

# How adolescents with disruptive behaviors think and feel.

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Compared to a control group of adolescent boys, referred adolescent boys with severe disruptive behaviors may have: 1. more serious dysfunctional externalising schema modes; 2. more serious early maladaptive schemas regarding experiences of...

|                             |                                                     |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Ethische beoordeling</b> | Niet van toepassing                                 |
| <b>Status</b>               | Werving gestart                                     |
| <b>Type aandoening</b>      | -                                                   |
| <b>Onderzoekstype</b>       | Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen |

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON26921

### Bron

NTR

### Aandoening

Referred adolescent boys with severe disruptive behaviors.

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Accare Child Study Center

**Overige ondersteuning:** Opleidingsinstituut PPO (Training institute for post master studies in psychology).

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcome of this study will consist of the externalising schema modes, as assessed with the 80-items version of the Schema Mode Inventory-research version (SMI-r; Lobbestael, van Vreeswijk, Spinhoven, Schouten, & Arntz, 2010; Keulen-de Vos et al., 2015).

# Toelichting onderzoek

## Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Schema modes in referred adolescent boys with severe disruptive behaviors.

Early effective interventions are important for adolescents with severe disruptive behaviors. Evidence suggests that schema therapy and, in particular, working with schema modes ("schema modes focused schema therapy"), may be effective in the treatment of adults with severe behavior problems.

However, studies examining schema modes in adolescents with serious disruptive behaviors are scarce. Therefore, it is unclear whether schema modes focused schema therapy may also be a promising approach for adolescents.

This study aims to increase the knowledge about schema modes in adolescents with severe disruptive behaviors.

Using a cross-sectional design we will compare the severity of schema modes of a group of 51 referred adolescent boys with severe disruptive behaviors with a community sample of 51 adolescent boys. Secondary outcomes will be schemas and mental health problems.

## Doel van het onderzoek

Compared to a control group of adolescent boys, referred adolescent boys with severe disruptive behaviors may have:

1. more serious dysfunctional externalising schema modes;
2. more serious early maladaptive schemas regarding experiences of disconnection and rejection in comparison to adolescents without disruptive behaviors.
3. In the group referred adolescent boys, it may be that early maladaptive schemas of disconnection and rejection activate disruptive behaviors through externalising schema modes (mediation analysis).

## Onderzoeksopzet

Participants will fill out three questionnaires at one time point.

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

This study is a cross-sectional study, not involving any intervention. The participating adolescents will fill out three questionnaires and provide some basic demographic information (e.g. age, school type, social economic status).

## Contactpersonen

### Publiek

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### Wetenschappelijk

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## Deelname eisen

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

Inclusion criteria of the adolescents with disruptive behaviors:

1. The adolescent is a boy;
2. The adolescent is between 12 and 23 years old;
3. The adolescent meets the diagnostic criteria of a DSM-IV-TR or DSM-5 diagnosis of an oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) or conduct disorder (CD);
4. The adolescent has committed at least one criminal act.

A community sample, consisting of adolescent boys who have been recruited at a secondary school, will serve as control group.

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

Exclusion criteria of the adolescents with disruptive behaviors:

1. The adolescent has acute mental health problems that require an immediate psychiatric intervention;

2. The adolescent has insufficient mastery of the Dutch language.
3. The adolescent has insufficient cognitive abilities to fill out the questionnaires.

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

|                  |                                                     |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Type:            | Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen |
| Onderzoeksmodel: | Anders                                              |
| Blinding:        | Open / niet geblindeerd                             |
| Controle:        | N.v.t. / onbekend                                   |

### Deelname

|                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Nederland               |                      |
| Status:                 | Werving gestart      |
| (Verwachte) startdatum: | 01-09-2016           |
| Aantal proefpersonen:   | 102                  |
| Type:                   | Verwachte startdatum |

## Ethische beoordeling

|                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Niet van toepassing |                     |
| Soort:              | Niet van toepassing |

## 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        | NL7006                         |
| NTR-old        | NTR7196                        |
| Ander register | non-UMCG-onderzoek : 201600178 |

## Resultaten