

Equator Evaluation Study

Gepubliceerd: 16-02-2007 Laatste bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

General hypothesis of the study is that the Equator day care treatment results in a significant improvement on indicators of mental health and social integration, compared to a control group consisting of respondents that did not receive Equator day...

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON24709

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

N/A

Aandoening

treatment effectiveness; mental health; refugees; social integration
Behandel effectiviteit; psychische gezondheid; vluchtelingen; sociale integratie

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: AMC De Meren

Overige ondersteuning: European Refugee Fund

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Mental health:
 Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R) (Weiss & Marmar, 1997).
T0: start of intervention
T1: end of intervention (T0 + 6 months)

T2: 3-months follow-up

T3: 6-months follow-up

Method: Assisted self administering using a structured questionnaire. Questionnaire is translated in the mothertongue of the respondent.

Complete questionnaire:

A. Diagnostics:

a. Psychopathology (MINIPlus; Sheehan et al., 1998)

b. PTSS (CAPS; Blake et al., 1995);

B. Socio-demographics: Traumatic Events (SLE-Equator; questionnaire developed for this particular study);

C. Mental Health:

a. Impact of Events (IES-R; Wess & marmar, 1997)

b. Anxiety and depression symptoms (HADS; Zigmond & Snaith, 1983)

c. Disability and wellbeing (MOS-sf-36; Ware et al., 1996)

d. Somatic complaints (SHC; Eriksen, Ihleback & Ursin, 1999)

D. Social Integration:

a. Social Capital (ASCAT; McKenzie, 2006)

b. Social Support (SSL-I; van Sonderen, 1993)

c. Acculturation questionnaire (LAS; Mooren et al., 2001)

d. Loneliness (questionnaire developed for this particular study)

e. Frequency and quality of interaction/communication (questionnaire developed for this particular study)

E. Patient satisfaction

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Suffering from mental health problems constitutes a major obstacle for succesful integration into Dutch society for refugees. The majority of refugees reports one or more psychiatric disorders, often related to previously experienced traumatic events. To those refugees whose problems are of such severe nature that mental health treatment is indicated, AMC De Meren offers the Equator day care treatment. Equator day care treatment aims at the decrease of trauma related mental health problems. Moreover, the treatment aims at strengthening the patient's self reliance, and offers techniques for the improvement of social (re)integration. This study has the objective to evaluate Equator day care treatment and to define factors effecting treatment effectiveness. Consequently the study hopes to increase the body of knowledge with respect to the relationship between mental health and social integration. The research questions of the study are:

1) What is the relationship between mental health and social integration?

2a) What are the short and long term effects of the Equator day care treatment on the mental health of refugees?

2b) What are the short and long term effects of refugees of the Equator day care treatment on the social integration ?

In this study 30 Equator day care patients and 30 refugees from the general population are assessed on indicators of mental health and social integration over a 1 year period.

Doel van het onderzoek

General hypothesis of the study is that the Equator day care treatment results in a significant improvement on indicators of mental health and social integration, compared to a control group consisting of respondents that did not receive Equator day care treatment.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Equator day care treatment is a three days a week group intervention over a 6 months period. Patients of Equator day care treatment are adult refugees with severe trauma related mental health problems. Per year, around 40 refugee patients attend the Equator day care treatment. Most patients are men (+/- 70%), as most refugees in The Netherlands are men. The background of these patients are Afghan, Irakese, Iranese, Sierra Leoneese, Rwandese, Burundese, Angolese, Somalian etc.

The treatment integrates a psychiatric and a community approach to mental illness. The psychiatric approach aims at stabilizing the mental health status and regaining control over affect and behaviour. Medication is central in this approach. Individual counseling with a psychologists or psychiatrist has a supporting nature. If indicated a psychotherapeutic or trauma focused therapy is started. The community approach consists of a sociotherapeutic intervention. This intervention aims at increasing social functioning. The therapeutic environment helps in regaining a basic sense of security.

The control group will be sampled from the adult refugee population living in the Netherlands. The control group will be matched on sex, ethnicity and living area.

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Treatment group: Equator day care patients

Control group: refugees in population, matched on sex, age, ethnicity and living area.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Disturbed reality testing;
2. Mentally retardation;
3. No residence permit;
4. Simultaneously receiving comparable mental health treatment.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Niet-gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland
Status: Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum: 14-08-2006
Aantal proefpersonen: 60
Type: Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies
Datum: 16-02-2007
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	NL659
NTR-old	NTR910
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN52861559

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A