Adult attachment and affect regulation in personality disorder

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1. To investigate the associations between DSM-IV personality disorder and attachment style.
2. To investigate whether attachment related anxiety and avoidance, as more fundamental personality features than the DSM-IV personality classification,...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON34480

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Attachment and affect regulation in personality disorder

Condition

- Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour

Synonym
personality disorder; borderline disorder

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: Affect regulation, Attachment, Cortisol, Personality Disorder

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

primary study parameters: score attachment related anxiety and avoidance;

subjective labeling of emotional pictures; heart rate and skin conductance

response to stress; cortisol and oxytocine response to stress.

Secondary outcome

n.v.t.

Study description

Background summary

Despite the theoretical centrality of attachment style and affective functioning in patients with severe personality disorder, there is a scarcity of studies in which attachment style, subjective experience of affective functioning and psychophysiological measures are combined to explore empirically the associations between clinical symptoms and fundamental psychological functioning.

Study objective

1. To investigate the associations between DSM-IV personality disorder and attachment style.
2. To investigate whether attachment related anxiety and avoidance, as more fundamental personality features than the DSM-IV personality classification, predict subjective labeling and physiological (ANS) responding to emotional pictures and a standardized psychosocial stress test in female psychotherapy patients.
3. To investigate whether attachment related anxiety and avoidance are predictive for the oxytocin and cortisol responses to emotional pictures and a standardized psychosocial stress test in female psychotherapy patients.
4. To investigate whether female patients with a personality disorder differ from healthy female controls regarding baseline cortisol and oxytocin levels and psychophysiological reactions to emotional pictures and to a standardized

psychosocial stress test.

Study design

observational study with noninvasive measures.

Study burden and risks

Duration assessments per subject: clinical/diagnostic assessments during a session of 1-2.5 hrs embedded in clinical practice; psychophysiological measurements, including saliva sampling, during a single session of 2 hrs. Assessments: clinical/diagnostic assessments and questionnaires; emotional/cognitive task; psychosocial stress task; heart rate, respiration and skin conductance measures + 9 times sampling of saliva cortisol and oxytocin.

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

All female patients in psychotherapeutic treatment at the department of Psychotherapy of the Riagg Rijnmond are invited to participate in the study and to enter the additional diagnostic procedures after full verbal and written informed consent.
Selection of controls: based on medical history information and present state physical and mental condition (established by the intake-interview and questionnaire), the subjects must be in good health, and without a history of psychiatric illness. The control subjects must be drug-free at the time of the study.

Exclusion criteria

Patients with a history of schizophrenia or bipolar disorder, current substance or alcohol abuse, or the use of cortisone or psychotropic medication will be excluded from the study. Also, patients who are visual disabled, with neurological, cardiovascular or respiratory diseases and those who do not sufficiently master the Dutch language or who have clinically relevant low IQ will be excluded.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Basic science

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	20-03-2011
Enrollment:	205
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	14-10-2010
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	ID
CCMO	NL32516.078.10