# Strong Teens and Resilient Minds: School-based depression and suicide prevention in adolescents attending special schools

Published: 07-12-2023 Last updated: 24-12-2024

The aim of the study is to establish depression and suicide prevention reaching students who attend special education. The primary goal is to evaluate the effectiveness on depressive symptoms of a screening and prevention program for adolescents who...

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type Mood disorders and disturbances NEC

Study type Interventional

### **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON53295

#### **Source**

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

Depression and Suicide prevention in Adolescents attending Special Schools

### **Condition**

Mood disorders and disturbances NEC

#### Synonym

depression; mood problems

#### Research involving

Human

### **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** GGZ Oost Brabant (Rosmalen)

1 - Strong Teens and Resilient Minds: School-based depression and suicide prevention ... 8-05-2025

### **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** de gemeenten:

Bernheeze;Boekel;Boxmeer;Cuijk;Grave;Landerd;Maashorst;Meierijstad;Mill en Sint Hubert:Oss:Sint Anthonis:en Uden

### Intervention

**Keyword:** Adolescence, Depression, Prevention, Special education

#### **Outcome measures**

### **Primary outcome**

The main study parameter is depressive symptomatology.

### **Secondary outcome**

Secondary study parameters are suicidality, anxiety and somatic complaints, depression and axiety according to parents.

Other study parameters are possible baseline differences between the two groups in demographic variables. Besides: Educational history, reason for attending special schools, diagnosis and full scale IQ.

## **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Depression is a major public health concern. In Dutch adolescents, the prevalence of major depressive disorder is estimated at 3.8% (Meijer, Smit, Schoemaker & Cuijpers, 2006) and 23.4% report depressive symptoms (van den Heuvel et al, 2021). Depression is a risk factor in adolescent suicide (Fried, Williams, Cabral, Hacker, 2013). Prevention programs, for example the STORM approach, are effective in decreasing depressive symptoms among adolescents with elevated depressive symptoms at screening (De Jonge-Heesen, et al., 2020). Besides, the prorgram helps detecting sui\*cidal adolescents, and guides them to mental healthcare. However, not all adolescents attend general education. In the Netherlands, 7% of all adolescents enters special education (voortgezet speciaal onderwijs and prakijkonderwijs; Rijksoverheid, 2022). These adolescents form a vulnerable subgroup concerning developing depressive symptoms and suicidality, but are usually left out in the (initial) development of programs. To adapt programs for these students, and to implement prevention

in special schools, is a crucial next step. This study aims to screen adolescents, offer them a prevention program to prevent the onset or continuation of depression and evaluate the effectiveness of this program.

### **Study objective**

The aim of the study is to establish depression and suicide prevention reaching students who attend special education.

The primary goal is to evaluate the effectiveness on depressive symptoms of a screening and prevention program for adolescents who experience depressive symptoms. The secondary goal is to find factors which possibly relate to the effectiveness of the prevention program.

### Study design

Clusterend randomised controlled trial with two conditions (intervention versus waitlist). Randomization is clustered by school-type and will take place before the study starts.

#### Intervention

Participants in the experimental condition will be offered the CBT-based preventive group training Op Volle Kracht. This consists of eight lessons and seven check-in moments, thaught by two experienced mental health professionals. The lessons takes place during school hours and the group consists of three to five participants. The control condition will consist of monitoring and is offered the training after data collection of the study has ended and when the intervention has shown to be effective. All participants will fill in longitudinal measurements. At all times, adolescents will be guided to mental health care if necessary.

Furthermore, teachers in all participating schools will attend a training on how to detect and address depressive and suicidal symptoms among adolescents.

### Study burden and risks

The potential value of the study is that we can offer adolescents in the special educational sector a prevention program that is proven to be effective. Besides, we can detect and refer adolscents presenting with suïcidality in an early stage. In order to achieve this goal we need to evaluate the effectiveness of this prevention program in this target group. We are of opinion, that the risks associated with participation can be considered negligible. Participation consists of filling in questionnaires (adolescents and their parents) to determine the effectiveness of the intervention. Participation might lead to more efficient prevention. The new

aspect of this prevention program is that it is specifically aimed at depressive symptoms, within a vulnerable and young subgroup.

### **Contacts**

#### **Public**

GGZ Oost Brabant (Rosmalen)

Gezondheidslaan 65 Oss 5342 JW NL **Scientific** GGZ Oost Brabant (Rosmalen)

Gezondheidslaan 65 Oss 5342 JW NL

### **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adolescents (12-15 years) Adolescents (16-17 years)

### Inclusion criteria

Adolescents attend second or third grade of secondary special education OR (only if a special school does not operate in grades) adolescents will reach the age of 14 or 15 during this academic year

Attending special school (voortgezet speciaal onderwijs or praktijkonderwijs)

Score above the cut-off on an depression symptomlist (>= 14 on the CDI-2)

### **Exclusion criteria**

Adolescents who score 2 on item 8 of the CDI-2 or  $\geq$  23 on the VOZZ-screen (suicidality)

Clinical depression based on the clinical interview held at baseline (ADIS-C)

Absence of parental permission

Adolescent already receiving treatment for depressive symptomatology

Insufficient knowledge of the Dutch language

# 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: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 13-12-2023

Enrollment: 236

Type: Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Registration: No

### **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 07-12-2023

Application type: First submission

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 06-08-2024

Application type: Amendment

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

ClinicalTrials.gov NCT06203899 CCMO NL83816.091.23