

# SELF-REPORT OF DSM-5-TR PERSONALITY DISORDER TRAITS IN ADULTS WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER

Published: 16-01-2024

Last updated: 07-04-2024

This study aims to examine the usefulness of self-report of DSM-5-TR PD traits in adults with ASD compared to informant-reports by administering the self-report screening measure of the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-5 Screening Personality...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON56553

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

5PD-ASS

### Condition

- Other condition
- Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour

### Synonym

autism, personality disorder

### Health condition

Autisme

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Parnassia (Den Haag)

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Intern binnen de Parnassia Groep

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Autism, Personality disorder, Self-insight

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The main study parameters are the item scores on the SCID-5-SPQ

### Secondary outcome

Not applicable

## Study description

### Background summary

Self-report measures are frequently used for research and clinical assessments of adults with autism spectrum disorder (ASD). However, there has been little research examining agreement between self-report and informant-report in this population. Reliable self-report measures are essential for conducting research with and providing high quality clinical services for adults with autism spectrum disorder.

### Study objective

This study aims to examine the usefulness of self-report of DSM-5-TR PD traits in adults with ASD compared to informant-reports by administering the self-report screening measure of the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-5 Screening Personality Questionnaire (SCID-5-SPQ).

### Study design

Interrater agreement will be examined by using the intercorrelation coefficient (ICC) for SCID-5-SPQ outcomes. The study consists of adults with ASD and informants. The sample size calculation is 61.

### Study burden and risks

ASD participants and informants will be asked to fill in the online SCID-5-SPQ which takes approximately 20 minutes to complete. We expect ASD participants to perceive the online questionnaire as not inconvenient as they are already familiar with assessments of mental health conditions. Outcomes might demonstrate the value of the use of SCID-5-SPQ as a self-report measure in adults with ASD.

## Contacts

### **Public**

Parnassia (Den Haag)

Pieter de Hoochweg 14  
Rotterdam 3024BH  
NL

### **Scientific**

Parnassia (Den Haag)

Pieter de Hoochweg 14  
Rotterdam 3024BH  
NL

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### **Age**

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria for ASD participants: (1) primary diagnosis of ASD according to the DSM-5-TR, (2) age 18+ years, (3) no intellectual disability, and (4) at least having completed a primary and secondary education.

Inclusion criteria for informants:

Participants were asked to identify individuals who knew them well and were capable of providing accurate descriptions of their personality traits, preferably informants that cohabited with the participants. When cohabitants were unavailable, participants were asked to identify \*the person who knows you best.\* Additionally, eligibility of informants for inclusion required that, historically, the informant and the participant talked at least monthly and interacted face-to-face at least yearly.

## Exclusion criteria

Exclusion criteria for ASD participants: (1) no ASD diagnosis, (2) current substance abuse, (3) psychotic disorders, (4) schizophrenia, (5) eating disorder, (6), mental retardation (IQ<80), (7) suicidal ideations and (8) age <18 years.

Exclusion criteria for informants: (1) age <18 years, (2) intellectual disability, and (3) not being able to state and/or recognize psychological and problematic functioning of their participating relative with ASD.

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-02-2024

Enrollment: 61

Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 16-01-2024

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

## 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	NL84020.018.23