

Beat Victimization! Psychomotor assertiveness training with elements of kickboxing for people with a psychotic disorder.

Published: 28-10-2015

Last updated: 13-04-2024

The proposed study aims to investigate the effects of a psychomotor assertiveness training by means of a multicentre randomized controlled trial (RCT). Effects will be examined at the behavioural level by means of questionnaires and interviews, and...

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON41849

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

BeatVic

Condition

- Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders

Synonym

psychotic disorders and schizophrenia spectrum disorders

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Rijksuniversiteit Groningen

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: NWO

Intervention

Keyword: martial arts, psychomotor therapy, psychotic disorder, victimization

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Victimization

Secondary outcome

Risk factors of victimization:

Social cognition

Social behavior

Aggression regulation

Internalized stigma

Self-esteem

And:

Negative symptoms

Quality of life

Trauma

Recovery

Sociale participation

Fitness

Study description

Background summary

Contrary to what is generally thought, people with psychotic disorders are more likely to be a victim of a crime, than an offender. Research has revealed several factors to be associated with victimization in patients with psychotic disorder. These factors are partly due to clinical symptoms. Impaired social cognition, decreased insight and problems in aggression regulation may lead to inadequate social behavior that increase the risk of victimization. In turn victimization can increase self-stigma resulting in reduced self-esteem, empowerment, and assertiveness, making patients more vulnerable for victimization. In addition, the traumatic experience of the victimization could induce strong physiological responses to external stimuli resulting in fear regulation problems. Consequently, becoming a victim significantly enhances risk for revictimization. The aim of this study is to investigate a new intervention that addresses the risk factors that may help people emerge from the vicious victimization cycle.

Study objective

The proposed study aims to investigate the effects of a psychomotor assertiveness training by means of a multicentre randomized controlled trial (RCT). Effects will be examined at the behavioural level by means of questionnaires and interviews, and at the cerebral level with an fMRI task. Firstly, effects on risk factors of victimization (e.g. social cognition, internal stigma, assertiveness) and fitness will be examined, since these are direct targets of the intervention. Long term effects on victimization will also be investigated, because the prevalence of incidents is low and we expect effects of the intervention will only be visible after a longer period of time.

Study design

To test the effectiveness of the intervention an RCT with a pretest-posttest and follow-up will be performed.

Intervention

To address specific risk factors of victimization, we developed a psychomotor assertiveness training with elements of kickboxing. The intervention consists of 20 weekly group-training sessions of 75 minutes. Each group includes 8 participants. The intervention consists of five modules. All sessions will be given by a psychomotor trainer and an expert by experience.

Study burden and risks

We don't expect risks associated with participation. However, participants may find the questionnaires exhausting and confronting to some extent. The training

might cause light muscle pain. Although exercises are built up carefully and participants wear protection, it is still possible to get a bruise.

Contacts

Public

Rijksuniversiteit Groningen

Grote Kruisstraat 1/2

Groningen 9712 TS

NL

Scientific

Rijksuniversiteit Groningen

Grote Kruisstraat 1/2

Groningen 9712 TS

NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- Diagnosis in the psychotic spectrum
- Being able to give informed consent
- 18 years or older

Exclusion criteria

- Florid psychosis (mean positive symptoms > 5 measured by PANSS)
- Substance dependence (not substance abuse)
- IQ < 70
- Co-morbid neurological disorder
- Co-morbid personality disorder cluster B
- Pregnancy before the start of the first training session. When a participant gets pregnant once the training started she can only participate during the first three months of her pregnancy.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Prevention

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	23-03-2016
Enrollment:	120
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	28-10-2015
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Not approved	
Date:	12-01-2016
Application type:	Amendment

Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	24-02-2016
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	21-12-2016
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	10-05-2017
Application type:	Amendment
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
Other	201500429
CCMO	NL52202.042.15