

A multi-site randomized controlled trial comparing Schema Therapy and Mentalization-Based Treatment for borderline personality disorder: A framework for the study of (differential) change processes and the empirical search for treatment selection criteria.

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Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON21791

Bron
NTR

Aandoening

The present study focuses on the treatment of patients with borderline personality disorder (BPD). BPD is a complex and severe mental disorder, characterized by a pervasive pattern of instability in emotion regulation, self-image, interpersonal relationships, and impulse control (APA, 1994; Skodol et al., 2002).

Keywords: borderline personality disorder, BPD, borderline persoonlijkheidsstoornis, BPS.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: University of Amsterdam, Department of Clinical Psychology

Overige ondersteuning: University of Amsterdam, Department of Clinical Psychology

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcome measure is change in the severity and frequency of the DSM-IV BPD manifestations (BPDSI-IV, total score; Arntz et al., 2003; Giesen-Bloo, Wachters, Schouten, & Arntz, 2010).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

! This study has not started !

Doel van het onderzoek

The primary aim of the study is to investigate patient characteristics that predict (differential) treatment response across MBT and ST. In addition, mechanisms of change in MBT and ST will be examined. Furthermore, the (cost-)effectiveness of MBT and ST will be investigated. Finally, therapeutic and organizational characteristics that may influence the effectiveness of MBT and ST will be examined.

Onderzoeksopzet

The first assessment will occur after inclusion and before randomization. The subsequent five assessments will occur at 7.5, 13.5, 19.5, 25.5, 31 and 36 months after the start of the treatment.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Mentalization-Based Treatment (MBT):

MBT is a psychodynamic-oriented treatment that focuses on increasing mentalization in borderline patients. Mentalization refers to the process of implicitly and explicitly interpreting behaviors of oneself and others in term of mental states (e.g., feelings, desires, needs, beliefs, and intentions; Bateman & Fonagy, 2010). Bateman and Fonagy (2010) defined the

unstable capacity for mentalization as the core feature of BPD. The mentalizing capacity of patients with BPD typically fails in the context of intimate relationships and high arousal. Consequently, patients with BPD are unable to make sense of actions and internal experiences of oneself and others, which results in impulsive behavior, emotional instability, and difficulties in interpersonal functioning.

Schema Therapy (ST):

ST is based on an integrative cognitive therapy, combining cognitive behavior therapy with attachment theory, psychodynamic concepts, and experiential therapies (Jacob & Arntz, 2013). Central concepts are early maladaptive schemas and schema modes. Early maladaptive schemas can be defined as broad, pervasive patterns of thoughts, emotions, memories, and cognitions regarding oneself and relationships with others, developed during childhood (Young et al., 2003). A schema mode refers to an activated set of schemas and the associated coping response (i.e., overcompensation, avoidance, and surrender), and describes the momentary emotional, cognitive, and behavioral state of the patient. ST aims to replace the maladaptive schemas of patients with BPD by more healthy schemas.

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Primary diagnosis of BPD
2. Borderline Personality Disorder Severity Index, fourth edition (BPDSI-IV) score above 20
3. Dutch literacy
4. The willingness and ability to participate in (group) treatment for at least 24 months

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Psychotic disorder (except short reactive psychotic episodes, see BPD criterion 9 of the DSM 5)
2. Severe addiction requiring clinical detoxification (after which entering is possible)
3. Bipolar I disorder (except when in full remission)
4. $IQ < 80$
5. Travel time to the MBT or ST setting longer than 45 minutes (except when the participant lives in the same city)
6. No fixed home address
7. Have received ST or MBT in the previous year
8. Antisocial personality disorder with a history of physical interpersonal violence (in the last two years)

Onderzoekopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-04-2016
Aantal proefpersonen:	200
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	22-02-2016
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	NL5641
NTR-old	NTR5756
Ander register	Ethics Review Board of the Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences, University of Amsterdam : 2015-CP-4738

Resultaten