Identifying the determinants of the long-term prognosis of Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.

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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.

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

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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
Type:	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	ID
CCMO	NL41717.029.12