

Psychotic Experiences in Young Adults

Gepubliceerd: 16-10-2019 Laatste bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

None

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON27101

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

PSYCHE T4

Aandoening

Auditory hallucinations at age 7-8 years

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: UMCG, UCP, Rob Giel Onderzoekcentrum

Overige ondersteuning: Stichting tot steun VCVGZ and Bensdorp Fund

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The percentage of persistence, remission and onset of auditory hallucinations

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale: This research project is the third, 17-year, follow-up assessment of a population-based survey of auditory hallucinations (AH) in 7- and 8-year-old children.

Objective: Aim of this assessment is to explore the course (persistence, remission and onset) of AH and to investigate associations with other psychic experiences, anxiety and depressive symptoms, risk factors (trauma, cannabis), protective factors (coping strategies, resilience, optimism, self-esteem) and social functioning. In addition, associations with (onset of) psychiatric diagnoses and health care consumption will be explored.

Study design: The assessment will consist of a web-based assessment and a face-to-face diagnostic interview.

Study population: We aim to include as many participants as possible of the total baseline case-control sample (n=694). Participants will be 24/25 years old at the time of this fourth assessment.

Main study parameters/endpoints: Main study parameters are (i) the percentage of persistence, remission and onset of AH and (ii) the associations of AH with other psychic experiences, anxiety and depressive symptoms, risk factors, protective factors and social functioning, and (iii) psychiatric diagnoses and health care consumption.

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: We assume the burden of the single assessment will be minimal. The number of questions amounts to 257 at most, whereas the web-based assessment will be quite comfortable for young adults. One very small risk might be the nature of some questions, i.e. those about trauma. However, where in patients with a psychotic disorder this might be recognized as a minor risk factor for eliciting a psychotic episode, there is no evidence that such is happening often. In practice, patients are mostly relieved to talk about traumatic experiences as a possible explanation for their psychotic disorder (or AH), rather than that the questions will induce a psychosis. Therefore, we assume that this risk in a general population sample is negligible. Likewise, the diagnostic interview does not involve a risk. At the end of the diagnostic interview, the name and telephone number of the principal investigator will be given, in case later any questions, worries, or need for help may arise. In addition, when a participant mentions problems during the interview, the interviewer can advise to contact the general practitioner.

Doel van het onderzoek

None

Onderzoeksopzet

The current study is the 4th assessment

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

None

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Belonging to the baseline case-control sample

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

None

Onderzoekopzet

Opzet

Type: Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Onderzoeksmodel: Anders

Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-02-2020
Aantal proefpersonen:	250
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Toelichting

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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	NL8092

Register

Ander register

ID

METC UMCG : METC 2019/356

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

Bartels-Velthuis AA, Jenner JA, Van de Willige G, Van Os J, Wiersma D (2010). Prevalence and correlates of auditory vocal hallucinations in middle childhood. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 196, 41-46.

Bartels-Velthuis AA, Van de Willige G, Jenner JA, Van Os J, Wiersma D (2011). Course of auditory vocal hallucinations in childhood: 5-year follow-up study. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 199, 296-302.

Bartels-Velthuis AA, Van de Willige G, Jenner JA, Wiersma D, Van Os J (2012). Auditory hallucinations in childhood: associations with adversity and delusional ideation. *Psychological Medicine*, 42, 583-593. doi:10.1017/S0033291711001590

Bartels-Velthuis AA, Wigman JTW, Jenner JA, Bruggeman R, Van Os J (2016). Course of auditory vocal hallucinations in childhood: 11-year follow-up study. *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica*, 134(1), 6-15. doi: 10.1111/acps.12571