

Cognitive bias modification imagery (CBM-I)

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29403

Source

NTR

Brief title

CBM-I

Health condition

Cluster-C personality disorders or personality disorder NOS

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: G-kracht psychomedisch centrum

University of Leiden

University of Maastricht

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: fund = initiator = sponsor

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Is CBM-I successful in changing the cognitive bias in patients with cluster-C personality disorders or personality disorder NOS?

Secondary outcome

- Will patients following CBM-I show a significant reduction in symptoms and personality problems?
- Can mental flexibility predict successfulness in changing cognitive bias in patients who have underwent the CBM-I?

Study description

Background summary

Rationale: The proposed study investigates whether a Cognitive Bias Modification Imagery (CBM-I) intervention will change cognitive biases of patients with cluster-C personality disorders or personality disorder NOS in a more positive way. It is hypothesized that they will end up with having a more positive perspective on who they are, on others and the world around them.

Study objective

Primary Objective:

- Is CBM-I successful in changing the cognitive bias in patients with cluster-C personality disorders or personality disorder NOS?

Secondary Objective(s):

- Will patients following CBM-I show a significant reduction in symptoms and personality problems?
- Can mental flexibility predict successfulness in changing cognitive bias in patients who have underwent the CBM-I?

Study design

Multiple baseline design

Primary outcome; daily measurements

Secondary outcome; 4 timepoints

Intervention

After a variable baseline period subjects will receive CBM-I via a computer on a daily bases during 2 weeks. The main parameter within this research is the score on the daily measurements; the VAS-MCB and the PANAS. It is to be expected that patients with personality disorder benefit by following the computer task training. The scores are expected to be significantly lower on the VAS-MCB and the PANAS - after the intervention - in comparison to the control condition (baseline condition).

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Cluster C personality disorders or personality disorders NOS as primary diagnosis

Exclusion criteria

1. Having no computer or Internet/ not able to work with a computer
2. Not able to read/ speak Dutch
3. IQ<80

4. Prior schema therapy for more than 3 months

5. Having ADHD, substance disorder needing detox, lifetime psychotic disorder, narcissistic, antisocial personality disorder

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Crossover
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-04-2014
Enrollment:	24
Type:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	30-12-2013
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 NL4190

NTR-old NTR4340

Other Medisch-Ethische Toetsingscommissie Leiden-Den Haag-Delft : P13.195

ISRCTN ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results

N/A