Mechanisms Of Recovery & Empowerment for displaced popuations following trauma focussed therapy.

Gepubliceerd: 11-07-2018 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON24932

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
MORE

Aandoening

Refugees, victims of human trafficking, post-traumatic stress disorder, Narrative Exposure Therapy, prognosis.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: University Utrecht (UU), Arq Psychotrauma Expertise Centre (Arq).
Overige ondersteuning: This study is funded by the initiator and Portacus Amsterdam CV.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

- Emotion regulation measured by the DERS-18: Difficulties in Emotion Regulation Scale-Short Version.
- Post Traumatic Stress Disorder measured by PCL-5: Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Checklist for DSM-5 and PCPTSD: Primary Care Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.
- Perceived daily stress measured by the PSS: Perceived Stress Scale.
- Mood measured by using a validated single item measure ('In the last week I felt'). This mood item will be scored on a VAS-scale ranging from 0 (sad) to 100 (happy).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Background: Displaced victims of interpersonal violence, e.g. refugees, asylum seekers, and victims of sexual exploitation, are growing in numbers, and are often suffering from a posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). At the same time these victims are known to benefit less from trauma-focussed therapy, and are less compliant to treatment. In the present study, perceived daily stress, emotion regulation, and mood are investigated as predictors of change in PTSD symptoms during a trauma-focussed therapy (Narrative Exposure Therapy (NET)),. Therefore these factors might promote or undermine therapy effectiveness.

Methods/design: 80 displaced victims of interpersonal violence will be measured before, during, and after partaking in NET following an observational treatment design. Questionnaires tapping the aforementioned possible predictors and PTSD will be administered. Multilevel modelling will be used to examine the relation between the possible predictors and treatment outcome.

Discussion: The present study is the first to examine the interplay of facilitating and interfering factors possibly impacting treatment outcome in displaced victims of interpersonal violence with PTSD receiving NET. The current study can help to improve future treatment based on individual characteristics.

Doel van het onderzoek

The primary hypotheses of the study are:

1) High perceived daily stress, emotion dysregulation, and low mood at baseline predict higher drop-out, higher no-show, and poorer treatment outcome of Narrative Exposure Therapy (NET) (i.e., less PTSD symptom reduction).

2) Changes in perceived daily stress, emotion regulation, and mood during NET are associated with changes in PTSD symptoms during NET; 3) Change in perceived daily stress, emotion dysregulation, and mood during NET predict subsequent change in PTSD symptoms during NET. Furthermore, the study aims to establish if NET contributes to positive aspects of mental health. The secondary hypothesis is 1) Partaking in NET coincides with personal

recovery.

Onderzoeksopzet

During baseline (T0), post-treatment (T1), and 6 weeks follow-up (T2) measurements will be administered.

At the start of each NET session the PCPTSD and mood + subscales of the DERS and PSS will be administered.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Narrative Exposure Therapy (NET)

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Patients will be included in the study if they are refugees, asylum seekers, or victims of human trafficking aged 18 years or older; if they have PTSD as a primary diagnosis; if individual Trauma Focussed Therapy in an outpatient setting has been indicated for them; and if they are cognitively able to give informed consent to participate in the study.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Patients will be excluded from the study if they display signs of an acute crisis, such as, acute suicidality or acute severe psychosis; or suffer from persistent substance abuse.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type: Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Onderzoeksmodel: Anders

Controle: N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland
Status: Werving gestart

(Verwachte) startdatum: 01-02-2018

Aantal proefpersonen: 80

Type: Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies
Datum: 11-07-2018

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	NL7154
NTR-old	NTR7353
Ander register	NL61808.058.17 : P17.270

Resultaten