

The Effect of Biofeedback on Intimate Partner Violence: A Randomized Controlled Trial

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON25289

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

GRIP2019

Aandoening

Not applicable

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: No commercial sponsoring. See funding bodies.

Overige ondersteuning: Kwaliteit Forensische Zorg (KFZ) grand number 2019-104
Stichting Koningsheide P2019-532

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Conflict Tactics Scale (CTS-2) as a measure of frequency of intimate partner violence (measured at the start and end of the study period)

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Studies on cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) for IPV offenders show small or no effects on recidivism. Offenders may not fully benefit from CBT, because their awareness of arousal is low, leading to high arousal overtaking them and making it difficult to control their behavior. Biofeedback can support awareness of arousal. With this purpose, we developed a smartphone application, Good Reaction Is Prevention (GRIP), that when used in conjunction with a heart rate monitor, measures heart rate variability and notifies users when a personal stress threshold is surpassed. In a randomized controlled trial (N=40) we compare a 9-week CBT-based program aimed at developing self-control where IPV offenders are treated either with GRIP-app or receive treatment as usual (TAU) without biofeedback. Primary outcome measure is the Conflict Tactics Scale-2, measuring the frequency of different types of IPV. Secondary outcome measure is the Anger Bodily Sensations Questionnaire, measuring awareness of bodily signals that occur when feeling angry. We hypothesize that the GRIP-condition leads to a greater reduction in IPV frequency as measured by the CTS-2 and to a greater awareness of bodily sensations that accompany anger, when compared with the TAU-condition.

Doel van het onderzoek

Primarily, we expect that the use of biofeedback will have beneficial effects on transfer to real-life situations, resulting in a decrease of intimate partner violence from pretest to posttest. Secondly, we hypothesized that biofeedback will increase awareness of bodily signals indicative of arousal. Exploratively, we aim to investigate the differences in HRV-values from pretest to posttest.

Onderzoeksopzet

The study period is 9 weeks

Week 1: ABSQ, CTS-2, HRV

Week 2: ABSQ

Week 3: ABSQ

Week 4: ABSQ

Week 5: ABSQ

Week 6: ABSQ

Week 7: ABSQ

Week 8: ABSQ

Week 9: ABSQ, CTS-2, HRV

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

TAU (n = 20) = Patients in the TAU-condition receive a standard IPV treatment protocol which all IPV offenders at the Waag receive (i.e. the Safety for Partners treatment protocol).
Duration: 9 weeks.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

De Waag
Umberto Argese

+31655491323

Wetenschappelijk

De Waag
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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Male, 18+, in treatment for intimate partner violence at the Waag (an outpatient forensic treatment center), lack of self-control as a risk factor and treatment target, being in a romantic relationship and living together or seeing each other at least three times a week, being in possession of a smartphone with iOS 11.2.5 or higher, or Android 6.0 or higher

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

stalking is main reason for treatment, medical or other reasons that preclude wearing a chest strap with heart rate sensor, a restraining order that prevents contact with the romantic partner, any reason that supersedes TAU, such as the need for immediate care with regard to suicidality, psychosis or imminent danger for others.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Factorieel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Actieve controle groep

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	09-09-2020
Aantal proefpersonen:	40
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Ja

Toelichting

A paper will be written, describing the data and results of this study, and offered for publication to a scientific journal. It is our intention to share our data file with other researchers that wish to follow up on or check up on our data set. Research results will be made available publicly regardless of outcome. The study has been registered at ToetsingOnline, a platform for public disclosure of scientific studies with human subjects. The results of the study will also be presented at symposia and congresses, and when possible included in Dutch psychology journals/magazines and education.

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	09-09-2020
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 49595

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL8886
CCMO	NL69507.018.19
OMON	NL-OMON49595

Resultaten