Reported psychotic-like experiences in adolescence in general outpatient clinics and the determination of a cut-off point at the Prodromal questionnaire.

Published: 20-02-2014
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Primary Objective: The aim of this study is to determine a cut-off score at the PQ-16 with the CAARMS for better detection of adolescents 12-18 years at risk. Secondary Objective(s): To study the course of UHR in adolescents 12-18 years over a one...

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON40304

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Psychotic-like experiences in adolescence

Condition

- Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders

Synonym
hear or feel. Extra-ordinary remarkable experiences., hearing or feeling things other people don't see, Seeing

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Parnassia Bavo Groep (Den Haag)
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: eigen exploitatie

Intervention

Keyword: at-risk mental states, early detection, psychosis, ultra-high-risk screening

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Sensitivity en specificity of the PQ-16 in differentiating UHR/psychosis

according to the CAARMS from those with no CAARMS diagnosis. .

Secondary outcome

Transition from UHR to non-UHR during one year follow up

Influence variables at UHR/non-UHR

Study description

Background summary

The development of early signs of psychosis is diverse and inconsistent. Longitudinal research has demonstrated early psychotic like experiences (PLEs) to be predictive for psychoses in later age. The importance of early intervention to prevent or postpone transition to psychosis has been grounded by several researchers. Still, little is known about which signs in adolescence are clinically significant in predicting psychosis and the majority of at risk mental states will not result in clinical psychoses.
Nevertheless a significant proportion of the at-risk population will transition to psychosis and the population not transitioning experience less overall functioning. Question that arises is how many adolescents referred for treatment at a general psychiatric outpatient clinic do report PLEs and which variables correlate with the prevalence, recovery or continuation and suffering of PLEs? Another problem is how to detect these adolescents, since research has demonstrated PLEs and psychosis are often missed by health care professionals.

Study objective

Primary Objective: The aim of this study is to determine a cut-off score at the PQ-16 with the CAARMS for better detection of adolescents 12-18 years at risk.

Secondary Objective(s): To study the course of UHR in adolescents 12-18 years over a one year period.

Better detection of adolescents in need for treatment of PLE*s aims at goal-oriented healthcare without treating the adolescents who don*t need treatment.

Study design

A. Crossectional study: All new referrals aged 12-18 in three locations (Rotterdam Brainpark and Twentestraat, Hoogvliet) are asked to complete the Prodromal Questionnaire (PQ-16, authorized Dutch translation by Helga Ising, Marleen Rietveld, Rachel Loewy & Mark van der Gaag). Participants with a score of 6 and over are interviewed with the CAARMS. A random sample of 50 participants scoring under the cutoff of 6 will also be interviewed with the CAARMS.
The collected variables are age, gender, level of education, ethnicity, family history of psychosis, alcohol and drugs misuse, trauma, location of reference, SOFAS and DSM-IV scores.

B. Longitudinal study: Participants detected with an at risk mental state at the CAARMS will be followed every three months after giving informed consent. Participants are interviewed with the first four scales of the CAARMS and the SOFAS by phone.

Study burden and risks

NVT

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adolescents (12-15 years)
Adolescents (16-17 years)

Inclusion criteria

1. Adolescents 12-18 years who have been referred to mental health services at one of three locations of Lucertis, who are
2. diagnosed with a DSM-IV Axis I or II disorder, who score
3. positively on 6 items or more of the Prodromal Questionnaire (PQ; 16-item version) and who score
4. UHR status on the CAARMS interview (Comprehensive Assessment of at Risk Mental State; Yung et al. 2005); this includes having psychotic-like, attenuated symptoms as well as decreased social functioning.

Exclusion criteria

1. Current or previous use of antipsychotic medication
2. Severe learning disability; organic impairment
3. Non-Dutch speaking
4. No Axis I or II disorder
5. A history of psychosis

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	20-02-2014
Enrollment:	700
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	20-02-2014
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden) metc-ldd@lumc.nl

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
ISRCTN	ISRCTN21353122
CCMO	NL44180.058.13