

Identification of psychosocial problems among 0-4 years old by the Child Preventive Health care

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The aim of the present study is to assess which short questionnaire can play an important role in the identification of psychosociale problems among children aged 0-4 by the JGZ . This operationalized by the following questions:- Which short...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON31833

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Identification psychosocial problems among 0-4 years old

Condition

- Other condition

Synonym

emotional and behavioural problems, Internalizing and externalizing problems

Health condition

psychosociale problemen

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: TNO

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMw

Intervention

Keyword: Children, Identification, Preventive health care, Psychosocial problems

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The primary outcomes of the study are the scores of the short questionnaires and the Child Behaviour Checklist which are completed by the parents and the opinion of the JGZ about these children.

Secondary outcome

Not applicable

Study description

Background summary

In the Netherlands, 4-6% of the children aged 0-4 years old have psychosocial problems. It's becoming increasingly clear that the older the child, the more difficult it is to deal with the problems, and that the early treatment of young children has the greatest effect. As such, it is important to spot the signs early on that a child (and/or parent) is in need of extra support. The Youth Healthcare organisation (JGZ) reaches almost all children in the age range of 0-4 years old in the Netherlands and, as such, it is an important link in the early detection of psychosocial problems in children. However, less than half of the young children with problems are identified by the JGZ. An important reason for this is that, in the Netherlands, there are no proven, validated and usable short questionnaires for helping to detect these problems in these children.

A questionnaire for detecting psychosocial problem in the JGZ should include some criteria, namely:

- Directed at emotional and behavioural problems.
- having a good validity and reliability.

- useable among persons with a lower education en persons who are not that good in dutch.
- useable in the practic of the JGZ: meaning, easy to score and provides leads for the contact with the parents
- Is useables for specific age groups in the age group 0-4 and the items describe oriblems that are relevant for these specific age groups.

Although there are no validated questionnaires for the identification of psychosocial problems among young children, the KIPPPPI is being used in some JGZ-organisations. Furthermore there are some promising questionnaires available in the US and in the UK. These questionnaires will be eligible for these validation study.

In this study several of these questionnaires will be compared in terms of validity, reliability, specificity and sensitivity and in terms of utility in the JGZ. The results of this study will be used to give a recommendation on the instruments that can best be used for the identification of psychosocial problems among 0-4 years old in the JGZ.

Study objective

The aim of the present study is to assess which short questionnaire can play an important role in the identification of psychosociale problems among children aged 0-4 by the JGZ . This operationalized by the following questions:

- Which short questionnaires give the best results with respect to psychometric properties: validity, reliability, specificity and sensitivity?
- Have the screening lists an added value for the JGZ in the sense that they provide information about the prevention of psychosocial problems, additional to the information that a JGZ employee gets by taking a standard anamnesis and doing a check-up?
- Which screening lists are suitable for wide scale use within the JGZ 0-4?

Study design

We have decided to include four short questionnaire for the detection of psychosocial problems in the study: the BITSEA (Briggs-Gowan e.a. 2004), the SDQ * (Widenfelt e.a., 2003; Vogels e.a., 2005), the ASQ:SE (Squires e.a. 2001), and the KIPPPPI (Romijn & Kousemaker, 2001). The KIPPPPI is used in several JGZ-organisations but has not been validated. The SDQ has been validated for the age group 7-12 years old but not the younger group. The two other questionnaires are promising for the Dutch situation. They have been validated in other countries.

The study consists of four phases. Phase 1 involves the translation and modification of the short questionnaires that are used for screening for psychosocial problems in young children (such as the ASQ:SE). Phase 2 is the

data collection phase. Parents of children in different age cohorts fill in these questionnaires and the Child Behaviour Checklist (validation criterion) and the JGZ records the background characteristics of the family and their own opinion about the presence of any psychosocial problems. A year later, the children are assessed again to determine the predictive value of the short questionnaires. In phase 3 the usefulness of the questionnaires within the JGZ is investigated and in phase 4 the various outcomes of the questionnaires are compared with each other, after which a recommendation will be given as to which instruments are most suitable for screening for psychosocial problems.

Study burden and risks

Not applicable

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

Parents with children aged 0-4 years old

Exclusion criteria

Age: parents of children older than 4 years are excluded from the study

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): 01-01-2008

Enrollment: 6600

Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (Leiden)

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	NL20943.058.07