number and e-mail address of themselves as well as from their GP.

Exclusion criteria

- 1) Persons under the age of 18 years and
- 2) insufficient knowledge of the Turkish or Dutch language.

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Intervention model: | Other |
| Allocation: | Randomized controlled trial |
| Masking: | Open (masking not used) |
| Control: | Active |

Recruitment

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| NL | |
| Recruitment status: | Pending |
| Start date (anticipated): | 01-03-2015 |
| Enrollment: | 286 |
| Type: | Anticipated |

Ethics review

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Positive opinion | |
| Date: | 06-01-2015 |
| Application type: | First submission |

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 41089
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

| Register | ID |
|----------|----------------|
| NTR-new | NL4926 |
| NTR-old | NTR5028 |
| CCMO | NL48478.029.14 |

Study results

Summary results

Eylem, O., Kerkhof, A.J.M. & van Straten, A. (2014). Study protocol: Reducing suicidal thinking among Turkish migrants living in The Netherlands and in the UK: Effectiveness of an online intervention. Commissioned Publication.

Lopez, J.E., Eylem, O. & Byrne, A. (2013). Transplanting the tree:a narrative approach to work with migration-related difficulties. Manuscript Submitted for Publication

Eylem, O (2010). Positive Parenting Programmes in Early Childhood Development: Implications for Turkey. New Horizons.

Stoyanova, S., Eylem, O., Veskioja, B., McDermott, E., Bozhilov, D., Slavov, S., Voetmann, K. (2010). Attitudes towards andsocial represenations of young people. In: Slavchov, B., Lazarova, E. (Eds), Social Cognition in Action. Book with publications from the European Summer School "Social Cognition" 17th-24th July 2010, Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria, 59-67.

Eylem, O (2010). Development and Preliminary Validation of the Self-Harm Questionnaire (SHQ). LAP Lambert Academic Publishing AG & CO.KG.

Eylem, O (2009). Which components of CBT are the most suitable for use in primary care? London Journal of Primary Care,Retrieved April 21, 2009, from
<http://www.londonjournalofprimarycare.org.uk/articles/>