

Psychotic disorders and Dissociation: underlying cognitive and neural mechanisms of dissociation

Published: 31-03-2014

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To examine whether symptoms of dissociation in schizophrenia are qualitatively similar or different to symptoms of dissociation in dissociative disorders.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON40234

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

PAD-2

Condition

- Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders

Synonym

psychotic disorders & Dissociative disorders, Schizophrenia spectrum disorders

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Rijksuniversiteit Groningen

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

Intervention

Keyword: Dissociation, f-MRI, Schizophrenia, symptom-clusters

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Part A: diagnosis and symptom networks. Part B: neural connectivity and neural activity (i.e. blood oxygen level dependent change).

Secondary outcome

none

Study description

Background summary

Schizophrenia and dissociative disorders are historically related and have overlapping symptoms. However, they are currently considered as distinct diagnostic categories with distinct treatments. The central question in this project is whether dissociative symptoms in schizophrenia are comparable to dissociative symptoms in dissociative disorders at a phenomenological level and with respect to underlying mechanisms. In this project two explanations for the symptoms of dissociation in schizophrenia are examined. 1) Dissociation is an epiphenomenon of psychotic symptoms. 2) Dissociation is a reflection of a comorbid dissociative disorder. This will be the second in a series of studies performed by our research group testing these two explanations through examining cognitive and neural mechanisms underlying dissociation in psychosis. By doing so this project has the potential to not only increase our understanding of both psychosis and dissociation, but also has implications for differential diagnosis and treatment.

Study objective

To examine whether symptoms of dissociation in schizophrenia are qualitatively similar or different to symptoms of dissociation in dissociative disorders.

Study design

This study exist of two parts. Part A will examine whether high dissociative schizophrenia patients, low dissociative schizophrenia patients and

dissociative disorder patients show distinct symptom networks. For this part diagnostic interviews and symptom measures will be administered. Part B will be an f-MRI experiment in which the neural connectivity and neural activity of high dissociative schizophrenia patients, low dissociative schizophrenia patients and healthy controls will be compared in resting state, during a working memory task and during two alexithymia tasks.

Study burden and risks

Part A will take four hours to complete which will be done in two to four sessions. Part B will take one and a half hours to complete. The questionnaires, interviews and tasks that are used in this study have all been previously used in this population without any adverse effects therefore we do not believe there are any risks to either part of this study. The study can lead to improvements in our understanding of schizophrenia and dissociative disorders their differential diagnosis and treatment guidelines.

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

schizophrenia
schizoaffective disorder
dissociative identity disorder
depersonalization disorder
dissociative disorder not otherwise specified

Exclusion criteria

Severe traumatic brain injury
Mental retardation or otherwise not in the capacity to complete the study

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:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	03-04-2014
Enrollment:	140
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 31-03-2014

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

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	NL46805.042.13