

De rol van emoties bij Anorexia Nervosa.

Gepubliceerd: 24-08-2018 Laatste bijgewerkt: 13-12-2022

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON21451

Bron

NTR

Aandoening

Emotions, disgust, anorexia nervosa, eating disorders, emoties, walging, anorexia nervosa, eetstoornissen.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Accare, kinder- en jeugdpsychiatrie & University of Groningen, Clinical Psychology.

Overige ondersteuning: Accare, kinder- en jeugdpsychiatrie & University of Groningen, Clinical Psychology.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

- Disgust propensity and disgust sensitivity as measured with the Disgust Propensity and Sensitivity Scale revised (DPSS-R)

- Self-disgust as measured with the Self-Disgust Eating Disorder Scale (SDES)

- Disgust-based emotional reasoning as measured with the Scenario Questionnaire for Emotional Reasoning

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The aim of this study is to gain knowledge about how disgust may contribute to the eating disorder Anorexia Nervosa (AN).

Part 1 aims to test a theoretical model on the relationship between disgust propensity, disgust sensitivity, self-disgust and eating disorder symptoms.

In Part 2 we investigate whether disgust-based emotional reasoning could contribute to the maintenance of anorexia symptoms.

Onderzoeksopzet

There is one assessment point in which participants fill in a number of online questionnaires for a total duration of approximately 45 minutes.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

No intervention: participants fill in a number of online questionnaires.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

K. Glashouwer
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The Netherlands

Wetenschappelijk

K. Glashouwer
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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen

(Inclusiecriteria)

The patient group:

- Patients who are in treatment, or who are referred to the Centre for Eating Disorders of Accare.
- Patients who meet the DSM-V criteria of anorexia nervosa or atypical anorexia nervosa.
- Patients between the age of 14-23.
- The participant is physically and cognitively able to fill in questionnaires for 45 minutes on a computer.

The control group:

- The participant is physically and cognitively able to fill in questionnaires for 45 minutes on a computer.
- Participants individually matched on age, gender and educational level to the patients.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

The patient group:

- Patients who do not speak Dutch.

The control group:

- Participants who do not speak Dutch.
- Participants who meet the criteria of an eating disorder (EDE-Q $\geq$ 4).
- Participants who are underweight (adjusted BMI $\leq$ 18.5).
- Participants who are obese (adjusted BMI $\geq$ 40).

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type: Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel: Anders
Controle: N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland
Status: Anders
(Verwachte) startdatum: 08-08-2018
Aantal proefpersonen: 128
Type: Onbekend

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies
Datum: 24-08-2018
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	NL7244

Register

NTR-old

Ander register

ID

NTR7443

ABR: NL63447.042.17 : METc 2017/495 (METc UMCG)

Resultaten