

The effect of music therapy interventions on assessment and behavior changes in the number of coping skills and social adequacy on newly admitted forensic psychiatric patients (randomized prospective clinical evaluation research)

Published: 12-12-2008

Last updated: 07-05-2024

The proposed research has two main objectives. The first objective is to investigate behavioral change (on coping, social skills, and impulse regulation) of forensic psychiatric patients due to music therapy treatment. The second objective is to...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON31581

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Coping skills and music therapy in forensic psychiatry

Condition

- Other condition
- Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour

Synonym

coping, Forensic psychiatry

Health condition

coping problematiek, forensische psychiatrie

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: FPC Oostvaarderskliniek, min. van Justitie

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ArtEZ Hogeschool;FPC Oostvaarderskliniek

Intervention

Keyword: behavior change, coping skills, forensic psychiatry, music therapy

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Number of (negative) coping skills, Social skills, impulse regulation

Effectiveness of music therapy as a treatment procedure

Effectiveness of musical observation as a diagnostic tool

Secondary outcome

To validate the recently developed FP40 coping lists for Music Therapy.

Study description

Background summary

The treatment offered to forensic patients focuses on the specific goal of relapse prevention. Research has shown that relapse prevention strongly depends upon static and dynamic factors (e.g. Douglas, Ogloff & Hart, 2003; Emmelkamp, Emmelkamp, De Ruiter & De Vogel, 2002; Nijman, 2005; Nijman & Bulten, 2006; Nijman, De Kruyk, Van Nieuwenhuizen, 2002; Webster, Mülller-Isberner & Fransson, 2002). Static factors are personal characteristics that cannot be changed. Dynamic factors can develop over time and can be influenced by treatment. Some dynamic factors such as: poor social adequacy, negative coping skills, antisocial behavior and inability to maintain independency have proven to contribute to relapse into violence (Brand, 2006; Brand & Nijman, 2007). In

order to offer forensic psychiatric patients an effective treatment, the therapist should attune to the specific difficulties of the population. The therapy should: (a) be motivating, (b) circumvent deceptive verbal behavior, and (c) affect the dynamic factors. Ideally, it should also (d) be evidence-based.

The proposed research will focus on a specific music therapy treatment procedure which focuses on three dynamic behavioral factors: impulse regulation, social and (negative) coping skills.

Study objective

The proposed research has two main objectives. The first objective is to investigate behavioral change (on coping, social skills, and impulse regulation) of forensic psychiatric patients due to music therapy treatment. The second objective is to investigate whether a specific musical observation procedure is able to contribute to the assessment of coping skills of forensic psychiatric patients. A secondary objective is to study whether a musical observation checklist can be used as observation scale. Dependent variables in the proposed research are: (a) the number of coping skills, (b) the type of coping reactions, (c) social skills, and (d) impulsivity of patients; each dynamic factors and therefore possible determinants for the probability of relapse into violent offences.

Study design

The treatment will be tested using a randomized controlled trial (RCT) and multi-center research. A pre-post-test design of coping skills and/or social adequacy will be conducted. In the pretest, social and coping skills will be assessed during musical observatuion and in daily life for all newly admitted forensic patients. Subsequently, two random groups will be created. One group will be offered a music therapy anger management program (additional to their treatment program). The other will partake only in the regular treatment (without music therapy). After 6 months, a posttest replicates the pretest and will measure social and coping skills during musical observation and in daily life of forensic patients.

Intervention

During a number of (standardized) musical assignments and improvisations the patient will be confronted with stress enhancing situations (Hakvoort, 2004, 2007). These are some of the stressors patients refer to as triggers to their crimes. During treatment the patients in the experimental group are offered a primed, validated music therapy method well-tailored to the needs of forensic patients and atuned to anger managment (Hakvoort 2004, 2006).

Study burden and risks

Each patient will be offered a total of 4 one hour music therapy assessment sessions (2 pretest and 2 posttest)
The experimental group will be offered a music therapy angermanagement program of 20 one-hour sessions.
There are No physical risks connected to this study.

Contacts

Public

FPC Oostvaarderskliniek, min. van Justitie

Carl Barksweg 3
1336 ZL Almere Buiten-Oost
Nederland

Scientific

FPC Oostvaarderskliniek, min. van Justitie

Carl Barksweg 3
1336 ZL Almere Buiten-Oost
Nederland

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

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

Inclusion criteria

Subjects for the present study are male forensic psychiatric patients who are newly or recently admitted (first time) in the Dutch forensic treatment system.

Exclusion criteria

Patients will be excluded if they suffer from schizophrenia or acute psychosis, have an IQ below 80, had a prior TBS-treatment, suffer from unpredictable aggressive impulses, are female or if they are older than 60.

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	26-10-2008
Enrollment:	80
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

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	NL20688.042.08
Other	NTR (TC=1153)