Implementation of a structured need assessment intervention: Enhancing prevention of violence in intimate partner violence victims

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Through the implementation of the structured need assessment intervention, the Decision-making In Abusive Relationships Interview (DIARI) in daily clinical practice, we aim to improve the identification of the needs of victims of intimate partner...

Ethical review Approved WMO

Status Recruitment stopped

Health condition type Other condition **Study type** Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON45828

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Taking account of choices

Condition

- Other condition
- Psychiatric disorders NEC
- · Family issues

Synonym

intimate partner violence; psychological problems

Health condition

(re)victimisatie

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universiteit van Tilburg

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: NWO: Programma Geweld Tegen

Psychiatrische Patiënten

Intervention

Keyword: domestic violence, intimate partner violence, need factors, women

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The primary outcome measure (for objective 1) is: revictimization (Conflicts

Tactics Scale-2 (CTS-2).

Secondary outcome

Secondary outcome measures are:

- mental health (Symptom Questionnaire 48 (SQ-48));
- quality of life (Manchester Short Assessment of Quality of Life (MANSA));
- help-seeking behavior (Help-seeking guestionnaire);
- perceived risk of revictimization and
- satisfaction with provided services (Client Satisfaction Questionnaire-8

(CSQ-8)).

For objective 2 measured are:

- semi-structured interviews with professionals;
- Evidence Based Practice Attitude Scale (EBPAS);
- Domestic Violence Myth Acceptance Scale (DVMAS)
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Study description

Background summary

Domestic violence is a serious public health problem with a high prevalence in all social strata. Compared to other violent crimes, domestic violence is more repetitive, it can occur on a daily basis and/or it can persist for decades. It is also more difficult to detect as it mostly occurs in private contexts. Empirical research shows that some women never leave their violent partner and that intimate partner violence (IPV) has a negative effect on the mental health of the victim. A large proportion of women (50-70%) that return to an abusive partner are revictimized. The failure to understand why women remain in abusive intimate relationships has fuelled public misperceptions and hampered the provision of effective services. Contemporary diagnostic procedures mainly focus on the risk of the abuser and lack to provide a deeper understanding of the woman*s perception of the situation and her needs.

Study objective

Through the implementation of the structured need assessment intervention, the Decision-making In Abusive Relationships Interview (DIARI) in daily clinical practice, we aim to improve the identification of the needs of victims of intimate partner violence and consequently enhance the effect of the intervention. Specific objectives of this project are:

- 1. To reduce the prevalence of IPV (revictimization) through improving the results of interventions with victims of IPV.
- 2. To improve the treatment of abused women through broadening the clinicians* perspective of the intervention needs of abused women; improving the understanding of their intervention needs and adjusting the interventions to these needs.
- 3. To increase knowledge about the behavior and needs of IPV victims.

Study design

The study is a multisite, cluster randomized trial with cross-over; clients are longitudinally followed up. The study is part of the NWO program 'Violence Against Psychiatric Patients'. The teams of the participating organizations will form the clusters and will be randomized for their moment to cross-over to the experimental condition. Until cross-over, teams form the control group and will be providing treatment as usual. The clinicians in the experimental condition receive training and on the job coaching/supervision in using the

DIARI in daily clinical practice to assess intervention needs and organize the intervention together with the IPV victim around her needs. Clients in the control condition receive treatment as usual during the intervention. Outcome measurements in both groups are performed at baseline and after 4, 8, and 12 months.

Intervention

In the experimental group, the DIARI is applied in daily clinical practice. The DIARI is used for improved need assessment at intake and during repeated assessments throughout intervention. It is used in the design of the treatment plan or to determine most adequate referral.

Study burden and risks

Burden: The participants of both the control and experimental group are followed by specially selected and trained, female research assistants with experience and affinity with the target group. The baseline interviews are expected to take 1 hour on average, follow-up interviews 0.5-1 hour. iPads are used for the questionnaires (i.e., self assessments), which enlarge privacy compared to paper and pencil questionnaires. To avoid that the participant will encounter different people during the research, the same research assistant will follow her throughout the study. We aim at obtaining only the necessary information and keep the time investment of the participant as low as possible.

Risks: The use of the DIARI in the clinical setting is not associated with any risk for the participants. Another part of the study is the follow up of the participants on 4 occasions during 12 months. For a large part the participants are victims of partner violence who together with their partner, or at least with the knowledge of their partner, have contacted services for support. In these cases help seeking or participation in the study will not cause any risk. Another, smaller, part of the victims of intimate partner violence has contacted services without knowledge of their partner. For these participants access formal (or informal) support is not without risk because the partner can take action when they discover the victim contacted external recourses. Therefore there is limited risk for a part of the participants that we cannot discard.

Tilburg University has the needed insurances as required by the CCMO, in case unforeseen events will happen.

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

The target group of the research comprise female victims of intimate partner violence that receive care of one of the participating organizations that provide treatment services for IPV victims. The female clients of the participating organizations will be invited to take part in the study if: 18 years or older, having experienced intimate partner violence by their partner or ex partner, and being able to be interviewed in Dutch or English.

Exclusion criteria

A potential client who meets any of the following criteria will be excluded from participation in this study: she is unable to actively participate in the interviews (e.g. due to a florid psychosis or moderate, severe or profound intellectual disability).

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Health services research

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 10-10-2016

Enrollment: 200

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 04-04-2016

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Brabant (Tilburg)

Approved WMO

Date: 05-09-2016

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Brabant (Tilburg)

Approved WMO

Date: 07-11-2016

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Brabant (Tilburg)

Approved WMO

Date: 26-04-2017

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Brabant (Tilburg)

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 NL56259.028.16