Effectiviteit van EMDR bij adolescenten met een Depressieve stoornis

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON28950

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel
TBA

Aandoening

- Depressiestoornissen en -afwijkingen

Aandoening

Major Depressive Disorder

Betreft onderzoek met
Mensen

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor:	GGZ Rivierduinen
Secundaire sponsoren:	GGZ Delfland
Overige ondersteuning:	Vereniging EMDR Nederland,EMDR Europe

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

- Psychosociale interventie

Toelichting

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Main parameter will be the effect of EMDR treatment on depressive symptomatology. Depressive symptoms will be measured by the CDI-2 and K-SADS-PL-5.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) in adolescence has a high prevalence and risk of disability, but current treatments show limited effectiveness and high drop-out and relapse rates. Although the role of distressing experiences that relate to the development and maintenance of MDD has been recognized for decades, the efficacy of a trauma-focused treatment approach for MDD has hardly been studied. This study aims to to determine the effectiveness of eye movement desensitization and reprocessing (EMDR) therapy as stand-alone intervention in adolescents diagnosed with MDD. It is hypothesized that the application of EMDR therapy is associated with a significant decrease in severity of depressive symptoms and decrease of percentage of patients meeting DSM-5 criteria for MDD compared to the waiting list. Furthermore, we hypothesize that treatment will be associated with a significant decrease in severity of co-morbid symptoms (i.e., post-traumatic stress symptoms, anxiety and overall social-emotional problems) compared to waiting list. In addition, we will examine whether baseline posttraumatic stress symptoms severity, family functioning and having experienced emotional abuse or neglect significantly predicts post-treatment outcome.

Doel van het onderzoek

the application of EMDR therapy is associated with a significant decrease in severity of depressive symptoms and decrease of percentage of patients meeting DSM-5 criteria for MDD compared to the waiting list. Participants receiving EMDR report after treatment less comorbid PTSD, anxiety, somatic and social/emotional symptomatology. Higher level of post-traumatic stress symptoms at baseline predicts a stronger reduction of depressive symptomatology. Family dysfunctioning and having experienced emotional abuse or neglect predict smaller reductions of depressive symptomatology during treatment.

Onderzoeksopzet

This study is a randomised controlled trial comparing an intervention group EMDR to a waiting list. Assessments are scheduled pre-treatment (T0), post-treatment (T1), at 3-months (T2) and at 6-months (T3) follow-up. Participants in the waiting list condition are offered EMDR treatment after T1, subsequently they are also assessed post-treatment and at 3- and 6-months follow-up. After pre-treatment assessment (T0) participants will be randomized assigned to EMDR or the waiting list. Participants in the EMDR intervention group receive EMDR treatment during six weeks (six sessions). Participant in the waiting list condition receive EMDR treatment during six weeks after a waiting time of eight weeks. To assess DSM-5 diagnosis of MDD as well as other diagnoses, a semi-structured face-to-face interview (K-SADS-PL-5; Kaufman et al., 2016) is conducted at all assessment points. Self-report questionnaires are also filled in at all assessment points. The FAD and CTQ are only filled in at baseline.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Participants in the EMDR intervention group receive EMDR treatment during six weeks (six sessions). Participant in the waiting list condition receive EMDR treatment during six weeks after a waiting time of eight weeks.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

GGZ Rivierduinen
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071-8908888

Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Leeftijd
Adolescenten (12-15 jaar)

Adolescenten (12-15 jaar)
Adolescenten (16-17 jaar)
Adolescenten (16-17 jaar)

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

(a) age 12-18 years (b) Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) as primary classification (DSM-5) (c) identified memories of at least one distressing or traumatic event related to the depressive symptomatology

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

(a) suicidal attempt or serious non-suicidal self-injury requiring hospitalization in the past month (b) substance dependence

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Fase onderzoek:	N.V.T.
Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Actieve controle groep
Doel:	Behandeling / therapie

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	02-11-2020
Aantal proefpersonen:	64
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nee

Ethische beoordeling

Goedgekeurd WMO

Datum:	03-12-2020
Soort:	Eerste indiening
Toetsingscommissie:	METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)
	metc-ldd@lumc.nl

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	NL9008
CCMO	NL77425.058.20

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A