

Short-term, manualized schema-focused group therapy within primary care for patients suffering from personality disorders at a high level of functioning

Gepubliceerd: 09-10-2021 Laatste bijgewerkt: 13-12-2022

It is hypothesized that in a primary health care population, a more condensed form of schema therapy (ST) might be sufficient for an effective reduction of personality problems.

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20787

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

TBA

Aandoening

- Short-term group schema therapy
- Personality disorders
- Multiple Baseline Single Case Experimental design
- High level of functioning
- Primary care

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Vincent van Gogh Institute

Overige ondersteuning: Vincent van Gogh Institute

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Personality disorder status as measured bij the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-5 Personality Disorders (SCID-5-P). Primary process outcome will be level of personality functioning, as measured by the Level of Personality Functioning Scale - Brief Form 2.0 (LPFS-BF 2.0)

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Patients with a higher level of personality functioning are expected to have had less traumatic experiences and fewer attachment problems compared to patients with lower levels of personality functioning. This may also influence the extent to which basic needs have been met. This in turn leads them to have stronger healthy modes, and less strong maladaptive modes. It is hypothesized that in a primary health care population, a more condensed form of schema therapy (ST) might be sufficient for an effective reduction of personality problems. This study will investigate whether short-term, manualized group ST was associated with changes in personality pathology, a reduction in personality disorder (PD) severity (and an increase in level of functioning), general symptoms and schema and mode severity. A non-concurrent multiple baseline case study design is being used. By measuring change in experienced symptoms over time, we will be investigating whether there is a causal relation between intervention and treatment outcome.

Doel van het onderzoek

It is hypothesized that in a primary health care population, a more condensed form of schema therapy (ST) might be sufficient for an effective reduction of personality problems.

Onderzoeksopzet

Phase 1 Baseline 4-10 weeks

Phase 2 Active intervention: Re-focus: 16 weeks

Phase 3 Posttreatment: 4 weeks

Phase 4 Follow up: 3 months after treatment has ended.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The treatment is a short-term, manualized form of group ST for treating patients with a

personality disorder and higher level of personality functioning. It is a closed therapy group consisting of sixteen, 150-min weekly sessions. The focus will be on decreasing the impact of early maladaptive schemas and replacing negative coping responses and schema modes with healthier ones, through experiential and cognitive strategies.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Vincent van Gogh
Ingeborg Kiers

+31638192001

Wetenschappelijk

Vincent van Gogh
Ingeborg Kiers

+31638192001

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- (1) age between 18 and 65 (age range of patients receiving care at Centiv)
 - (2) current primary diagnosis of a personality disorder, assessed using the structured clinical interview for DSM-5 personality disorders (SCID-5-PD)
 - (3) T-scores on the Level of Personality Functioning Scale-Brief Form 2.0 (LPFS-BF 2.0) will be between 30 and 59 (low and average).
 - (4) Written informed consent
- Assessments will be carried out by an experienced psychologist.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- (1) patients who don't sufficiently speak the Dutch language
- (2) patients who tried to commit suicide within the last three months, or are currently suicidal

- (3) patients who are currently psychotic or experiencing a (hypo)mane episode
- (4) patients who have been admitted to hospital due to self-mutilation in the last three months
- (5) patients who are diagnosed with complex dissociative disorders.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	02-01-2022
Aantal proefpersonen:	24
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Toelichting

Not applicable

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing	
Soort:	Niet van toepassing

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL9870
Ander register	Will be: METC azM/UM : METC76058

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

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