

Automatic processes in hair pulling disorder

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The implicit training (AAT) added to standard behaviour therapy will reduce relapse rates after treatment when compared to the control group.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON21748

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

trichotillomania, hair pulling disorder

trichotillomanie, haartrekken

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: No sponsors, research is carried out at Ambulatorium ACSW, part of Radboud University Nijmegen

Overige ondersteuning: no funding, part of PhD project without funding

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The main study parameters are:

- Implicit action tendencies to hair pulling-related stimuli

- Severity and frequency of hair pulling

- Relapse

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale: The present study investigates implicit processes in trichotillomania (TTM). Previous research has shown that different implicit biases are found in unwanted habitual behaviour. In a study by Wiers, Eberl, Rinck, Becker, & Lindenmeyer on severe alcoholics (2011) an implicit training targeting action tendencies was added to standard treatment. Alcoholics that received training showed significantly less relapse one year after treatment. Adding this implicit training component to standard treatment may improve long-term treatment outcome in TTM also.

Objective: The primary objective of this study is to investigate whether adding the implicit training component to standard treatment improves long-term treatment effects in patients suffering from TTM. The second goal is to contribute to the knowledge about TTM and unwanted habits in general and investigate the underlying mechanisms of unwanted habits to improve future psychological treatment possibilities.

Doel van het onderzoek

The implicit training (AAT) added to standard behaviour therapy will reduce relapse rates after treatment when compared to the control group.

Onderzoeksopzet

Before training, after training/before therapy, after therapy, 1, 3 and 12 month follow-up

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Behaviour therapy

Plus either implicit training aimed at decreasing an approach bias towards hair pulling, or a general implicit training

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

The inclusion criteria are an age between 18 and 65 and a current primary diagnosis of TTM.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Exclusion criteria are a current psychotic episode, substance abuse disorder, and an inability to speak and understand Dutch. Patients who refuse the computer training are also excluded from the study. They are offered standard behaviour therapy, however.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Factorieel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Dubbelblind
Controle:	Actieve controle groep

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-09-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	78
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

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	NL4391
NTR-old	NTR4522
Ander register	CCMO : 2011/262

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

This study will result in two possible publications: one about the treatment data (difference in relapse between the groups) and one about the implicit data (pre-treatment differences and training effects before behaviour therapy)