

Project Voices

Gepubliceerd: 27-04-2021 Laatste bijgewerkt: 13-12-2022

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON21947

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

Project Voices

Aandoening

A diagnosis of a dissociative identity disorder or a schizophrenia spectrum disorder

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Stichting PVO

Overige ondersteuning: Third party funding (stichting PVO)

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Characteristics of voices (measured by daily momentary assessment)

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The DSM-5 defines schizophrenia spectrum disorders (SSD) and dissociative disorders (DD) as distinct diagnostic categories. However, clinical practice does not reveal such a clear distinction on a symptom level. The symptom overlap makes differential diagnosis of SSD and DD complex and causes misdiagnosis. More specifically, voice hearing (VH) is among the most reported symptoms in SSD and dissociative identity disorder (DID). The aim of the current study is to identify the phenomenological differences and similarities in voice characteristics between patients with trauma-related DID and patients with SSD. Previous studies found no specific voice characteristic to be exclusive for DID or SSD. However, for some characteristics differences between the disorders have been found (e.g. DID patients experience more child voices), while other characteristics appear to be similarly present in both disorders. Since few empirical studies have been done on the phenomenological differences and similarities in voice characteristics between DID and SSD, there is a need for replication of these results. Furthermore, more clarity is needed about inconsistent findings between the studies. Additionally, these previous studies used retrospective measurements while it might be informative to study the voices in the context and close to the moment they naturally occur. Therefore, the current study entails a momentary assessment of phenomenological characteristics of VH via a smartphone-app. Patients with and without a childhood trauma history will be included, because a (childhood) trauma history has been suggested to be related to VH in both SSD and DID.

Objective: To determine what the phenomenological differences and similarities in characteristics of voices are in patients with dissociative identity disorder and patients with schizophrenia spectrum disorders with and without a childhood trauma history.

Study design: This is a monocentre study with an ecological momentary assessment design.

Study population: 93 voice hearing adult patients: 31 diagnosed with DID; 31 with SSD with a childhood trauma history; and 31 with SSD without a childhood trauma history.

Main study parameters/endpoints: The main study parameters are characteristics of voices (dependent); diagnosis; and presence/absence of childhood trauma (independent).

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: Participation takes a considerable investment of time: participants are asked to visit the research location three times (the first visit takes 30-60 minutes, the second and third 60-120 minutes) and the momentary assessments take about 50 minutes a day. The questionnaires might cause some temporary emotional discomfort. However, we expect no further adverse effects for our participants.

Doel van het onderzoek

In general we hypothesize that the characteristics of voice hearing in patients with

schizophrenia spectrum disorders with a childhood trauma history are not significantly different from those in patients with a dissociative identity disorder, whereas the characteristics of voice hearing in patients with schizophrenia spectrum disorders without a childhood trauma history will significantly differ from those in patients with dissociative identity disorder. More specifically, we expect to find:

1. VH is more pervasive (younger age of onset of VH, longer duration, and higher frequency and total number of voices) in patients with DID and patients with SSD with a childhood trauma history than in patients with SSD without a childhood trauma history.
2. Patients with DID and patients with SSD with a childhood trauma history report more child voices, command voices, commenting voices, persecutory voices, controlling voices and negative voice content than patients with SSD's without a childhood trauma history.
3. Patients with DID and patients with SSD (both with and without a childhood trauma history) are similar in the reported amount of voices conversing and the perceived location of the voices.
4. Patients with DID report the most voices relating to someone influential and replaying past memories, followed by patients with SSD with a childhood trauma history and patients without a childhood trauma history report the least of these voices.

Onderzoeksopzet

The study consists of two test sessions with a 10 day momentary assessment period between these sessions. During the momentary assessment period, the participants will be asked to answer the questions of the Voices Research App 5 times a day.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

N/A

Contactpersonen

Publiek

University of Groningen
Vera de Vries

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Wetenschappelijk

University of Groningen

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- In order to be eligible to participate in this study, a patient must meet one of the following criteria:
 - o A diagnosis of Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID) (300.14)
 - o A diagnosis of Schizophrenia Spectrum and other Psychotic Disorders (SSD), more specifically one of the following diagnoses in this category: Brief Psychotic Disorder (298.8); Schizophreniform Disorder (295.40) or Schizophrenia (295.90) and persistent voice hearing
- Participants will be divided into groups in terms of their diagnosis and the presence/absence of a childhood trauma history:
 - o Participants with Dissociative Identity Disorder
 - o Participants with Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorder with a childhood trauma history
 - o Participants with Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorder without a childhood trauma history

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Severe current substance abuse (e.g., the use of hallucinogens, cannabis, amphetamine-type stimulants and cocaine; DSM-5) that produces acute drug effects that are difficult to differentiate from the mental disorders and symptoms involving this study (e.g., dissociative feelings, hallucinations or paranoid ideation).
- The presence of a substance/medication-induced mental disorder that shares the phenomenology of schizophrenia spectrum disorders and dissociative disorders (e.g., cannabis or alcohol induced psychotic disorder).
- Severe brain damage, which prevents the participant from answering the questions and using the smartphone application properly.
- Lack of fluency in Dutch
- Severity of present disorders (e.g. too much anxiety or paranoid cognitive distortions), that disables the patient to contribute.
- Patients that meet both the diagnosis of dissociative identity disorder and schizophrenia spectrum disorder (true comorbidity) will be excluded.
- For ethical reasons, patients that are currently in crisis (i.e., immediate danger to oneself or others) will be excluded (e.g., acute high risk of suicide, severe self-injurious behavior, or severe aggression-control problems).

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-05-2021
Aantal proefpersonen:	93
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Toelichting

N/A

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	27-04-2021
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	NL9445
Ander register	METC UMCG : METc UMCG 2021/098

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A