Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing in Older Adults

Gepubliceerd: 14-07-2017 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

1) Feasibility of EMDR in older adults (age 60+) is comparable to younger adults (age 20-60); 2) EMDR treatment of PTSD results in improvement of PDs and improvement of cognitive functioning. 3) Somatic and psychiatric comorbidity are negatively…

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Anders
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON24771

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

Older Adults, PTSD, Personality Disorder, Cognitive functioning

Ouderen, PTSS, Persoonlijkheidsstoornis, Cognitief Functioneren

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: RINO Zuid

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

PTSS klachten (CAPS, PSS-sr, BSI)
Persoonlijkheidsfunctioneren (SIPP-sf)

Cognitief functioneren (Stroop , VLT , WDST, digit span task, BPS-O)
Algehele fysieke kwetsbaarheid (GFI, EQ)

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Traumatic life events can result in severe psychiatric symptoms of which the Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) is the most prevalent. It is still not fully resolved why some people develop PTSD after trauma and others do not. Moreover, PTSD in older adults may be difficult to recognize due to the complicated presentation. Often masked by other psychiatric (including Personality Disorders (PDs)) and/ or somatic disorders. Substantial disability due to comorbid somatic conditions and psychiatric disorders are also associated with PTSD. Comorbid (PDs) may indicate some predisposed vulnerability and influence treatment effect. Furthermore cohort properties such as underreporting psychological symptoms, long time to distant trauma and increase of functional losses and stressors may interfere with adequate recognition. Besides, dysregulated cognitive functioning is associated with impaired recovery following trauma. Since cognitive impairment is common in PTSD and elderly it may influence treatment effect. Therefore, the relationship between treatment effect, PDs and cognitive functions needs further investigation. Eye Movement Desensitization Reprocessing (EMDR) has been proved as a powerful treatment for adults with PTSD. In this study EMDR feasibility will be investigated related to older adults with PTSD and compared to adults with PTSD.

Doel van het onderzoek

1) Feasibility of EMDR in older adults (age 60+) is comparable to younger adults (age 20-60);

2) EMDR treatment of PTSD results in improvement of PDs and improvement of cognitive functioning.

3) Somatic and psychiatric comorbidity are negatively associated to the feasibility size of EMDR .

Onderzoeksopzet

0 months/intake: (RTES/CTES, CAPS, MINI, MMSE, Stroop, VLT, WDST, digit span task, BPS-O, SCID II, SIPP-sf, PSS-sr, BSI, GFI, EQ)

3 months (PSS-sr, BSI, SIPP-sf, CAPS)

6 months (PSS-sr, BSI, SIPP-sf, CAPS)

9 months (or by 3 or by 6 months when therapy has been done in 3 or 6 months) (CAPS, MINI, MMSE, Stroop, VLT, WDST, BPS-O, digit span task, SCID II, SIPP-sf, PSS-sr, BSI, GFI, EQ)

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

EMDR

Contactpersonen

Publiek

E. Gielkens
Kloosterkensweg 10

Heerlen 6419 PJ
The Netherlands
31-88-5066363

Wetenschappelijk

E. Gielkens
Kloosterkensweg 10

Heerlen 6419 PJ
The Netherlands
31-88-5066363

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

-Patients with PTSD and eligible for psychiatric treatment according to routine clinical standards (according to clinical psychiatric evaluation by a psychiatrist)

-Intention to be treated and participate with treatment

-Written informed consent

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen

(Exclusiecriteria)

-Age < 18 years

-Major medical or psychiatric conditions that may interfere with the study procedures: cancer, cerebrovascular disorders, organic psychiatric syndromes, active drug abuse, mental retardation (IQ<70), severe stages of dementia and other neurodegenerative disorders (MMSE<21). Psychopathology will be assesses by M.I.N.I., a psychiatric interview.

-Illiteracy

-Any condition which in the opinion of the (co-) investigator might interfere with the evaluation of the study objectives.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Actieve controle groep

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Anders
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-10-2016
Aantal proefpersonen:	60
Type:	Onbekend

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	14-07-2017
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	NL6394
NTR-old	NTR6569
Ander register	METC Zuyderland Zuyd : 15-N-203

Resultaten