The Incidence of Post trauma Psychopathology Study (TRAUMA TIPS): efficacy of an innovative preventive multimedia-intervention.

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Our primary hypothesis is whether a brief early multimedia intervention is effective in preventing symptoms of posttraumatic stress, anxiety and depression in injured trauma patients.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON25077

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
Trauma Tips-Prevention

Aandoening

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Anxiety and Depression

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Academic Medical Center
Department of Psychiatry,
Center for Psychological Trauma
Overige ondersteuning: Achmea Stichting Slachtoffer en samenleving (SASS)
Academic Medical Center (AMC)

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

PTSD scores (Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale CAPS, Blake et al., 1995 and the revised Impact of Event Scale IES-R, Weiss et al., 1997).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Previous research has shown that individual, single-session intervention interviews (psychological debriefing) in the aftermath of a traumatic event are not effective in preventing posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Little research has been done so far on alternatives to debriefing. In this study, we propose to test a brief multimedia intervention (MM intervention) and to test its efficacy in a randomised controlled trial (RCT). The trial will involve adults who have sustained injuries in accidents or crime, to be recruited at the Trauma Units of the Academic Medical Centre (AMC) and the VU University Medical Centre (VUMC), both in Amsterdam. The subjects' informed consent will be obtained 1 to 7 days after the critical incident. The MM intervention session, lasting a maximum of 30 minutes, is an internet-based programme containing interactive elements and visual and auditory materials. Its aim is to reduce acute psychological stress in trauma victims. The following core and elective modules will be included: information about procedures in trauma units, information about commonly experienced reactions to accident injuries, an audio clip providing relaxation techniques, and tips for dealing with the initial period after the traumatic experience.
Subjects will be assessed at pre-intervention (1 to 7 days after the trauma and immediately preceding the intervention) and at post-intervention (immediately following the intervention and at 1 month and 6 months posttrauma). The primary outcome measures will be symptoms of acute distress and PTSD scores. Secondary measures will be anxiety and depression and quality of life. If efficacy is demonstrated, the intervention can be made available to patients at all Dutch trauma centres.

Key words:

Randomised controlled trial
Stress disorders, posttraumatic
Anxiety
Depression

Preventive health services
Emergency medicine
Internet
Multimedia

Doel van het onderzoek

Our primary hypothesis is whether a brief early multimedia intervention is effective in preventing symptoms of posttraumatic stress, anxiety and depression in injured trauma patients.

Onderzoeksopzet

N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

1. The multimedia (MM) intervention group (n = 90) and

2. The control / non-intervention group (n = 90).

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Injured patients who entered the shockrooms of the Academic Medical Center (AMC) or the Medical Center of the Free University (VUMC) in Amsterdam, the Netherlands;

2. Age 18 years and older;

3. Proficiency in Dutch.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Mentally uncapable of participating in trial (i.e. Glasgow Coma Scale score < 13);

2. Physically uncapable of participating in trial;

3. Suicidality;

4. Fulfilling diagnostic criteria for a biplar disorder, depression with psychotic features, psychotic disorder or organic disorder according to DSM IV.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-09-2006
Aantal proefpersonen:	180
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	09-09-2005
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	NL280
NTR-old	NTR318
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN57754429

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
Mouthaan, J., Sijbrandij, M., Reitsma, J.B., Luitse, J.S.K., Goslings, J.C., & Olff, M. (2011). Trauma TIPS: an internet-based intervention to prevent posttraumatic stress disorder in injured trauma patients. Journal of Cybertherapy and Rehabilitation, 4(3), 331-340.

Mouthaan, J., Sijbrandij, M., Reitsma, Gersons, B.P.R., & Olff, M. (2011). Internet-based prevention of posttraumatic stress symptoms in injured trauma patients: design of a randomized controlled trial. European Journal of Psychotraumatology, 2: 8294 - DOI: 10.3402/ejpt.v2i0.8294.