

Multidimensional personality diagnostics.

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We want to establish an abbreviated, multidimensional, evidence based, diagnostic personality protocol within the mental health services. The hypothesis is that the multidimensional test combination of VTCI, NEO-FFI and CISS is sufficiently reliable and...

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20887

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

personality disorders

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: no sponsors

Overige ondersteuning: non

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Semi-structured interview SCID II;
 2. Self-report questionnaires: NEO-FFI, VTCI, CISS.
- To establish one of the proposed DSM V personality disorders.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Personality disorders impose a huge impact on medical care and on society. These disorders are disabling and without treatment they follow a chronic course. Treatment is often challenging, takes a lot of time and relapse is high. Above all this, personality disorders interfere with treatment of co morbid psychiatric and medical conditions.

Assessment of personality disorders can be done by (hetero) anamnesis, supplemented by a semi-structured interview like SCID II (based on DSM IV-TR criteria). Based on the acquired data a DSM Axis II classification, necessary for Diagnose Behandel Combinatie (DBC - Diagnose Treatment Combination) can be made. However the DSM shows a lot of diagnostic heterogeneity is very little precise and offers not many tools for relationship advice due to professional jargon.

Objective of the study:

Hypothesis: It is possible to make a reliable and valid prediction of the type personality disorder proposed by future DSM V, using the multidimensional test combination VTCL, NEO-FFI and CISS.

The goal of this study is to create a short, multidimensional, evidence based protocol for personality assessment, for the health services in order to make valid statements about the type and severity of personality disorder as proposed by the future DSM V: antisocial/psychopathic, avoidant, borderline, obsessive compulsive and schizotypal type. In addition it provides the possibility to create a strength and weaknesses analysis on behalf of treatment and psycho educational purposes. The mentioned dimensional approach, suggest that attention is directed to maladaptive characteristics as well as compensatory and adaptive aspects.

Study design:

Observational study without any invasive measurements.

Study population:

Participants starting or undergoing treatment at one of the PsyQ facilities (Heerlen, personality disorders), and outpatients undergoing assessment; 18-65 years old, fluently Dutch speaking.

Primary study parameters/outcome of the study:

A semi structured interview (SCID II) compared with three selfreport questionnaires (VTCL, NEO-FFI and CISS) in order to make reliable and valid statements about type and severity of personality disorder.

Doel van het onderzoek

We want to establish an abbreviated, multidimensional, evidence based, diagnostic personality protocol within the mental health services.

The hypothesis is that the multidimensional test combination of VTCL, NEO-FFI and CISS is sufficient reliable and valid to predict whether we state of one of the proposed DSM V personality disorders.

Onderzoeksopzet

A small subgroup will fill in the questionnaires for a second time two months later.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Assesment:

1. Semi-structured interview SCID II;
2. Self-report questionnaires: NEO-FFI, VTCL, CISS.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Patients following or starting treatment and who are between the age of 18-65 years.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Psychotic disorder or another severe DSM axis I disorder which impaire behaviour in an important way, such as dissociative identity disorder or a major depression;
2. Addiction so severe detox is needed;Aanmelding trial bij Nederlands Trialregister (TC = TCNR)
3. Mental retardation, cognitive disorders and other acquired brain damage;Aanmelding trial bij Nederlands Trialregister (TC = TCNR)
4. Not sufficient mastery of the Dutch language in speaking and writing.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Factorieel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	22-02-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	300

Type:

Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:

20-02-2011

Soort:

Eerste indiening

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	NL2642
NTR-old	NTR2770
CCMO	NL31635.096.10
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A