BED: the effects of manualized group treatment versus individualized treatment.

Published: 01-02-2007 Last updated: 20-05-2024

To determine the effect of a manualized group treatment for BED patients versus an individualized treatment (tratment as usual) at the GGz-Midden Brabant.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Will not start
Health condition type	Eating disorders and disturbances
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON30109

Source ToetsingOnline

Brief title BED protocol effective?

Condition

• Eating disorders and disturbances

Synonym binge eating disorder (BED)

Research involving Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: GGZ Midden-Brabant (Tilburg) Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: BED, CBT, eating disorder, evidence based

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

decrease of the number of binges (EDE)

Secondary outcome

increase of selfreward (TCI: ZC-4 subscale)

decrease of worrying about food, body shape and weight (EDE)

increase of selfdirectness (TCI)

decrease of harm avoidance (TCI)

increase of quality of life (WHOQOL-Bref)

Study description

Background summary

Patients with BED respond on more variety of treatments than patients with other eating disorders. Therefore one may question the efficiency of a special treatment of BED. The effect of a manualized group treatment for BED at the GGz-Midden Brabant is unknown. In literature the decrease of binges is taken as a measure of treatment effect. From literature we know that eating disorders are related to certain personality chracteristics. Furthermore, if these characteristics have not been changed during treatment, the risk of relaps increases. In this study the effect of treatment is not just measured by the decrease of binges but also by the decrease of eating disorder related psychopathology and certain personality characteristics.

Study objective

To determine the effect of a manualized group treatment for BED patients versus an individualized treatment (tratment as usual) at the GGz-Midden Brabant.

Study design

Randomized trial with measuring treatment effects of a manualized group treatment for BED versus an individualized treatment.

Intervention

manualized group treatment for BED based on cognitive behavioral therapy.

Study burden and risks

Three sessions of at most 90 minutes to complete three inventories. There is no added risk.

Contacts

Public GGZ Midden-Brabant (Tilburg)

Postbus 770 5000 AT Tilburg Nederland **Scientific** GGZ Midden-Brabant (Tilburg)

Postbus 770 5000 AT Tilburg Nederland

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Binge eating disorder

Exclusion criteria

Bulimia Nervosa use of purging methods as a means to compensate for binge eating

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Will not start
Start date (anticipated):	01-10-2006
Enrollment:	50
Туре:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	01-02-2007
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METIGG: Medisch Ethische Toetsingscommissie Instellingen Geestelijke Gezondheidszorg (Utrecht)

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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 CCMO **ID** NL13702.097.06