

Mood radar: A technical aid in monitoring upcoming challenging behavior.

Discovering dependable predictors of upcoming challenging behaviour in people with a mental disability.

Measuring physiology of clients and their caretakers in natural situations. Viewing Challenging behaviour from a bio-physiological transactional model.

Gepubliceerd: 17-08-2011 Laatste bijgewerkt: 19-03-2025

Fysiological changes in client and or caretaker precede the actual occurrence of challenging behavior.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON28283

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

Mood Radar: A technical aid in monitoring upcoming challenging behavior.

Aandoening

challenging behavior

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: De twentse Zorg centra
Universiteit Twente

Overige ondersteuning: De Twentse Zorg Centra
Postbus 2112, 7500 CC Enschede
Universiteit Twente

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Skin conductance, heart rate variability and occurrence of challenging behaviour will be measured on both the client and the caretaker in the natural situation.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Challenging behaviors (CB) are a serious problem in the daily care of people with a mental or intellectual disability. Besides the negative effects of CB for the individual displaying this behavior (e.g institutionalization, medication use, restriction in behavior) the CB affects all people surrounding them. The occurrence of challenging behaviour can be viewed from a multi-component “bio physiological” model. Client, caretaker and environment characteristics can be distinguished as interacting factors setting the stage for challenging behaviors to occur. In this research we aim to identify physiological signs within the clients and their caretakers that reliably precede an outburst of challenging behaviors. What specific patterns in physiology of client and caretaker can be found in the onset, ongoing and ending of CB ? Can physiology patterns help in predict upcoming CB?

The primary objective of this study is to investigate the physiology of clients with ID and their caretakers in naturalistic situations in relationship to the occurrence of challenging behavior. The level of arousal in daily situations will be objectively measured by measuring output from the autonomous nervous system: heart rate variability and galvanic skin response. The aim of Mood Radar is to find reliable physiological predictors for the occurrence of challenging behaviour which can be translated into a simple non-technical warning signal when the occurrence of challenging behaviour in the near future is likely. This warning signal helps caretakers to direct focused attention to this client and establish whether action is required to prevent escalation.

Mood radar is a explorative, observational study with an ideographic approach.

Mood radar will include both clients with an intellectual disability, that are known to show severe challenging behaviours and their caretakers . 10 client-caretaker couples will be formed.

Doel van het onderzoek

Fysiological changes in client and or caretaker precede the actual occurrence of challenging behavior.

Onderzoeksopzet

Measurements will take place during 12 weeks: three times a week during a three hour period. Measurements will be made in the natural situations.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

None. Mood radar is an explorative, observational study. No interventions will be made.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Oldenzaalsestraat 134
M.E. Laroy
Lossen 7581 PW
The Netherlands

Wetenschappelijk

Oldenzaalsestraat 134
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Deelnemers eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

For the clients the main inclusion criteria is the actual occurrence of challenging behaviour.

This is operationalized through scores of 3 or 4 on the “Consensprotocol Ernstig Probleemgedrag” (Kramer, 1995).

For the caretakers the inclusion criteria is having to work with the above mentioned client group.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Medication use which severely and directly influence arousallevels for example lang term working benzodiazepines.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-09-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	20
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	17-08-2011
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 35961

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2897
NTR-old	NTR3043
CCMO	NL37314.044.11
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON35961

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A