

Succesfactors in Antillean immigrants to Rotterdam

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The increased rate of psychosis and crime in Antillean immigrants may be related to social defeat, but this has never been examined prospectively.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20426

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

STAIR study

Aandoening

social defeat, psychosis, crime

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: MUMC

Overige ondersteuning: -

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The main study parameters of this study are the measurements of social defeat, psychotic symptoms and crime.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

SUMMARY

Rationale: The increased rate of psychosis and crime in Antillean immigrants may be related to social defeat, but this has never been examined prospectively.

Objective: To assess the prospective relationship between social defeat on one hand and psychosis and crime on the other hand in Antillean immigrants to Rotterdam in comparison with a control group of native Dutch inhabitants of Rotterdam matched by neighbourhood and age category.

Study design and population: Prospective study of approximately 280 Antillean immigrants aged 18 to 24 years to Rotterdam, compared to the same number of Dutch native inhabitants of Rotterdam, matched by neighbourhood and age category.

Main study parameters/endpoints: Psychotic symptoms and crime, scored by participant and interviewer, both in the case and control group.

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: The burden associated with participation is the annual assessment by an interviewer. A possible risk is that participants will pay more attention to negative parameters, like social defeat and psychotic symptoms. A possible benefit for participants is that they become more aware of the relation between acculturation and social functioning.

Doel van het onderzoek

The increased rate of psychosis and crime in Antillean immigrants may be related to social defeat, but this has never been examined prospectively.

Onderzoeksopzet

Annual assessments with questionnaires during five years (baseline and 4 follow ups).

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Observational

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Westersingel 6

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Wetenschappelijk

Westersingel 6

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Immigration from one the former Dutch Antilles or Aruba to Rotterdam as registrated by the Municipality during the first year of the study.
- At least one parent born in one of the former Dutch Antilles or Aruba.
- A self defined Antillean ethnicity.
- Age in the inclusion period between 18 and 24 years old.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Not able to give informed consent.
- Clinical relevant psychotic symptoms at baseline.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Niet-gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	06-07-2015
Aantal proefpersonen:	280
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	08-07-2015
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 41985
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL5153
NTR-old	NTR5293
CCMO	NL48702.068.14
OMON	NL-OMON41985

Resultaten