The efficacy of EMDR in youngsters with autism

Published: 13-06-2017
Last updated: 11-04-2024

The primary objective of the study is to determine if EMDR reduces the core symptoms of ASD and daily experienced stress in youngsters diagnosed with ASD.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Communication disorders and disturbances
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON45375

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Eye-Catcher

Condition

- Communication disorders and disturbances

Synonym
Autism, Autism spectrum disorder

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Karakter, expertisecentrum voor kinder- en jeugdpsychiatrie
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Fonds Psychische Gezondheid

Intervention

Keyword: Autism, EMDR, Youngsters

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The main endpoint of the study are autism symptoms, which will be assessed using the Social Responsiveness Scale (SRS-A) and the Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule (ADOS 2). The SRS-A will be administered prior, during and after treatment. The ADOS 2 will be administered prior to treatment and after treatment completion. In addition, we will also administer the Trauma Symptom Investigation Form in Autism Spectrum Disorders (TIF-ASD) questionnaire prior to, during, and after treatment.

Secondary outcome

To answer more fundamental questions concerning the working mechanism of EMDR in ASD, other secondary outcome measures (i.e. Clinical Global Impression Scales (CGI), Perceived Stress Scale-10 (PSS-10) en de Alloway Working Memory Assessment (AWMA-2)) will be included.

Study description

Background summary

Currently, for youngsters there is no treatment available that directly targets the core symptoms of autism. EMDR is hypothesized to improve the core symptoms of ASD by reducing the generally high stress levels experienced during social interactions, and increasing the functional connectivity in neuronal networks associated with executive functioning and limbic circuitry.

Study objective

The primary objective of the study is to determine if EMDR reduces the core symptoms of ASD and daily experienced stress in youngsters diagnosed with ASD.

Study design

Longitudinal multiple single case studies.

Intervention

Ten weekly EMDR sessions.

Study burden and risks

Participants are expected to benefit from treatment. The risks associated with study participation are considered negligible and the burden associated with participation is estimated as low.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adolescents (12-15 years)

Adolescents (16-17 years)
Adults (18-64 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

• Diagnosed with ASD (with or without comorbid psychiatric disorders, except PTSD and anxiety disorders)
• Full-scale IQ of 80 or more
• 12-21 years of age
• Able to understand and speak Dutch

Exclusion criteria

• Youngsters exposed to other treatments than medication on a stable dosage
• Presence of PTSD or other comorbid psychiatric disorders that require immediate treatment

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):	01-11-2017
Enrollment:	20
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	13-06-2017
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

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	NL60026.091.16