# Identifying the determinants of the longterm prognosis of Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.

Published: 12-10-2005 Last updated: 26-04-2024

The AMSTAD-OCD study aims to contribute to the improvement of outcome in OCD by identifying the determinants of a chronic course.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Anxiety disorders and symptoms
Study type	Observational invasive

# Summary

### ID

NL-OMON36889

**Source** ToetsingOnline

Brief title AMSTAD-OCD or NOCDA study

## Condition

• Anxiety disorders and symptoms

Synonym neurotic disorder, Obsessive-compulsive disorder

**Research involving** Human

## **Sponsors and support**

Primary sponsor: Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

Keyword: chronicity, determinants, obsessive-compulsive disorder

### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The AMSTAD-OCD study will provide knowledge on the long-term course of OCD and

its public health consequences, the onset and course of comorbidity and

chronicity and the influence of biological, psychological and social

determinants and their mutual relationship with respect to the course of OCD,

the development of comorbidity and the development of chronicity.

#### Secondary outcome

NVT

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

In about half of the patients with Obsessive Compulsive Disorder the disorder becomes resistant to treatment and as a consequence runs a chronic course. Up till now the determinants of such unfavorable course remain largely unknown. Moreover, interventions preventing chronicity and treatment resistance in OCD do not exist. The AMSTAD-OCD study is innovative because it is the first time that these determinants are studied in concert in a sufficiently large representative clinical group of OCD patients. The knowledge provided by this study could contribute to improvements in the treatment of this disorder, with a view to preventing chronicity where possible.

#### **Study objective**

The AMSTAD-OCD study aims to contribute to the improvement of outcome in OCD by identifying the determinants of a chronic course.

#### Study design

Logitudinal cohort study.

2 - Identifying the determinants of the long-term prognosis of Obsessive Compulsive ... 16-05-2025

#### Study burden and risks

Patients with OCD will receive 5 times an interview, self-report questionnaires and a medical examination included venapunction. The risks for these assessments are low.

# Contacts

**Public** Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum

A.J. Ernststraat 1187 Amsterdam 1081 HL NL **Scientific** Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum

A.J. Ernststraat 1187 Amsterdam 1081 HL NL

# **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

Age Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

### **Inclusion criteria**

- 1. Main diagnosis of obsessieve- compulsive disorder
- 2. Aged between 18-65 years

# **Exclusion criteria**

None

# Study design

# Design

Study type: Observational invasive		
Masking:	Open (masking not used)	
Control:	Uncontrolled	
Primary purpose:	Basic science	

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-09-2012
Enrollment:	419
Туре:	Anticipated

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO Date:	12-10-2005
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO Date:	28-08-2012
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC

# **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 CCMO **ID** NL41717.029.12