# Using virtual reality (VR) to reduce fear of heights

Submission date	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
01/10/2017		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
04/10/2017	Completed	[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 17/07/2018	<b>Condition category</b> Mental and Behavioural Disorders	Individual participant data		

### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) or exposure therapy delivered by virtual reality (VR) has been shown in a number of studies to be a safe and effective way of reducing anxieties. A state-of-the-art VR cognitive behavioural treatment has been developed for fear of heights that is automated, engaging, and deliverable via the latest consumer equipment. The aim of this study is to test whether the VR treatment reduces fear of heights at the end of treatment, and whether the treatment gains are maintained at follow-up.

Who can participate?

People aged over 18 who report a fear of heights

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to receive the VR treatment or no treatment. The VR treatment is provided in six sessions over about a fortnight. Fear of heights is assessed using questionnaires at the start of the study, after treatment, and two weeks after the end of treatment.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The potential benefits for participants are a reduction in their fear of heights. There are unlikely to be any risks in participating although sometimes people get short-term motion sickness with VR (though this has not been found to occur with this VR set-up).

Where is the study run from? University of Oxford (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? May 2017 to May 2018

Who is funding the study? Oxford VR/Nowican (UK)

Who is the main contact?

1. Polly Haselton
phaselton@oxfordvr.org
2. Prof. Daniel Freeman

### Contact information

### Type(s)

Public

#### Contact name

Ms Polly Haselton

#### Contact details

King Charles House Park End Street Oxford United Kingdom OX1 1JD +44 (0)7388 872 383 phaselton@oxfordvr.org

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof Daniel Freeman

#### Contact details

Department of Psychiatry Warneford Hospital University of Oxford Oxford United Kingdom OX3 7JX

### Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

R52909/RE001

### Study information

#### Scientific Title

Using virtual reality (VR) to reduce fear of heights: a parallel-group, randomised controlled trial of a virtual reality cognitive behavioural therapy based programme for fear of heights

### Study objectives

The primary hypothesis is that the VR treatment, compared to a non-intervention control group, will reduce fear of heights at the end of treatment.

The secondary hypothesis is that the treatment gains will be maintained at follow-up.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

University of Oxford Medical Sciences Inter-Divisional Research Ethics Committee, ref: R52909 /RE001

### Study design

Parallel-group randomised controlled trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study type(s)

Treatment

### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Fear of heights

#### **Interventions**

Participants will be randomly allocated, stratified by fear of height severity and using randomised permuted blocks, to VR treatment or control (no treatment). The VR cognitive behavioural treatment for fear of heights is automated and is delivered in six sessions, typically lasting 20-30 minutes, over approximately a fortnight.

The outcomes are self-report assessments of fear of heights, with neither participant nor researcher blind to randomisation allocation, conducted at 0, 2 (post-treatment), and 4 weeks (a fortnight after treatment ends).

### Updated 18/10/2017:

The outcomes are self-report assessments of fear of heights, with the researcher administrating the assessments blind to randomisation allocation, conducted at 0, 2 (post-treatment), and 4 weeks (a fortnight after treatment ends).

### **Intervention Type**

Behavioural

### Primary outcome(s)

Fear of heights, assessed using the Heights Interpretation Questionnaire (Steinman and Teachman, 2011) at 0, 2 (post-treatment), and 4 weeks (a fortnight after treatment ends)

### Key secondary outcome(s))

Fear of heights, assessed using the Acrophobia Questionnaire (AQ) (Cohen, 1977); Phobia Avoidance item 3 (IAPT, 2008) at 0, 2 (post-treatment), and 4 weeks (a fortnight after treatment ends)

### Completion date

### **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Adults (18+ years old)
- 2. Fear of heights (Heights Interpretation Questionnaire score of 30 or greater)

### Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

### Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

All

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Current psychological treatment for fear of heights
- 2. Unable to travel to research appointments
- 3. Photosensitive epilepsy
- 4. Lack of stereoscopic vision or balance problems

### Date of first enrolment

01/11/2017

### Date of final enrolment

27/02/2018

### Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

## Study participating centre Oxford VR/Nowican

King Charles House Park End Street

### Sponsor information

### Organisation

University of Oxford

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/052gg0110

### Funder(s)

### Funder type

Industry

### Funder Name

Oxford VR/Nowican

### **Results and Publications**

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available. The data will be held by Oxford VR.

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

### **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/08/2018	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025 11/11/2025	No	Yes