

persecutory delusions, emotional distress and aggression: an experimental analoge study

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Studie A:1. To study the psychometric properties of the Dutch version of the PIQ in a non-clinical and clinical sample.2. to study the relationship of persecutory delusions and aggression in a non-clinical and clinical sample.Studie B:3. To test the...

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON32394

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

persecutory delusions, emotional distress and aggression

Condition

- Other condition
- Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders

Synonym

persecutory delusions, persecutory ideation

Health condition

agressie

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: aggression, emotional distress, persecutory delusions

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The most important parameters in the study are a) the range of persecutory ideation as measured with the PIQ b) the range of psychological distress (low self-esteem, anxiety, anger), physiological distress (heart-rate, respiration, bloodpressure and skin conductance) and hormonal distress (cortisol secretion) and c) the range of aggression as measured with the Aggression Scale, the aggression computer task and testosterone level after the task.

Secondary outcome

nvt

Study description

Background summary

Patients with psychotic properties as in schizophrenia, have more risk to become violent. It seems that especially positive symptoms in these patients result in more violent behavior. It is assumed that these patients have persecutory delusions in particular. Maybe it is the case that the emotional distress that follows the persecutory delusions are an important factor in the aggression of these patients.

The Persecutory Ideation Questionnaire (PIQ) is a validated scale especially developed to measure persecutory ideation in a non-clinical sample.

The entire study (A and B) is meant to study the relationship between persecutory delusions, emotional distress and aggression. The first objective of the study is to investigate the psychometric properties of the Persecutory

Ideation Questionnaire in Dutch (Study A).

Study B will study the role of emotional distress in the relationship of persecutory delusions and aggression in more detail.

Study objective

Study A:

1. To study the psychometric properties of the Dutch version of the PIQ in a non-clinical and clinical sample.
2. to study the relationship of persecutory delusions and aggression in a non-clinical and clinical sample.

Study B:

3. To test the idea that people who score high on the PIQ are more aggressive than people that score low on the PIQ. geoperationaliseerd als de reactie op het computer task.
4. To test the idea that people who score high on the PIQ have a higher testosterone level after the task than people that score low on the PIQ.
5. To test the idea that in the group which scores high on the PIQ the aggression is modulated by psychological, physiological and hormonal distress. That means, to test the relationship between distress and aggression (reaction on the computer task and en testosterone level after the task).

Study design

Study A is an observational study by means of use of questionnaires.

Study B is a quasi-experimental study, because the groups are not randomised.

Intervention

In study B the students have to do a computer task for assessing the rate of aggression. In addition they have to give salivary samples to determine cortisol and testosterone levels. Also, during the task we will assess their heart rate, respiration, skin conductance and blood pressure.

Study burden and risks

There are no risks for the participants in this study. One burden of participating in the study is filling in the questionnaires and investment of time. Only non-invasive measures will take place.

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

range of persecutory delusions

male students

Exclusion criteria

Poor comprehension of the Dutch language
respiratory-, cardiovascular- or neurological diseases

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Basic science

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 13-05-2008

Enrollment: 80

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 08-04-2008

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

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

NL21663.078.08