

# Auditory Verbal Hallucinations in Children and Adolescents

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<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Disturbances in thinking and perception
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON41367

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

AVH in Youth

### Condition

- Disturbances in thinking and perception

### Synonym

acoustic hallucinations, hearing voices

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** VIDI Prof. Dr. I.E.C. Sommer

## Intervention

**Keyword:** adolescents, auditory, children, hallucinations

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Main study end point is presence of AVH at follow-up.

### Secondary outcome

Secondary endpoints are persistence of AVH and stress and dysfunction at follow-up.

## Study description

### Background summary

Auditory verbal hallucinations (AVH) are common in children and adolescents among the general population. In the majority of children AVH are transient, but they can be associated with substantial suffering and problem behaviour. In most children, the AVH will disappear within a few years. However, the persistence of AVH is associated with lower cognitive abilities as well as the development into more severe psychiatric disorders. Currently, it is unclear which factors predict development and persistence of AVH and which factors determine associated suffering and dysfunction in youth with AVH.

### Study objective

The major aim of this study is to reveal biological, psychological and social factors that predict development of AVH in youth. A second aim is to reveal which factors determine and predict persistence of AVH and associated distress and dysfunction in youngsters with AVH. Comparing children with AVH to their unaffected siblings provides the assessment of protecting factors against the development of hallucinations.

### Study design

In this longitudinal observational study, assessment at baseline includes questionnaires, structured clinical interviewing, physical examination and neuropsychological tests. All participants will receive re-assessments one, three and five years after inclusion. Neuropsychological tests will only be

assessed at baseline and at 5-year follow up.

### **Study burden and risks**

All participating youngsters and their parents will be asked to fill in the questionnaires about the child and themselves either at home or during the hospital visit, taking up to a total maximum of 55 minutes per child en 85 minutes for parents. Baseline and follow-up visits include screening for trauma and life events (15min.) and a general physical examination (5min.) for all children. Patients will also receive a psychiatric evaluation (K-SADS 90min.) and assessment of AVH characteristics (PSYRATS 20min). Testing of neuropsychological functions (WISC or WAIS) will only be assessed at baseline and at five year follow up and will take up to 90 minutes. Participants may experience benefits from our study. We will perform a secure psychiatric en (neuro)psychological check-up. Children and their parents will obtain feedback on the results. If the results point out that an intervention is indicated, treatment will be arranged at our Voices Clinic without delay. All participants and their parents will be informed on the associated risks of drug abuse for these vulnerable children. For the comparison group, which consists of unaffected siblings, baseline and follow up assessment ensures early detection and, when indicated, treatment.

The results of the proposed study will enable the selection of those individuals with AVH at high risk for persistence of AVH and development of psychopathology. These individuals can be offered early intervention, while the youngsters with AVH without risk factors need not be bothered with hospital visits.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100

Utrecht 3584 CX

NL

### **Scientific**

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100

Utrecht 3584 CX

NL

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adolescents (12-15 years)

Adolescents (16-17 years)

Children (2-11 years)

### Inclusion criteria

- between 8-18 years of age
- for the experimental group: auditory verbal hallucinations at least once a month
- provide written informed consent (by child and parents/care-takers)
- Dutch speaking
- IQ > 70

### Exclusion criteria

Geen.

## 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: Recruitment stopped  
Start date (anticipated): 01-07-2014  
Enrollment: 316  
Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 04-03-2014  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)  
Approved WMO  
Date: 14-09-2015  
Application type: Amendment  
Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

## 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	NL45710.041.13