# Mindfulness-based cognitive therapy for treatment-resistant anxiety: a longterm follow-up.

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Recently performed uncontrolled research suggested that MBCT is an effective treatment for anxiety disorders on short-term, but the long-term effects aren\*t investigated yet. This study wants to examine this question by comparing a group of clients...

**Ethical review** Approved WMO

**Status** Pending

**Health condition type** Anxiety disorders and symptoms

**Study type** Observational non invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON31974

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

MBCT for anxiety: a follow-up.

#### **Condition**

Anxiety disorders and symptoms

#### **Synonym**

anxiety complaints, anxiety disorders

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Parnassia (Den Haag)

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Geen geldstroom: onderzoek wordt niet

gefinancierd

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#### Intervention

**Keyword:** Anxiety disorders, Longterm follow-up, Mindfulness-based cognitive therapy

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The participants shall be asked to fill in four questionnaires:

1. The \*Symptom Checklist 90\* (SCL-90):

The questionnaire measures the amount of physical and psychological complaints the person had during the past week (90 items).

2. The \*Positive Outcome Scale\* (PUL):

The questionnaire measures the positive, on ability to bear related characteristic features of the participants (10 items).

3. The \*Mindful Attention Awareness Scale\* (MAAS):

The questionnaire measures the amount of attention and concentration/amount of \*mindfulness\* of the participants (15 items).

4. Additional questions are formulated regarding current medicine use, current treatment, life events, psychological complaints, physical complaints, the effectiveness of MBCT and the current use of MBCT-techniques (10 items).

#### **Secondary outcome**

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# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Mindfulness Based Cognitive Therapy (MBCT) is developed by Segal, Williams and Teasdale and based on Buddhist principles. Mindfulness is de concept of

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focusing your attention consciously towards something, in which you stay in the present time and don\*t judge about what you perceive. In MBCT clients learn to accept their negative thoughts and emotions. The therapy form consists of 8 weekly meetings with training programs such as meditation and breathing exercises. Research concluded that MBCT is an effective treatment for relapse prevention in depression. Uncontrolled researches showed that MBCT is effective for clients who don\*t are don\*t fully respond to usual treatments (cognitive behavioral therapy and/or medication). This is the reason why MBCT is offered to (treatment-resistant) anxiety clients at the department of anxiety disorders (PsyQ) since 2006.

#### Study objective

Recently performed uncontrolled research suggested that MBCT is an effective treatment for anxiety disorders on short-term, but the long-term effects aren\*t investigated yet. This study wants to examine this question by comparing a group of clients who have received MBCT with a group of clients who haven\*t received this treatment. With this research we hope to deliver a contribution to the amount of \*evidence-based\* treatments that are offered at PsyQ.

#### Study design

In order to perform this research, two groups shall be compared: a group of clients who have received that MBCT-treatment 1,5 years ago (after the usual treatments) and a control group in which the clients only received that usual treatments (and not the MBCT). The control group will be matched to the MBCT-group on the following factors: DSM-IV diagnosis, SCL-90 score, age, gender and treatment history. All participants are currently in an after-care group at PsyQ, anxiety disorders. Both groups will be asked to fill in four questionnaires (one visit of approximately 30 minutes). These questionnaires will be compared with questionnaires that were filled in earlier (after treatment disclosure at PsyQ).

#### Study burden and risks

There will be no risks for the participants in this research.

# **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Parnassia (Den Haag)

Stadhoudersplantsoen 2 2517 JL Den Haag Nederland

#### Scientific

Parnassia (Den Haag)

Stadhoudersplantsoen 2 2517 JL Den Haag Nederland

# **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

### **Inclusion criteria**

- 1. Diagnosed with an anxiety disorder.
- 2. Having received treatment for this disorder at PsyQ.
- 3. Fluency in the Dutch language.

#### **Exclusion criteria**

1. Currently receiving active treatment (for the same anxiety complaint that was treated at PsyQ). Medication is allowed.

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Other

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Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

**Primary purpose:** Treatment

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-03-2008

Enrollment: 38

Type: Anticipated

## Medical products/devices used

Registration: No

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 25-06-2008

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METIGG: Medisch Ethische Toetsingscommissie Instellingen

Geestelijke Gezondheidszorg (Utrecht)

# **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

NL21834.097.08