
Disclosure belangen spreker

(potentiële) belangenverstremgeling	Geen / Zie hieronder
Voor bijeenkomst mogelijk relevante relaties met bedrijven	Bedrijfsnamen
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sponsoring of onderzoeksgeld• Honorarium of andere (financiële) vergoeding• Aandeelhouder• Andere relatie, namelijk ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">••••

The D*Phase-study: a pragmatic two-phased, randomised controlled (non-inferiority) trial that addresses treatment non-response and compares cognitive behavioural therapy and short-term psychodynamic supportive psychotherapy for major depression

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The D*Phase-study: study protocol for a pragmatic two-phased, randomised controlled (non-inferiority) trial that addresses treatment non-response and compares cognitive behavioural therapy and short-term psychodynamic supportive psychotherapy for major depression



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Abstract

Background: Several evidence-based psychotherapeutic treatment options are available for depression, but the treatment results could be improved. The D*Phase study directly compares short-term psychodynamic supportive psychotherapy (SPSP) and cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) for Major Depressive Disorder (MDD). The objectives are 1. to investigate if, from a group level perspective, SPSP is not inferior to CBT in the treatment of major depressive disorder, 2. to build a model that may help predict the optimal type of treatment for a specific individual; and 3. to determine whether a change of therapist or a change of therapist and treatment method are effective strategies to deal with non-response. Furthermore (4), the effect of the therapeutic alliance, treatment integrity and therapist allegiance on treatment outcome will be investigated.

(Continued on next page)

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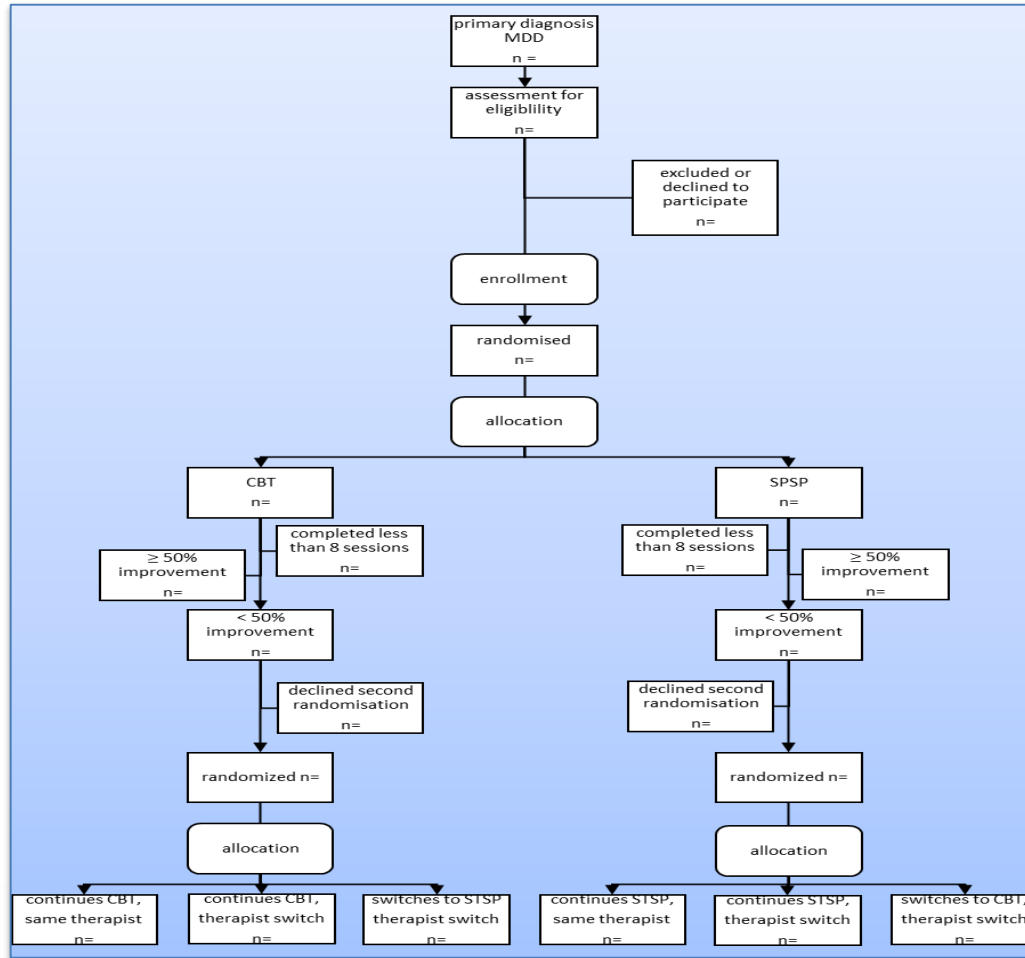
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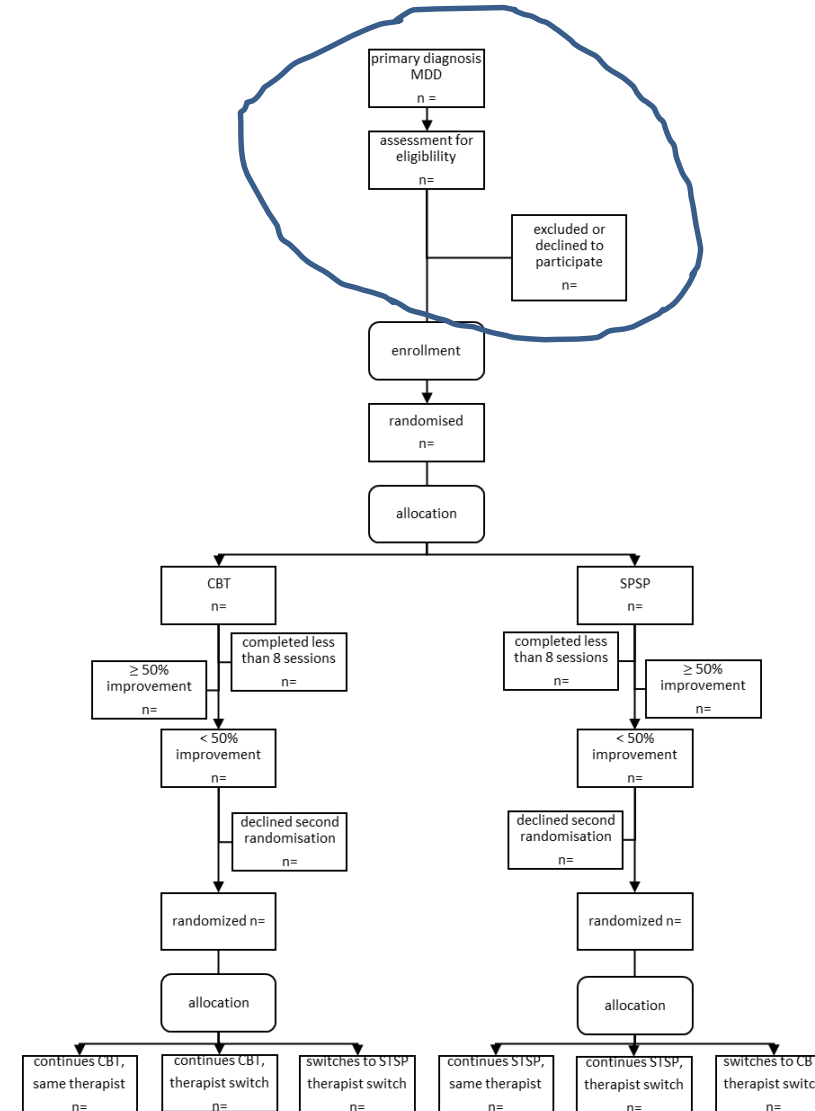
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DESIGN



PATIËNTEN

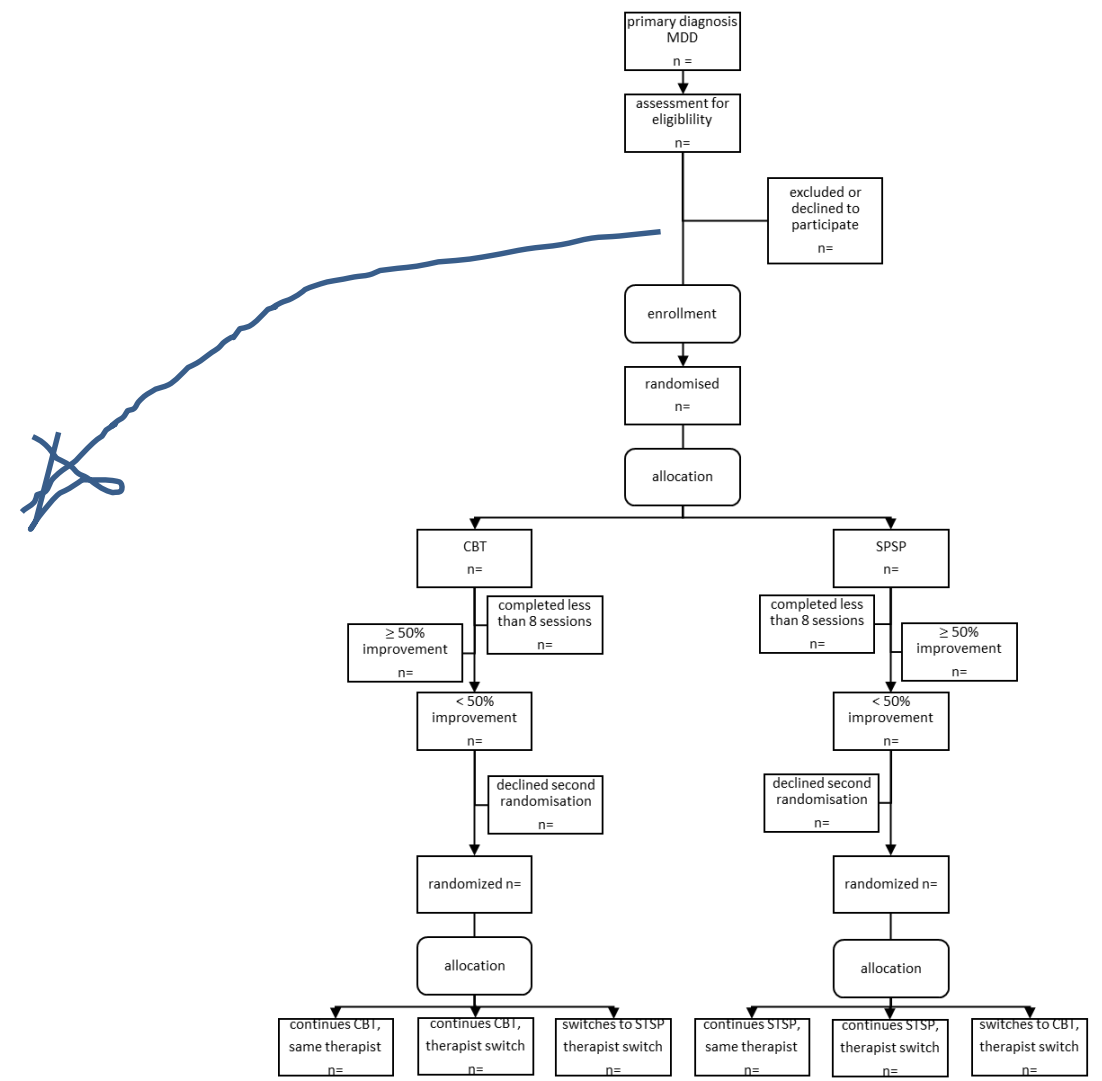
- Primaire diagnose depressie
- Geen behandeling specialistische GGZ in het afgelopen jaar
- Geen medicatie of stabiel ingesteld
- Geen ernstige crisis/psychose/middelenafhankelijkheid



Baseline

Baseline-meting (met tijd in minuten); totale tijdsinvestering: 77 minuten

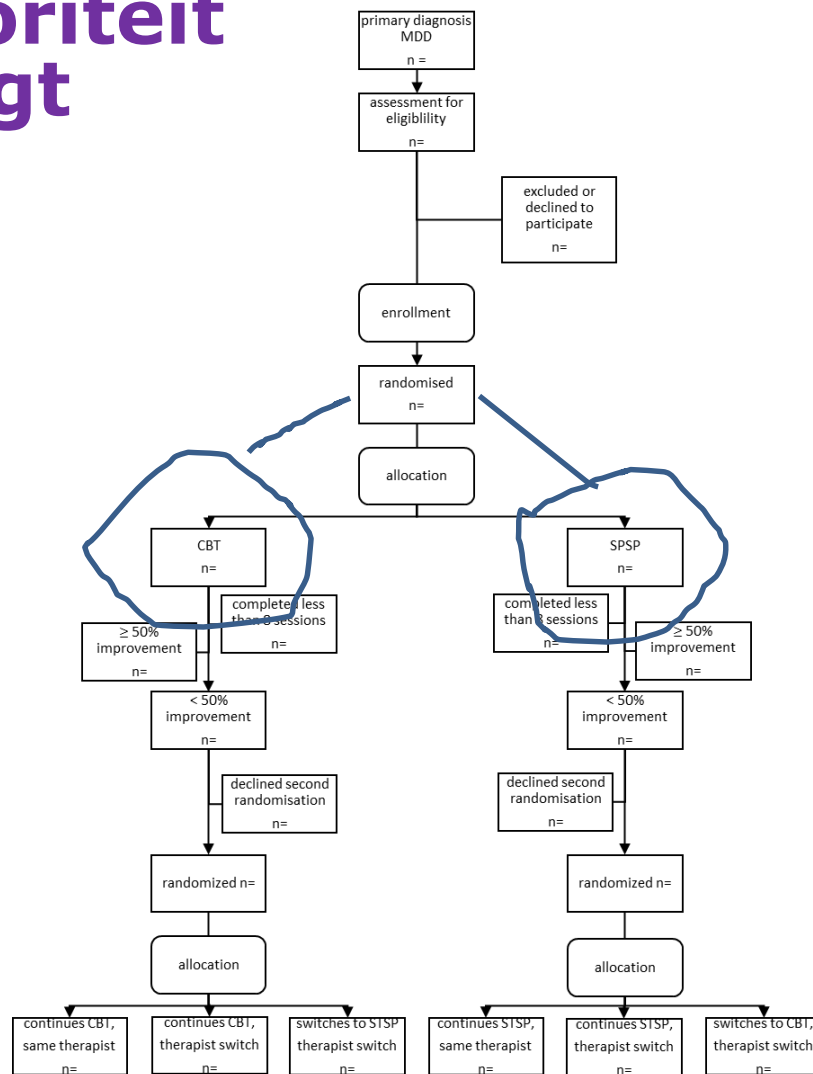
IDS-SR (Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology - Self Report)	10
MHC-SF (Mental Health Continuum - Short Form)	3
SDS (Sheehan Disability Scale)	5
AGO (Agoraphobia Scale)	5
LCIS (Checklist Life Events)	3
LEC-5-NL (Life Events Checklist for DSM-5)	3
RRS (Rumination Response Style)	5
IPO (Inventory Personality Organisation)	15
DSQ-42 (Defense Structure Questionnaire)	10
PSQ-4 (Personality Diagnostic Questionnaire)	15
RSES (Rosenberg Self-esteem Questionnaire)	3



PREDICTIEVE EN PRESCRIPTIEVE FACTOREN

1. Age
2. Gender
3. Marital status
4. Educational level
5. Cultural background
6. employment
7. Income
8. Personality
9. Traumatic life events
10. Agorafobia
11. Anxiety
12. (interpersonal) live events
13. Rumination
14. Duration depressive episode < 1 year
15. Duration depressive episode > 1 year
16. Severe depression >1year PT+AD
17. Severe depression < 1year PT+AD

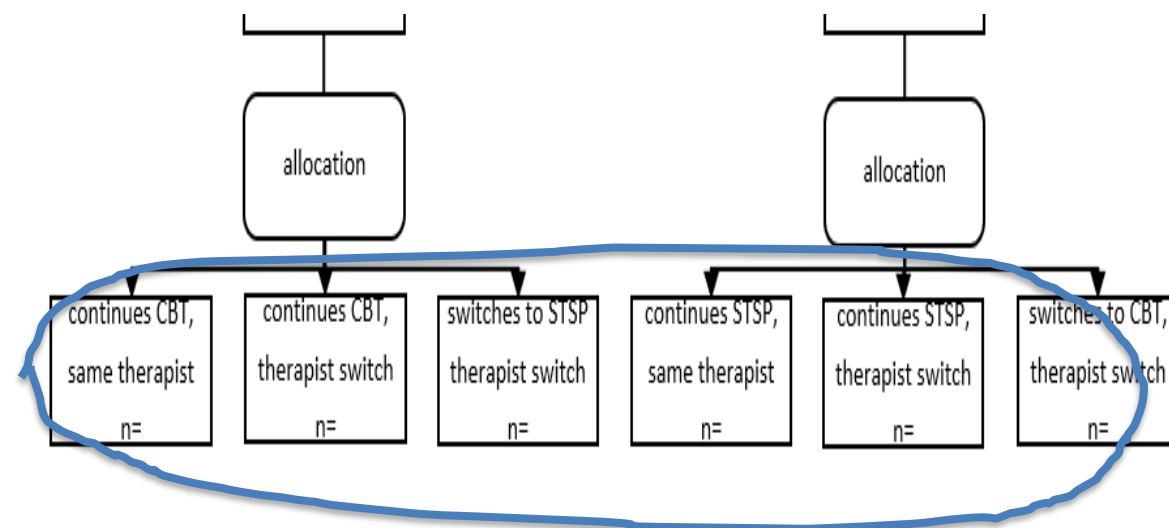
RANDOMISATIE 1: non-inferioriteit kpsp-cgt



DE WERKRELATIE

- Voorspeller? Op welk moment dan?
- (In hoeverre) beïnvloed door vroege symptoomreductie?
- Patiënt, state en/of trait, of kenmerk van de therapeut?

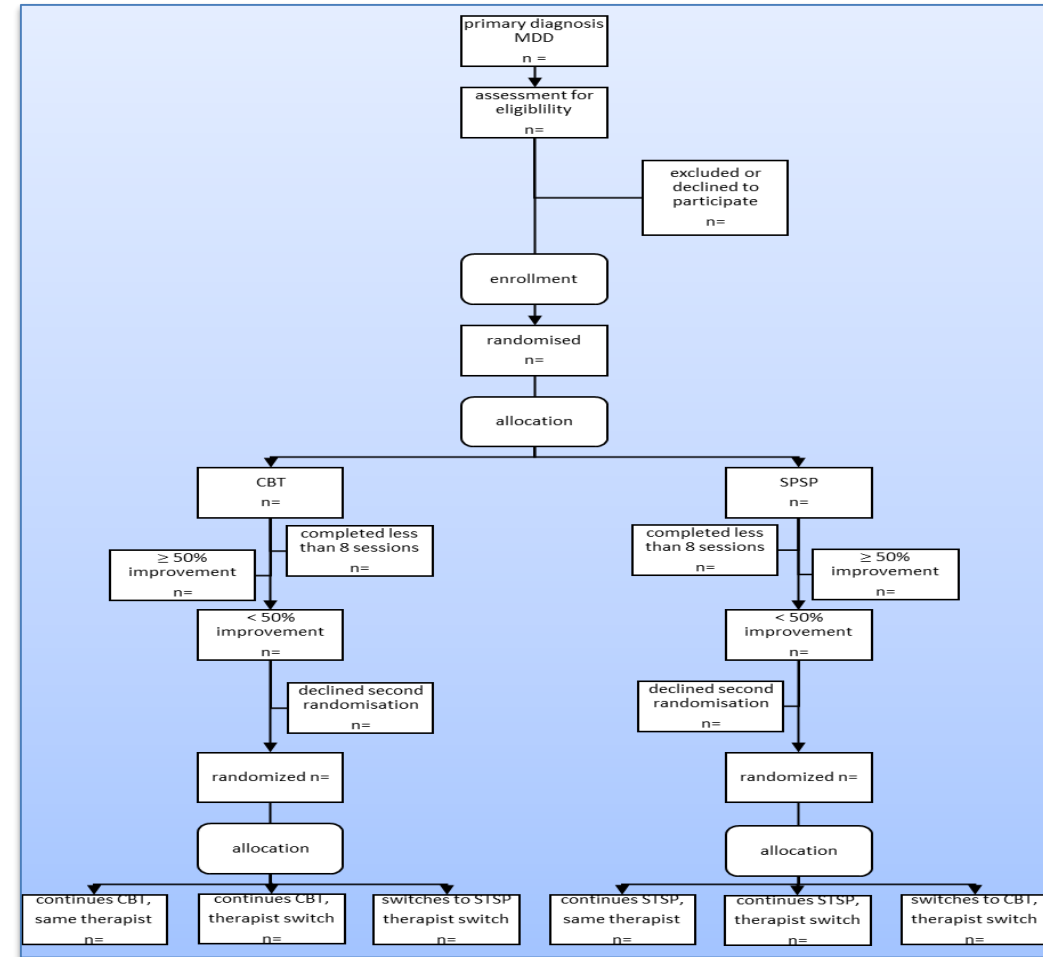
EN WAT ALS HET NIET LUKT



< 50%
symptoomreductie

1. Geen verandering
2. Andere therapeut, zelfde behandeling
3. Andere therapeut, andere behandeling

DESIGN



ER KAN NOG MEER BIJ

- Allegiance
- Treatment integrity

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We zijn er bijna

308



The logo for Dimence, featuring a stylized blue and purple 'D' followed by the word 'Dimence' in a purple script font.