

Personality disorders in older adults in mental health institutes.

Research to stepped multidimensional personality assessment.

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Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON31508

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Personality assessment in older adults

Condition

- Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour

Synonym

personality pathology, personality disorders

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Mondriaan Zorggroep (Heerlen)

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: vooralsnog onbekend subsidie aanvragen lopen nog

Intervention

Keyword: assessment, old age psychiatry, older adults, personality disorders

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

the scores on the four personality questionnaires

Secondary outcome

none

Study description

Background summary

Personality assessments are not adapted to older adults, especially not for elderly patients in mental health institutes of old age psychiatry. Therefore these assessments are not useful in clinical practice. However there is a lack of specific tools for the assessment of personality disorders in older adults. Specific aged related stress factors in older age, such as loss of health, relations and autonomy can influence the personality. Due to personality pathology additionally these stress factors causes problems in coping and can cause mental health problems. The presence of a personality disorder does not only influence the treatment of a DSM-axis-I disorder, but it also influences the contents of coaching the (non)-professional assistants

Study objective

The main reason for this research is the absence of specific personality assessments for the elderly. Often they suffer from al lack of energy or a loss of visual, hearing or even cognitive capabilities. Most of the elderly are not capable of answering a lot of personality questionnaires because this it takes to much energy for them .

This is why we would like to develop a stepped multidimensional assessment. We propose that during part one a very short screening instrument is used. This screening instrument is named the Gerontological Personality Scale (GPS), it is based on the DMS IV TR Axis II guidelines. Depending on the results of the screening it can be decided that more assessment is necessary.

The research questions:

- 1) Is it possible to construct a GPS consisting a good internal consistency and test-retest reliability ($r = .80$) as well as a good criterion validity ($r = .85$)?
- 2) Do the CISS, NEO-FFI and VTIC have good internal consistency, test-retest reliability and criterion validity to assess elderly patients in mental health institutes?
- 3) Is it possible using the former questionnaires to develop some profile scores for personality pathology for elderly patients in mental health institutes?

Study design

At first the researcher will gather some demographic information from the participants. 600 participants will be asked to fill in four personality questionnaires: the patient part of the Gerontologic Personality Scale (GPS) , the Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations (CISS), the NEO Five Factor Inventory (NEO - FFI) and the short version of the Temperament and Character Inventory (VTIC).

The participants will be asked to fill in the same questionnaires one month later for a follow-up measurement.

Also 600 so called informants (this can be a spouse or a family member of the participant or somebody who is well known by the participant) will be asked to fill in the informant part of the GPS.

Study burden and risks

The participants will hardly suffer any burden or risks with participation. The study is observational and noninvasive.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- age > 60 years
- patients of old age psychiatry
- an Axis I en II classification (DSM IV TR) based om multi disciplinair agreement

Exclusion criteria

- Severe depression (GDS score higher than 19 points)
- Severe cognitive impairments (MMSE score lower than 24 points)
- Severe psychotic or anxiety disorder
- Severe somatic problems
- Alcohol or drugs abuse

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL
Recruitment status: Pending
Start date (anticipated): 01-06-2007
Enrollment: 1350
Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO
Application type: First submission
Review commission: METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

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
CCMO	NL17409.022.07