

Improving positive interaction between depressed mothers and their infants: A effect study on a preventive program for mother mother and child.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON29338

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

N/A

Aandoening

Experimental condition: mother-baby intervention.

Control condition: minimal intervention.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Community Mental Health Center RIAGG IJsselland, the Netherlands.

Overige ondersteuning: Netherlands Health Research and Development Council ZonMw, The Foundation for Children's Welfare Stamps Netherlands SKN,

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Quality of the mother-child interaction.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Infants of depressed mothers are at high risk to develop mental and socio-emotional problems in adolescence and adulthood. Early interventions focused on improving mother-child interactions are deemed to benefit the infant's development and prevent psychopathology. The effects of an early mother-baby intervention program on the quality of the mother-child interaction and infant attachment security and socio-emotional functioning was tested.

Design:

Randomized controlled trial.

Setting:

Eight Dutch outpatient treatment centers serving adults with serious mental disorders.

Participants:

Seventy-one depressed mothers, meeting the DSM-VI criteria for a depressive episode or dysthymia, with infants aged 1-12 months. Comorbid psychotic disorders, manic depression, and substance abuse were excluded, other psychiatric comorbidity was not.

Intervention:

Depressed mothers were randomly assigned to either the control (n = 36) or the experimental condition (n = 35), thus receiving either 3-month parenting support comprising three telephone contacts with a child therapist or the treatment program comprising 8-10 home visits by an experienced prevention therapist. All mothers concurrently received separate treatment by a psychiatrist or psychologist for their depressive symptoms.

Main outcome measures:

Quality of the mother-child interaction, infant attachment security and socio-emotional functioning.

Doel van het onderzoek

The mother baby intervention positively affects the quality of the mother-child interaction, particularly the mother's sensitivity towards her child and the child's responsiveness and involvement, and (2) The intervention positively affects the children's attachment security and socio-emotional functioning.

Onderzoeksopzet

N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Intervention:

the mother-baby program comprising 8-10 home visits by an experienced prevention therapist.

Control condition:

3-month parenting support comprising three telephone contacts with a child therapist or.

All mothers concurrently received separate treatment by a psychiatrist or psychologist for their depressive symptoms.

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Mothers with an infant not older than 12 months, who met the DSM-IV criteria for a major depressive episode or dysthymia and/or exhibited elevated levels of depressive symptoms (BDI >14);
2. psychiatric comorbidity was allowed.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Comorbid psychotic disorders;
2. manic depression;
3. substance abuse were excluded.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Placebo

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-01-2000
Aantal proefpersonen:	71
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	16-10-2005
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	NL417
NTR-old	NTR457
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN83523136

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

1. Van Doesum KTM, Hosman CMH, Riksen-Walraven JM. A model based intervention for depressed mothers and their infants. Inf Mental Hlth J. 2005;26(2):157-176.

2. Van Doesum KTM, Hosman CMH, Riksen-Walraven JM, Hoefnagels C Predicting depressed mothers' sensitivity towards their infants: the role of maternal, child and contextual characteristics (in preparation).

3. Van Doesum KTM, Hosman CMH, Riksen-Walraven JM, Hoefnagels C. A randomized controlled trial of an early intervention aimed at preventing relationship problems in depressed mothers and their infants. Child Dev. 2008 May-Jun;79(3):547-61.