The validity of the Diagnostic Screening Instrument (DSI) according to the SCID-5-S

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON27151

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title
TBA

Health condition

Psychological complaints for which is referred to outpatient treatment

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: HSK Groep
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: HSK Groep

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

In this study the DSI will be found to be valid if the level of agreement between the DSI and the SCID-5-S at both the classification level as at the disorder level has a Cohen's Kappa of 0.7 or more.

Secondary outcome

In this study we will measure the time it takes to administare the DSI and the SCID-5-S and we will compare which interview takes more time.

Study description

Background summary

Varies studies have shown that in routine clinical practice, the reported levels of interrater reliability for classifications according to the DSM (APA, 2013) is low. Therefore, the use of semi-structured interviews is advised to guarantee the validity of a classification according to the DSM. The disadvantage of most (semi-) structured interviews is that they are long, contain many questions and that extensive training is required to conduct them properly. The DSI is a shorter and digital (semi-) structured questionnaire. However, this has not yet been assessed for validity. In this study, the criterion validity of the DSI will be assessed by administering the DSI as well as the SCID-5-S by each subjects in the same week.

In this study, the criterion validity of the DSI is assessed, with the following research questions:
1) Is the DSI sufficiently valid for setting a DSM classification at category level?
2) Is the DSI sufficiently valid for setting a DSM classification at the disorder level?
3) Is there indeed a difference in the time it takes to administer the DSI and the SCID-5-S?

Study objective

To detemine if the DSI is valid.

Study design

Two time points within one week

Intervention

With each participants the DSI and the SCID-5-S will be adminstered within one week.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Anyone who qualifies for outpatient treatment.

Exclusion criteria

HSK has certain exclusion criteria for entering treatment. These are: schizophrenia, psychosis or delusional disorder; serious disorders in and through the use of substances such as alcohol and drugs; bipolar disorder as main reporting complaint; serious personality problems; eating disorders and eating problems; non-congenital brain injury (NAH) and/or IQ <80; developmental disorders: attention deficiency/hyperactivity disorder (AD(H)D), autism spectrum disorder (ASD); severe suicidality and/or crisis sensitivity and language barrier. It is not always clear in advance that a client, referred for treatment, meets one or more of the above disorders or criteria. In other words, these are not exclusion criteria for the study as such, but for the subsequent treatment. However, these clients may be referred less.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-08-2020
Enrollment:	250
Type:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Yes

Plan description
N/A

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	02-09-2020
Application type:	First submission

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	NL9743
Other	Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek regio Arnhem-Nijmegen : 2020-6308

Study results

Summary results
N/A