

Psychotic Experiences in Young Adults

Published: 26-11-2019

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Aim of this assessment is to explore the course (persistence, remission and onset) of AH and to investigate associations with other psychic experiences, anxiety and depressive symptoms, risk factors (trauma, cannabis), protective factors (coping...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Completed
Health condition type	Psychiatric disorders NEC
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON49488

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

PSYCHE T4

Condition

- Psychiatric disorders NEC

Synonym

auditory hallucinations, hearing voices

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Stichting tot steun VCVGZ (€ 32.360) en Bendorp Fonds (€ 10.000)

Intervention

Keyword: Auditory hallucinations, Protective factors, Psychopathology, Risk factors

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Main study parameters are (i) the percentage of persistence, remission and onset of AH, (ii) the associations of AH with other psychic experiences, anxiety and depressive symptoms, risk factors, protective factors and social functioning, and (iii) psychopathology and health care consumption.

Secondary outcome

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Study description

Background summary

This research project is the third, 17-year, follow-up assessment of a population-based survey of auditory hallucinations (AH) in 7- and 8-year-old children.

Study objective

Aim of this assessment is to explore the course (persistence, remission and onset) of AH and to investigate associations with other psychic experiences, anxiety and depressive symptoms, risk factors (trauma, cannabis), protective factors (coping strategies, resilience, optimism, self-esteem) and social functioning. In addition, associations with (onset of) psychopathology and health care consumption will be explored.

Study design

The assessment will consist of a web-based assessment (self-report questionnaires).

Study burden and risks

One very small risk might be the nature of some questions, i.e. those about trauma. However, where in patients with a psychotic disorder this might be recognized as a minor risk factor for eliciting a psychotic episode, there is

no evidence that such is happening often. In practice, patients are mostly relieved to talk about traumatic experiences as a possible explanation for their psychotic disorder (or AH), rather than that the questions will induce a psychosis. Therefore, we assume that this risk in a general population sample is negligible.

Contacts

Public

Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Hanzeplein 1
Groningen 9713 GZ
NL

Scientific

Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Hanzeplein 1
Groningen 9713 GZ
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

A subject must have participated in the baseline assessment in 2002/2003.

Exclusion criteria

none

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Prevention

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Completed

Start date (anticipated): 14-02-2022

Enrollment: 250

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 26-11-2019

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

Approved WMO

Date: 02-12-2020

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
CCMO	NL67026.042.19