

Online prevention of anxiety and depression in adolescents - Phase II.

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The aim of the current study is to test whether online training of a positive attentional bias or positive interpretation bias is successful in increasing resilience, reducing internalizing symptoms and preventing clinical disorders (anxiety/...

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON22562

Bron

NTR

Aandoening

Anxiety, Depression, Attention bias, Interpretation bias

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: University of Amsterdam (UVA)

Overige ondersteuning: ZON-MW, The Netherlands Organization for Health Research and Development

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Self-reported anxiety: Screen for Child Anxiety Related Emotional Disorders (SCARED, Birmaher et al., 1999);

2. Self-reported depression: Child Depression Inventory (CDI, Kovacs, 1992).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Based on our previous study, NTR3950, we further test an online prevention program designed to increase emotional resilience and reduce and prevent anxiety and depression symptoms in adolescents. Participants (300) are recruited on high schools, selected on heightened anxiety/depressive symptoms and randomly assigned to one of 6 conditions (3 active trainings, 2 placebo training, 1 monitoring). Training focuses on attention and interpretation biases. Anxiety and depression symptoms and secondary outcome measures are assessed at pre- and post-training and 3 and 6 months follow-up.

Doel van het onderzoek

The aim of the current study is to test whether online training of a positive attentional bias or positive interpretation bias is successful in increasing resilience, reducing internalizing symptoms and preventing clinical disorders (anxiety/depression) in a sample of vulnerable adolescents (with heightened anxiety/depressive symptoms).

Onderzoeksopzet

Assessments at pre-training, post-training and 3 and 6 months follow-up.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

There are 5 training conditions, consisting of 8 15-minute sessions of online computer training (twice a week).

1. Visual search attention bias training
2. Visual search placebo training
3. Interpretation bias training word-fragment
4. Interpretation bias training word-picture
5. Interpretation bias placebo training

Furthermore, there is one test-retest/monitoring condition, with no training.

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Scholars in 1st to 6th grade of high school (12-18 years)
2. VMBO, HAVO or VWO
3. Parental consent
4. Heightened symptoms:
SCARED (Screen for Child Anxiety Related Emotional Disorders) >16 and/or CDI (Children's Depression Inventory) > 7

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Education level below regular VMBO/special education.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Dubbelblind
Controle:	Placebo

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	08-09-2014
Aantal proefpersonen:	300
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	14-10-2014
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	NL4596
NTR-old	NTR4850
Ander register	ZonMw : 200210010

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

De Voogd, E.L., Wiers, R.W., Prins, P.J.M., & Salemink, E. (2014). Visual search attentional bias modification reduced social phobia in adolescents. *Journal of Behavior Therapy & Experimental Psychiatry*, 45, 252-259. doi: 10.1016/j.jbtep.2013.11.006