Prevention of childhood anxiety disorders via the parent or via the child?

Gepubliceerd: 27-11-2007 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

It is hypothesized that 1. both interventions are more effective than no intervention; 2. parent CBT is more effective than child CBT if parents suffer from anxiety; 3. if untreated, at-risk children develop substantially more AD than not at-...

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON26006

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel
N/A

Aandoening

Anxiety disorders in youth
(NLD: angststoornissen bij kinderen).

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Susan Bogels
Overige ondersteuning: ZonMw prevention
Postbus 93 245
2509 AE Den Haag
tel: 0703495111
fax: 0703495100
info@zonmw.nl

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Number of children that have not developed anxiety disorders.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The present project aims to develop and evaluate interventions to prevent childhood anxiety disorders (AD) in children "at risk" for developing AD. The effectiveness of a cognitive-behavioral (CBT) intervention for parents will be compared with a CBT intervention for children and with no intervention (natural course) in at risk children. It is expected that the parent intervention is superior to the child intervention, in case the parents are anxious. In the at risk no intervention group, it is tested whether parental anxiety is a risk factor for child AD to develop. Furthermore, the cost-effectiveness of the screening, of intervention versus no intervention, and of the parent- versus child-based intervention is evaluated. The effectiveness of the screening to detect at risk children will be investigated, by comparing the natural course of at risk children with the natural course of not at
risk children. Based on a screening for anxiety symptoms of 3000 children aged 8-12, 156 at risk children will be selected and 52 not at risk children. The at risk children are randomly assigned to either the parent intervention (n=52), the child intervention (n=52), or no intervention (n=52). The not at risk children receive no intervention. All children are followed for 2 years, assessments take place before the intervention (pretest), 1 year and 2 years after pretest. The primary outcome parameter is the number of children who do not develop AD.

Doel van het onderzoek

It is hypothesized that
1. both interventions are more effective than no intervention;

2. parent CBT is more effective than child CBT if parents suffer from anxiety;

3. if untreated, at-risk children develop substantially more AD than not at-risk children;

4. if untreated, at-risk children develop more AD in case their parents are anxious.

Onderzoeksopzet

1. Pretest (followed by intervention or natural course);

2. follow-up I (1 year after pretest);

3. follow-up II (2 year after pretest).

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

We compare:

1. natural course;

2. parent training (parent CBT group);

3. child training (group CBT).

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Universiteitssingel 50
Postbus 616

Ellin Simon
Maastricht 6200 MD
The Netherlands

Wetenschappelijk

Universiteitssingel 50
Postbus 616

Ellin Simon
Maastricht 6200 MD
The Netherlands

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. SCARED score in the highest 15%;

2. IQ above 80;

3. age 8-12;

4. Normal elementary school.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Do not sufficiently master the Dutch language;

2. have substantial learning problems or a developmental delay.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Actieve controle groep

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-03-2004
Aantal proefpersonen:	128
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	27-11-2007
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	NL1107
NTR-old	NTR1143
Ander register	ZonMW : 2001-2-1306
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A