Group Schema Therapy for the Other Specified Personality Disorder: a pilot study.

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Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20495

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
N/A

Aandoening

Other Specified Personality Disorder

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Universiteit van Amsterdam and PsyQ Amsterdam
Overige ondersteuning: N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The main outcome variable is change in severity of manifestations of OSPD, measured with ADP-IV (Schotte & De Donker, 1996)

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Group Schema Therapy (GST) for Personality Disorders is getting increasingly popular in clinical practice. In particular the model developed by Farrell & Shaw (Farrell et al., 2015) has become popular for the more severe PD patients. Whilst there is some evidence for its effectiveness for Borderline PD (Farrell et al., 2009), a large group of patients currently receiving GST has an “Other Specified PD” (OSPD) as primary diagnosis (in DSM-IV labelled “PD Not Otherwise Specified”). This group consist of patients with PD traits, usually from different PDs, not meeting the threshold for a specific DSM-5 PD diagnosis, and is in many mental health care institutes a relatively large group. The evidence for the Farrell & Shaw GST model as a treatment for OSPDs is limited to a speculative generalization of findings in BPD and Cluster-C PDs (Farrell et al., 2009; Skewes et al., 2015). Apart from the problem that there is limited evidence for the effectiveness of GST for this specific group of patients, there is the problem that variations of GST are applied under the same label, which creates a barrier for quality maintenance and training of new therapist: what exactly is the protocol that should be used? It is therefore important that a well-defined protocol is tested in this specific patient population, with appropriate outcome measures, that assess the severity of manifestations of the pertinent PDs. As a first step an open trial is proposed to document effects of GST for OSPD. If successful, the next step will be a multicentre RCT comparing the protocol to a comparison condition, e.g. waitlist or Treatment as Usual (TAU).

Doel van het onderzoek

The hypothesis is that patients who complete the 30-weeks group schema therapy will benefit from this treatment (i.e., a significant drop in severity in the manifestation of OSPD, as measured with ADP-IV, and secondary outcomes) at Post-Booster and Follow-up two years after starting the treatment program.

Onderzoeksopzet

The outcome instruments will be assessed at Pretreatment (just before treatment starts, this moment will be counted as 0 months), at Mid-treatment (after 15 sessions of GST; this moment will be at 4 months approximately), at Post-treatment (after patients completed the 30 sessions GST; this will be at 8 months approximately), at Post-booster sessions (this will be around 12 months after start of therapy), and a Follow-up (two years after start of treatment).

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Group Schema Therapy

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Patients with Other Specified PD based on the DSM-5 as primary diagnosis (assessed with SCID-5-P).
- Age 18-70
- Ability to understand, read, write and speak Dutch.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- DSM-5 alcohol or drug dependence. (After 3 months of abstinence participation is possible).
- Comorbid psychotic disorder
- DSM-5 Bipolar disorder, type 1 (current or past)
- (Sub)threshold Borderline PD
- Acute suicide risk
- IQ<80
- Schema Therapy of any kind (e.g., individual, group, inpatient, outpatient, day treatment) in the past year.

- patients should not start with any form of psychological treatment or medication during screening or during the study’s treatment or waitlist period. Medication should be on a stable level for 3 months, if not stopped. (Non-PD focused supportive treatment may be continued during wait and screening, but not during the study treatment and study 1-year follow-up period)
- Not able to plan (group) therapy sessions of 90 minutes within the treatment period.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-12-2017
Aantal proefpersonen:	50
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Toelichting
N/A

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:	Niet van toepassing

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL9521
Ander register	Ethische commissie Faculteit Maatschappij en Gedragswetenschappen (FMG) van de UvA : 2017-CP-7563

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A