# Time limited Experiential schema therapy: Naturalistic study for Groups of Outpatients with personality disorders (TENGO)

Published: 21-01-2022 Last updated: 05-04-2024

In this multicenter, naturalistic study we will investigate the effect of TE-ST, as applied in clinical practice, and explore factors that predict treatment success and dropouts.

Ethical review	Not approved	
Status	Will not start	
Health condition type	Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour	
Study type	Observational non invasive	

# Summary

# ID

NL-OMON50656

**Source** ToetsingOnline

#### **Brief title**

Effect of time limited experiential schematherapy for personality disorders

# Condition

• Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour

Synonym Personality disorders

**Research involving** Human

# **Sponsors and support**

Primary sponsor: Parnassia (Den Haag) Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

1 - Time limited Experiential schema therapy: Naturalistic study for Groups of Outpa ... 5-06-2025

### Intervention

Keyword: Group therapy, Personality disorder, Schema therapy, Time-limited psychotherapy

### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Severity of general psychiatric symptoms (Brief Symptom Inventory)

Severity of symptoms of personality disorders (Personality Inventory for DSM-5\*

Brief Form (PID-5-BF)

#### Secondary outcome

Functioning in daily life (World Health Organization Disability Assessment

Schedule 2.0, WHODAS-2)

Data will be collected at baseline, midway and end of treatment, and 6 and 12

months of follow-up.

The following four predictive factors will be explored for treatment success

and : signs of autism (AQ-10), rigidity (subdomain BRIEF-A), latent low scorers

mode profile and severity of general psychiatric symptoms (Brief Symptom

Inventory, BSI) after three months of treatment.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Schema therapy has gained increasing attention during the last decade as an effective form of treatment for personality disorders (PD), mainly in treating borderline personality disorder. Schema therapy with a brief duration would be very welcome as PD are prevalent, ensuing distress is high and waiting lists are long. In clinical practice Time limited Experiential group Schema therapy (TE-ST) has been implemented with great enthusiasm. However, there is very limited empirical evidence for this intervention. Furthermore, it is unknown which patients do benefit from this brief intervention and who do need more

treatment.

#### **Study objective**

In this multicenter, naturalistic study we will investigate the effect of TE-ST, as applied in clinical practice, and explore factors that predict treatment success and dropouts.

#### Study design

Within-subject design with five assessments among patients participating in TE-ST.

#### Study burden and risks

There are no risks associated with participation into this study since it consists of self-reports in adjunct to regular treatment. The burden consists of filling out questionnaires at five time points. The first assessment will take approximately 120 minutes, the other four measurements will have a duration of approximately 60 minutes each.

# Contacts

**Public** Parnassia (Den Haag)

Lijnbaan 4 Den Haag 2512VA NL **Scientific** Parnassia (Den Haag)

Lijnbaan 4 Den Haag 2512VA NL

# **Trial sites**

# **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

### **Inclusion criteria**

- 1. Personality disorder
- 2. Age at least 18 years

3. Eligibility for group therapy based on a. symptoms of PD are the reason for seeking help, the patient is motivated to follow psychotherapy in a group, and c. the clinical impression of the group therapists. The latter means that the patient is able to attend group meetings, the patient dares to show himself within a group and the patient is able to reflect on the input of other patients.

# **Exclusion criteria**

1. Acute crisis (suicidality) for which patient needed inpatient treatment,

2. Acute psychotic episode or psychotic disorder, autism spectrum disorder or alcohol or drugs-related disorders as primary diagnosis

3. Limited knowledge of the Dutch language

4. Severe auditory problems that interfere with participation in a group, or severe stuttering.

5. Estimated IQ below 70

# Study design

# Design

Study phase: Study type: Masking: Control: Primary purpose: 2 Observational non invasive Open (masking not used) Uncontrolled Treatment

# Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Will not start
Enrollment:	78
Туре:	Anticipated

# **Ethics review**

Not approved Date:	21-01-2022
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

# **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 NL78688.078.21