Biofeedback in treatment of aggression

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON21893

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
BiToA

Aandoening

This research project will be performed among forensic outpatients with a proven lack of anger management skills; caused by different psychiatric disorders according to DSM-V criteria.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Not applicable
Overige ondersteuning: Dutch Department of Safety and Justice

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Psychophysiological awareness and aggression-related concepts during the ABA-design (baseline, intervention, and follow-up phase using Ecological Momentary Assesment) and at

T1 by use of the Agression Questionnaire (AQ) and Anger Bodily Sensations Questionnaire (ABSQ). Also, physiological measures (heart rate) are measured during the ABA-design (baseline, intervention and follow-up).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Aggressive behaviour is causing a wide range of problems for victims, offenders and the society. Given the current trend to prefer outpatient interventions over residential treatment, and the high treatment drop-out rates in forensic populations, further improvement of forensic outpatient treatment methods is needed. In this, biofeedback – informing psychiatric patients about their physiological state – is a promising intervention for clinical practice. Real-time biofeedback, provided in real-life, is expected to help patients to signal heightened arousal in response to emotional events in an early stage. By strengthening physiological awareness and supporting use of prevention skills, we suppose that biofeedback can aid to reduce aggressive behaviour. In the first part of our study, we examined the feasibility of the addition of real-time biofeedback (using a biosensor and a mobile application, named Sense-IT) to treatment as usual on reduction of aggressive behaviour among forensic outpatients. In the main study, the effectiveness of the biofeedback-intervention will be investigated using a Single Case Experimental Design (SCED). We will use a randomized, nonconcurrent, multiple baseline across participants design; in which efficacy is evaluated within and between participants, controlling for time and repeated assessment.

Doel van het onderzoek

By strengthening physiological awareness and supporting use of prevention skills, we suppose that biofeedback can aid to reduce aggressive behaviour.
More specific, we expect the participating patients to show more insight in physiological stress signals during the intervention phase compared to baseline- and follow-up.

Onderzoeksopzet

December 2021

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

In our study, real-time biofeedback will be added to regular aggression regulation treatment for two weeks (during the intervention phase).

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Proven lack of anger management skills, indicated by either a recently committed violent crime and/or a high risk of committing one;
2. Assigned to individual outpatient Aggression Regulation Treatment after multidisciplinary consultation;
3. Basic understanding of mobile applications;
4. Aged 16 years or above.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Acute manic or psychotic symptoms according to the clinician and/or DSM-V criteria as measured with the (revised) Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI), indicated by a score of 3 (or higher) on item 6 or addendum item 1 of the Health of the Nations Outcome Scales (HoNOS);
2. Current high risk of suicide requiring immediate intervention according to the clinician and/or DSM-V criteria as measured with the MINI, indicated by a score of 3 (or higher) on item 2 of the HoNOS;
3. Severe addiction problems, indicated by a score of 4 on the HoNOS, or severe conditions requiring immediate intervention or hospitalisation;

4. Insufficient understanding of the spoken and written Dutch language.

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:	01-11-2019
Aantal proefpersonen:	24
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Toelichting
Not applicable

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	27-11-2019
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	NL8206
Ander register	METC Amsterdam UMC (VUmc) : Protocol-nummer 2017.574, NL63911.029.17

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
Not applicable (yet)