Therapeutic Assessment Study.

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A short semi-structured assessment intervention (TA) results in immediate gains in terms of: 1. Clinical distress; 2. Hope/ demoralization; 3. Readiness for treatment (alliance, stage of change), as compared to a short action-oriented...

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON28991

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel
TAS

Aandoening

personality disorders, therapeutic assessment, diagnostics

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: PTC De Viersprong
Psychotherapeutic Center 'The Viersprong'
PO Box 7
4660 AA Halsteren
Overige ondersteuning: PTC De Viersprong

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Symptomatic Change (BSI);

2. Demoralization (MMPI).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Background:

More than ever, clinical assessment needs to demonstrate treatment utility, that is ‘the degree to which assessment [contributes] to beneficial treatment outcome’ (Hayes, Nelson, & Jarrett, 1987), to serve the economic aims of optimal allocation of scarce resources. The presumed paucity of research documenting the treatment utility of clinical assessment has even led some to advocate a reduction of its use in clinical practice.

Aim:

The present proposal puts the treatment utility of Therapeutic Assessment (TA) to the test following a manipulated assessment design.

Method:

Patients with complex personality pathology will be randomized to either a) TA, or b) a short supportive counseling intervention (SC). Treatment outcome narrowly defined as symptomatic change as well as more broadly defined by self-esteem, motivation for change and demoralization will be compared immediately after assessment, at 6 weeks after assessment and 6 weeks into treatment. Both groups will be compared to a Waitlist Only (WL) group, using the Propensity Score method (demonstrated by Bartak et al., 2008). In addition, using an N=1 approach, the change process will be analyzed using a multiple baseline design.

Relevance:

Demonstrate treatment utility of Therapeutic Assessment for this group; expand repertoire of evidence-based assessment interventions.

Doel van het onderzoek

A short semi-structured assessment intervention (TA) results in immediate gains in terms of:

1. Clinical distress;

2. Hope/ demoralization;

3. Readiness for treatment (alliance, stage of change), as compared to a short action-oriented intervention of equal duration (‘4-gesprekken model’).

Onderzoeksopzet

1. Start-TA/SC;

2. Post-TA/SC;

3. 6 weeks after TA/SC;

4. 6 weeks into treatment.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Patients in the experimental group participate in a Therapeutic Assessment (TA) procedure. The full model TA follows a semi-structured format that involves a) an initial interview aimed at collaboratively formulating assessment questions, b) standard test administration, c) an assessment interventions session, and d) the final feedback session. Individualized reports are subsequently provided (and may include amendments suggested by the patients).

Patients in the control group participate in supportive counselling (SC) sessions, following a modified protocol developed for short term clinical care ("4 gesprekken model"). The aim of this intervention is to get more insight into the most important (core) problem of the patient.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Postbus 7
Hilde Saeger, de
PTC De Viersprong
Halsteren 4660 AA
The Netherlands
+31 (0)164 632200

Wetenschappelijk

Postbus 7
Hilde Saeger, de
PTC De Viersprong
Halsteren 4660 AA
The Netherlands
+31 (0)164 632200

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Patients on the Waiting list of the Viersprong;

2. Between 18 and 65 years old;

3. Were assigned to one of the following treatment programs: IKDP, IOP, Kliniek, day-hospital or outpatient treatment programs;

4. Exhibiting (severe) personality pathology as operationalized as satisfying the criteria for one or more DSM Axis-II disorders.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Insufficient command of the Dutch Language;

2. Severe organic disorders;

3. Mental Retardation;

4. Primary Psychotic Disorder;

5. Autism- or other severe developmental disorders;

6. Suffer from dementia, delirium or bipolar disorder.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-06-2010
Aantal proefpersonen:	80
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	04-08-2010
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	NL2363
NTR-old	NTR2470
Ander register	Commissie Ethiek voor de programmagroep Klinische psychologie, UvA : 2010-KP-917
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A