

# THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AN ADAPTED SCHEMA GROUP THERAPY FOR OLDER ADULTS WITH PERSONALITY DISORDERS

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The aim of the current study is to evaluate whether an adaption of the SCBT-g protocol with gerotopics will enhance the effectiveness of SCBT-g in a group of older adults suffering from one or more PDs. Based on the hypotheses in the literature (van...

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON25615

### Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

### Aandoening

personality disorder, elderly, schema-focused therapy

persoonlijkheidsstoornis, ouderen, schema-focused therapie

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** -

**Overige ondersteuning:** -

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

Symptomatic distress <br>

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Early maladaptive schemas (EMS)<br>Schema modes<br>(mal)adaptive personality functioning

## Toelichting onderzoek

### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SCHEMA GROUP THERAPY IN OLDER OUTPATIENTS. The aim of this study is to evaluate whether an adaption of the SCBT-g protocol with gerotopics will enhance the effectiveness of SCBT-g in a group of older adults with one or more PDs.

### DoeI van het onderzoek

The aim of the current study is to evaluate whether an adaption of the SCBT-g protocol with gerotopics will enhance the effectiveness of SCBT-g in a group of older adults suffering from one or more PDs. Based on the hypotheses in the literature (van Alphen et al., 2012; Videler et al., 2014; Videler et al., 2015; Videler et al., in press), the following adjustments are made: a) take more time to learn the schema language and train the cognitive techniques; b) using examples that fit in to the experience of older adults; c) integrate experiential techniques like imagery and rescripting; d) compensating the decline of social support by encouraging the group cohesion whereby the therapist acts as a parent and the participants take the role of siblings and include the support system; e) add treatment strategies on the modes (e.g. group imagery, improvisation) and f) contextualize to a life course perspective by integrating wisdom enhancement and stimulating worth enhancing beliefs. After the adapted form of SCBT-g treatment we expect to find a decline of symptomatic distress, EMS and mode severity and more adaptive personality functioning. In addition, we expect to find a greater treatment effect in comparison to the earlier study by Videler et al. (2014).

### Onderzoeksopzet

pre-, mid- and post-test

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The short-term group therapy consists of 20 sessions, 18 weekly sessions of 90 minutes and 2 booster sessions of 90 minutes, one and two months after termination of treatment.

## Contactpersonen

## **Publiek**

Kim van Beest  
[default]  
The Netherlands

## **Wetenschappelijk**

Kim van Beest  
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The Netherlands

## **Deelname eisen**

### **Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)**

Inclusion criteria are participants of sixty years and older diagnosed with a PD according to the DSM-5 (Section-II)-criteria. Patients are diagnosed with the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV Axis II Personality Disorders (SCID II; First, Gibbon, Spitzer, Williams & Benjamin, 1997; Dutch Translation Weertman, Arntz & Kerkhofs, 2000) completed with measurements on the Gerontological Personality disorders Scale (GPS; van Alphen, Engelen, Kuin, Hoijtink & Derkzen, 2006), Severity Indices of Personality Problems Short Form (SIPP-SF; derived from the SIPP-118; Verheul et al., 2008) and the Dutch informant personality questionnaire (HAP; Barendse & Thissen, 2006).

### **Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)**

Exclusion criteria are: 1) severe cognitive impairments due to a neurodegenerative disease (MMSE<24); 2) a schizoid, schizotypal or antisocial PD; 3) substance abuse needing clinical detoxification; 4) lifetime prevalence of psychosis of bipolar disorder; 5) major psychotic depression; 6) learning disabilities (IQ<75); 7) patients with significant hearing or vision problems to such an extent that they cannot participate in a group.

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

## Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

## Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	15-08-2017
Aantal proefpersonen:	20
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	11-07-2017
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

1

NTR-new

2

NL6379

**Register**

NTR-old

Ander register

**ID**

NTR6563

METC : 17N93

## **Resultaten**

### **Samenvatting resultaten**