

Developmental pathways to psychopathy, antisocial personality disorder and antisocial behaviour

Published: 09-03-2007

Last updated: 14-05-2024

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Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON30345

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Developmental pathways to antisocial behaviour

Condition

- Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour

Synonym

psychopathy and antisocial personality disorder

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universiteit Maastricht

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: Antisocial Personality Disorder, Conduct Disorder, Development, Psychopathy

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Children who meet the determined in- and exclusion criteria will receive an information letter including a registration form, which they can send to the University. Children who send back the registration form will be contacted to make an appointment.

Control participants will be approached on the matter by secondary schools (e.g., Maastricht, Heerlen and Sittard). We will make an appointment with the headmaster(s) to explain our study and to ask for permission to hand-out information letters and registration forms in the classes. The students can send the form back to the university if they want to participate and will afterwards be contacted.

Secondary outcome

not applicable

Study description

Background summary

Children with Conduct Disorder (CD) constitute a very heterogeneous group. They differ in age of onset and can present with a range of behaviours from antisocial behaviour up to psychopathic tendencies (CU-traits). Children with CD often experience a number of psychological and social impairments. Further biological factors seem to be important. So far three groups of children with CD could be distinguished: Childhood-onset CD with CU-traits, Childhood-onset CD without CU-traits and Adolescent-onset CD. However, little is known about the developmental pathways of CD, and about how antisocial personality disorder

and psychopathy develop from CD. Therefore, it is essential to investigate the potential environmental, psychosocial and biological risk factors for CD. Only in this way it will be possible to identify different pathways.

Study objective

The present study aims to bridge the gap in knowledge between the risk factors for CD and the developmental pathways to psychopathy, antisocial personality disorder, and antisocial behaviour. The central question is whether antisocial and psychopathic traits can be identified in childhood.

Study design

The present longitudinal study will consist of two measurement points with a three year follow-up period. At both measurement points participants will be asked to attend to three different sessions. They will have to fill in a number of questionnaires which will be alternated with (neuro)-psychological tasks, an IQ-test and/or a diagnostic interview respectively. The measures offer information about psychosocial factors (e.g., emotion processing), environmental factors (e.g., maltreatment), and biological factors (frontal lobe functioning). Each session will take about 2 hours.

Study burden and risks

The present study does not incorporate any health risks for the participants.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adolescents (12-15 years)

Adolescents (16-17 years)

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Group 1: Conduct Disorder, childhood-onset type (before the age of 10), with CU-traits; Group 2: Conduct Disorder, childhood-onset type (before the age of 10), without CU-traits ; Group 3: Conduct Disorder, adolescence-onset type (after the age of 10); Group 4: absence of psychiatric disorders (control group)

Exclusion criteria

Group 1: psychiatric disorders other than CD (with the exception of Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD)), absence of CU-traits, IQ lower than 80, brain damage, drug and /or alcohol use 24 hours before testing; Group 2: psychiatric disorders other than CD (with the exception of ODD), presence of CU-traits, IQ lower than 80, brain damage, drug and /or alcohol use 24 hours before testing; Group 3: psychiatric disorders other than CD (with the exception of ODD), diagnosis of CD before age 10, presence of CU-traits, IQ lower than 80, brain damage, drug and /or alcohol use 24 hours before testing; Group 4: presence of any psychiatric disorder including CD, presence of CU-traits, IQ lower than 80, brain damage, drug and /or alcohol use 24 hours before testing

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Basic science

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-09-2007
Enrollment:	240
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Registration:	No
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Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	09-03-2007
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

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
CCMO	NL15125.068.06