

# Movement in Trauma. An explorative study on the effects of a psychomotor intervention in the first phase of treatment for patients with complex trauma.

Published: 16-02-2015

Last updated: 19-03-2025

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<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Anxiety disorders and symptoms
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON42297

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Movement in Trauma

### Condition

- Anxiety disorders and symptoms

### Synonym

posttraumatic stress disorder, trauma

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** SIA-RAAK

## Intervention

**Keyword:** (complex) PTSD, Body-oriented therapy, Psychomotor therapy, Stabilisation phase

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Outcome measures are trauma related symptoms, dissociation and general psychological wellbeing.

### Secondary outcome

To gain insight in how the intervention works also data is gathered on body attitude, body awareness and mastery. Participants in the new module are asked to evaluate the intervention and their therapist

## Study description

### Background summary

Although around 50% of patients with PTSD can be treated effectively, but the treatment of patients with complex (multiple and long term ) trauma is less successful. Verbal interventions not always lead to sufficient insight as this can be blocked by the loss of contact with one\*s own body and the lack of recognition and expression of emotions. In many occasions serious psychosomatic complaints remain. To address these problems with recognising and regulating emotions a body oriented intervention was developed to be offered in the first phase of treatment.

### Study objective

Aim of the study is to gain insight in the results of a new intervention and to compare these with the results of the treatment for complex PTSD as it is now offered . It is also our goal to gain information on how patient characteristics and differences in the kind of treatment have an effect on the

results in regular treatment.

## **Study design**

Quasi experimental design encompassing two separate studies A) In the first observational study patients in specialized trauma centres will be followed for 8 months during regular treatment and B) In an intervention study that follows this observational study only patients that participate in a new group intervention offered by psychomotor therapists will be followed. Comparison of the outcomes in both studies will be made.

## **Intervention**

A body-oriented \*psychomotor\* intervention focused on stabilization that was developed by psychomotor therapists specialized in complex trauma. 12 weekly sessions are offered in which patients are supported to gain more contact with their body without getting overwhelmed by motions. The interventions are targeted at gaining more body awareness, trust and control.

## **Study burden and risks**

Patients in study B are offered a new intervention but this intervention is composed of elements that are regularly used in treatment for trauma patients. All patients are asked to fill in questionnaires at the start and after 4 and 8 months. There are no extra risks involved in participating in this study.

## **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

In both the observational (study A) and the experimental study (study B) patients will be included

- 1) who start treatment in one of the participating specialized centers for trauma
- 2) with a diagnosis PTSD (DSM-IV)
- 3) who are capable of giving informed consent

For the experimental study: 4) who are motivated to participate in a psychomotor group intervention.

### Exclusion criteria

Potential participants for both studies will be excluded if :

- 1) They are younger than 18.
- 2) Have a known IQ lower than 80
- 3) Actual suicide risk as observed by their therapist/intaker
- 4) Known to be addicted to alcohol or drugs as reported by therapist/intaker.

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped  
Start date (anticipated): 03-03-2015  
Enrollment: 110  
Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 16-02-2015  
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

ID: 29146  
Source: NTR  
Title:

### In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL51054.042.14
OMON	NL-OMON29146