

Aggression Replacement Training for adults.

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Inappropriate aggressive behavior poses a great burden on society and is the main reason for referral to a forensic psychiatric setting. Although behavioral therapy like Aggression Replacement Training (ART) has been shown to be effective in the...

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON25956

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre

Overige ondersteuning: Nederlandse organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (NWO)

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The main outcome of aggressive behavior will be the score on the Overt Aggression Scale-Modified for Outpatient Use (MOAS) and Social Dysfunction and Aggression Scale (SDAS). The MOAS and SDAS will be completed by different relevant informants.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of the modules 'Anger control training' enriched with psychomotor therapy and 'Social Skills training' of the Aggression Replacement Training of Goldstein (ART) on aggression regulation disorder in a forensic psychiatric outpatient setting. In addition, we aim to compare the profiles of treatment responders and non-responders in relation to contemporary dichotomized forms and correlates of aggressive behaviour (i.e. proactive versus reactive). Patients will be randomly assigned to an ART-intervention group and a control group. The intervention group receives 10 sessions of ART over a period of 10 weeks. Every week, the participants receive one session. The control group receives over the same period mentalization-based treatment (MBT) based on improving the secure attachment and the ability to metalize and not directly focused on training of aggression regulation disorder and training of social skills. Pretreatment, during treatment and post treatment measurements will be conducted on i.a. aggression, social skills, impulsivity, social information processing.

Doel van het onderzoek

Inappropriate aggressive behavior poses a great burden on society and is the main reason for referral to a forensic psychiatric setting. Although behavioral therapy like Aggression Replacement Training (ART) has been shown to be effective in the treatment of aggressive behavior in adolescents, little is known about the effectiveness in adults. In addition, the efficacy of these interventions for aggression need to be examined in relation to specific types of aggressive behaviors (i.e. reactive vs. proactive).

Onderzoeksopzet

The pre-screening, screening and baseline measurement will take place a month before the training starts.

During the training questionnaires will be filled in at week 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10.

The follow-up measurement will take place in the month after the training.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The two modules 'Anger Control' enriched with psychomotor therapy and 'Social skills' of Aggression Replacement Training of Goldstein (ART) (Goldstein, Glick & Gibbs, 1998) aims to reduce the risk of recidivism of violent crimes with a pattern of reactive, interpersonal aggression. ART is a multimodal cognitive behavioural therapy and consists of three modules; social skills training, anger control training and psychomotor therapy. During the 10 sessions in 10 to 11 weeks, ART is implemented by two aggression replacement trainers who practice examples of 'daily life situations' with the trainees. The control group receives over the same period mentalization-based treatment based on improving the secure attachment and the ability to metalize and not directly focused on training of aggression regulation disorder and training of social skills.

After the control group has completed this research, they will receive the ART. This data will not be collected.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Age 18-55 years;
2. Men and women;
3. Outpatient;
4. Meeting DSM-IV criteria for Intermittent Explosive Disorder;
5. Score on Overt Aggression Scale-Modified for Outpatient Use (MOAS) of ≥ 15 or score on Social Dysfunction and Aggression Scale (SDAS) of ≥ 5 .

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. IQ < 84;
2. Lifetime history of (hypo)mania, schizophrenia, or delusional disorder;
3. Current major depression;
4. Current alcohol or substance dependence.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

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

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	28-06-2012
Aantal proefpersonen:	66
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	30-11-2011
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 35485

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL3021
NTR-old	NTR3169
CCMO	NL38040.091.11
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON35485

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A