

"Anxiety and behavioral problems in people with intellectual disabilities". A guideline for multidimensional diagnostics of anxiety and behavioral problems in patients with intellectual disability: research on process and outcomes

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Het doel van het onderzoek is inzicht te verkrijgen in de toepassing van de richtlijn "Gedragsproblemen door Angst" door zowel proces als uitkomsten van deze toepassing te bestuderen.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Anxiety disorders and symptoms
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON33096

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Diagnostics of anxiety and behavioral problems in people with ID

Condition

- Anxiety disorders and symptoms

Synonym

anxiety and behavioral problems

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Hogeschool INHolland

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W, Esdege-Reigersdaal; en er zijn nog subsidies in aanvraag bij Nuts Ohrafonds; zorginnovatiefonds RVVZ en het Wilhemina Antonia Fonds

Intervention

Keyword: anxiety, behavioral problem, diagnosis, intellectual disability

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

On case level:

- behavior problems;
- psychiatric disorders;
- medication;
- use of M&M;
- quality of life;
- satisfaction of the care;

Secondary outcome

not applicable

Study description

Background summary

Anxiety disorders are among the most prevalent disorders in the normal population (Vollebergh et al, 2003). According to Richard et al (2001), anxiety disorders are even more prevalent among people with Intellectual Disability (ID) due to the fact that people with ID are more vulnerable to anxiety

disorders than the normal population (Ramirez and Lukenbill, 2007). This vulnerability is related to a multitude of causes, including hereditary factors, attachment problems, cognitive problems, lack of coping abilities, a greater incidence of trauma, and life-events (Gullone, 1996; Ijzendoorn, 1999; Wijnroks et al, 2006; Dykens, 2000; Cooray & Bakala, 2005; Sullivan et al, 2007; Levitas & Gilson, 2001; Hastings et al, 2004). Since anxiety problems have been reported as one of the most common forms of psychological distress for people with ID, it is essential to focus on the diagnostics of anxiety and anxiety related behavioral problems (Deb et al, 2001; Emerson 2003). However, assessing the presence and precise nature of mental health problems - in this case anxiety - in individuals with ID is a complex process (Mohr & Costello, 2007; Dosen, 2005a). It requires special expertise in the face of atypical presentation of anxiety complaints and behavioral disturbances, communication difficulties, and the frequent absence of subjective complaints raised by the patient (Andries et al, 2003; Evans et al, 2005; Hurley et al, 2003; Emmerson & Hatton, 2007; Rush et al, 2003 and Sevin, 2003). Also diagnostic overshadowing - i.e. unusual behavior erroneously ascribed to ID, rather than to a mental disorder - and lack of diagnostic instruments for this special group present major barriers to the diagnostics of anxiety problems (Reiss et al, 1994; Barnhill, 2001).

These problems in diagnostics have major implications for clinical practice. Most importantly, anxiety and anxiety-related behavioral problems may go unrecognized and consequently under-diagnosed within the ID patient population. In such cases, effective treatment is unlikely. Whatever treatment is offered will only address the signs and symptoms and not the underlying causes of the problem.

Study objective

Het doel van het onderzoek is inzicht te verkrijgen in de toepassing van de richtlijn "Gedragsproblemen door Angst" door zowel proces als uitkomsten van deze toepassing te bestuderen.

Study design

multiple case study

Intervention

We developed a multidisciplinary guideline based on empirical literature and existing models (Pruijssers et al., 2008) for the multidimensional diagnostics of anxiety in patients with ID. In this guideline we pay explicit attention to the nurses* role in the diagnostic process.

Study burden and risks

There is no risk

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

- behavioral problems
- IQ between 40 - 85
- >18 year

Exclusion criteria

not applicable

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-10-2009
Enrollment:	60
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Registration:	No
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Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	04-09-2009
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Noord-Holland (Alkmaar)

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

NL28469.094.09