

# EMDR in former child slaves in India

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Not applicable
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON26730

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Health condition

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Save by Seva Foundation

University of Amsterdam

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Save by Seva Foundation

University of Amsterdam

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Posttraumatic stress (CRIES-13)

### Secondary outcome

Depression (DSRS), dysfunctional trauma-related cognitions (C-PTCI)

# Study description

## Background summary

Child slavery is a widespread phenomenon in India. Many victims develop serious psychological problems, including posttraumatic stress disorder and comorbid depressive symptoms. Adequate treatment of these problems is typically unavailable and the effectivity of treatments used in Western countries is unclear in Indian populations. This pilot randomized controlled trial therefore evaluates the feasibility and effectiveness of group EMDR treatment for former child slaves in India. The intervention is adapted to participants' age and cultural background. Alongside trauma-focused cognitive behavioral therapy, EMDR is a treatment of choice for PTSD according to national and international multidisciplinary treatment guidelines. The present intervention (also known as EMDR G-TEP) is specifically adapted for minors in non-western countries, has proven feasible and effective in a number of studies, and is therefore particularly suitable for the present study group and setting. In addition, Hindi versions of three self-report questionnaires (CRIES-13, DSRS, and C-PTCI) will be developed and subjected to a preliminary psychometric evaluation. Study participants have been freed from child slavery for at least several weeks (up to several years) and remain in the Bal Ashram (Bachpan Bachao Andolan, NGO) Institute's safe and stable environment.

## Study objective

Group EMDR treatment of former child slaves with (partial) PTSD will result in lower levels of posttraumatic stress, depression, and dysfunctional trauma-related cognitions at posttest compared to a waiting-list control condition.

## Study design

Baseline (28-10-2016), post-treatment (25-11-2016), follow-up after 3 months (01-03-2016)

## Intervention

Group EMDR treatment (G-TEP)

# Contacts

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## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Inclusion criteria**

- (partial) PTSD diagnosis following child slavery
- Informed consent available
- Age 8-18

### **Exclusion criteria**

- Psychiatric problems other than PTSD that were likely to hinder study participation or required

clinical care that could not be offered in the present study: 1 september 2016- 1 december 2016

## **Study design**

### **Design**

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A , unknown

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruiting  
Start date (anticipated): 01-09-2016  
Enrollment: 28  
Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Not applicable  
Application type: Not applicable

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

### Register ID

NTR-new NL5911

NTR-old NTR6190

Other Ethics Committee Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences, University of Amsterdam : 2016-CP-7234

## Study results