

The effectiveness of cognitive behavioural therapy vs. interpersonal psychotherapy in panic disorder with agoraphobia.

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In this study we will test the effectivity of CBT vs. IPT in panic disorder with agoraphobia.

Ethische beoordeling Positief advies

Status Werving gestopt

Type aandoening -

Onderzoekstype Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON25827

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

N/A

Aandoening

There are two conditions; patients will be randomly allocated to either CBT or IPT.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Universiteit Maastricht - Departement of EPP (Experimental Psychopathology)

Overige ondersteuning: -

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Panic free status (defined with panic diaries);

2. performance on a behavioural test (3 situations).

Panic diaries are completed at 0 months (pre-treatment), during treatment, 3 months (post treatment), 4 months (follow up 1) and 9 months (follow up 2).

Performance on the behavioural test is assessed at 0 months (pre-treatment), 4 months (follow up 1) and 9 months (follow up 2).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

In panic disorder with agoraphobia, CBT is an effective empirical based treatment approach in which exposure in vivo and cognitive therapy are important components. IPT appears to be an efficacious treatment in depressive disorder, eating disorders, PTSD, and social phobia. These good treatment results and the finding that panic disorders may occur in times of increased interpersonal stress, generate questions about the superior status of CBT in treating panic patients with agoraphobia.

DoeI van het onderzoek

In this study we will test the effectivity of CBT vs. IPT in panic disorder with agoraphobia.

Onderzoeksopzet

N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Patients will receive 12 therapeutic sessions of either cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) or interpersonal psychotherapy (IPT). Once a week a session takes place and one session takes one hour.

Contactpersonen

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Main diagnosis panic disorder with moderate/severe agoraphobia;
2. aged between 18 and 60.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Co morbid psychosis or bipolar disorder;
2. the use of psychoactive drugs;
3. Intelligence Quotient (IQ) < 80;
4. insufficient knowledge of the Dutch language;
5. previous formal IPT or CBT received (for the same complaint in the past year);
6. alcohol or drugs dependency;
7. cardiovascular disease;
8. respiratory disease;
9. epilepsy.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	18-09-1996
Aantal proefpersonen:	92
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	06-06-2006
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	NL639
NTR-old	NTR699
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN95465806

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A