# Social feedback and emotion regulation in borderline personality disorder

Published: 15-01-2013 Last updated: 24-04-2024

Primary Objective: Using task fMRI to assess differences in the brain activation during evaluative social feedback and script-driven emotional imagination between participants with BPD and healthy controls. Moment-to-moment self-esteem and mood...

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruiting

**Health condition type** Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour

**Study type** Observational invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

**NL-OMON39937** 

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

Social feedback and BPD

#### **Condition**

Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour

#### **Synonym**

affective instability, borderline personality disorder

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Universiteit Leiden

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Vidi and Graduate Students Study Abroad

Program by National Science Council (from Taiwan)

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** borderline personality disorder, dissociation, emotion regulation, self-esteem

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Behavioural measures: self-report ratings on state self-esteem and mood states during the tasks (evaluative social feedback and script-driven emotional imagination. Imaging): Blood-Oxygen-Level Dependent (BOLD) response during these tasks; BOLD response during rest and after the evaluative social feedback task (functional connectivity).

#### **Secondary outcome**

None

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Oversensitivity to social signals of potential rejection, fragile self-esteem, and durable preoccupations about the negative self-images are the clinical characteristics of borderline personality disorder (BPD). Yet, few studies have been conducted to clarify the potential socio-cognitive mechanisms and neural underpinnings associated with this \*fragile self\*. The goal of this study is to examine two mechanisms which may contribute to the dysregulation of state self-esteem provoked by interpersonal acceptance/rejection in borderline pathology. Our first hypothesis is that the feelings and perception of oneself in individuals with BPD may be more vulnerable to social feedback. This may be related to an enhanced self-referential processing during negative social feedback. Second, we hypothesize that, once the negative self-referential thought is activated, individuals with BPD may have difficulties to deliberately regulate these negative thoughts by shifting to mood-incongruent cognitions, such as engaging into positive self-imaginations.

## **Study objective**

Primary Objective: Using task fMRI to assess differences in the brain

2 - Social feedback and emotion regulation in borderline personality disorder 4-05-2025

activation during evaluative social feedback and script-driven emotional imagination between participants with BPD and healthy controls. Moment-to-moment self-esteem and mood states will be assessed to investigate whether a decline in the moment-to-moment and global state self-esteem is directly associated with changes in brain activation patterns in BPD patients in brain regions associated with social rejection (bilateral anterior insula and dorsal ACC) and with self-referential thoughts (mPFC). Secondary objective: Using resting-state fMRI to assess brain functional connectivity networks. In particular, we focus upon the changes in functional connectivity networks between baseline and after evaluative social feedback, which will be compared between the two groups.

#### Study design

A case-control design (patients with BPD versus healthy controls).

#### Study burden and risks

Participants will have to lie inside an MRI scanner, which may be of some discomfort because of the loud scanner noise and being asked to move as little as possible. Negative evaluative feedback may lower the state self-esteem after the task, though neutral, negative, and positive feedback will be given equally. However, the reduced self-esteem will be temporary and within the tolerable range as more than 100 studies have applied this method to examine the effect of social feedback. Moreover, a mood boost task by promoting positive imagination is added to counteract the potential negative mood states.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

#### **Inclusion criteria**

#### Participants with BPD

- 1) All BPD participants in this study will be recruited from the participants in the BPD treatment study (P12.227). The diagnosis of BPD will be confirmed by a structured diagnostic interview already assessed in that study. The same inclusion criteria will be adopted, except for additional fMRI requirements (see the protocol for details).
- 2) After being fully informed about the study and the risks of participation informed consent should be signed.;Healthy participants
- 1) Participants are able to understand the given information
- 2) After being fully informed about the study and the risks of participation informed consent should be signed
- 3) Participants are in excellent mental and physical condition
- 4) Age: > 18 yrs, < 55, and matched with BPD patients

## **Exclusion criteria**

#### Participants with BPD

- 1) Alcohol or drugs abuse
- 2) The use of benzodiazepines more than the equivalent of 20 mg of oxazepam or any antipsychotic medication (Stable use of SSRI\*s is allowed)
- 3) Metal implants, surgical clips, pacemakers, and left-handedness.; Healthy participants
- 1) History of psychiatric problems by the MINI
- 2) Somatic illnesses
- 3) Alcohol or drug dependence by the MINI
- 4) Regular medications
- 5) Metal implants, surgical clips, pacemakers, and left-handedness

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational 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): 19-03-2013

Enrollment: 76

Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 15-01-2013

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

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Approved WMO

Date: 10-01-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

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# **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 NL42510.058.12