GreenME Nature-based therapy evaluation, case 3 - Salus Space

Submission date	Recruitment status Recruiting	Prospectively registered		
07/04/2025		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Ongoing	Statistical analysis plan		
22/08/2025		Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
22/08/2025	Other	[X] Record updated in last yea		

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Mental health disorders like anxiety and depression are becoming more common worldwide. Traditional treatments can be expensive, have side effects, and aren't always accessible. Spending time in nature has been shown to reduce stress, improve mood, and boost brain function. This study aims to see if nature-based therapies (NBTs), guided by professionals, can improve mental health and be a cheaper alternative to other treatments. The focus is on people who experience significant stress in their daily lives.

Who can participate?

Adults aged 18 to 75 years

Willing and able to join a therapeutic horticulture program

Stress affects their daily life

Either frequently experiences discrimination or prejudices, or has poor sleep, mood, energy levels, sadness, fatigue, or anxiety

Has not participated in a similar nature-based therapy program in the past month

What does the study involve?

Participants will:

Complete questionnaires about their health and wellbeing before the study starts.

Join a 12-week therapeutic horticulture program, with sessions once a week for 120 minutes each.

Complete questionnaires about their experiences and health after the program ends, and again 1 month and 3 months later.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Benefits:

Contributing to future knowledge about nature-based therapies

Potential personal benefits from the therapy or alternative program

Risks:

Possible physical discomfort during activities

Difficulty completing questionnaires

Where is the study run from? The study involves outdoor activities like gardening, nature observation, and workshops. Participants will work in groups and share their experiences. Each

session includes a welcome, task explanation, practical work, a break, more activities, and feedback.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? September 2023 to August 2027

Who is funding the study? Horizon Europe

Who is the main contact?

Dr Michele D'Ostuni, michele.dostuni@unibo.it

Study website

https://greenme-project.eu/

Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal Investigator

Contact name

Dr Giuseppina Pennisi

ORCID ID

https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9377-4811

Contact details

Viale Giuseppe Fanin, 44 Bologna Italy 40126 +39 3387038265 giuseppina.pennisi@unibo.it

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Michele D'Ostuni

ORCID ID

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9246-6099

Contact details

Viale Giuseppe Fanin, 44 Bologna Italy 40126 +39 3387038265 michele.dostuni@unibo.it

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Miss Virginia Cioncoloni

ORCID ID

https://orcid.org/0009-0004-8600-6071

Contact details

Viale Giuseppe Fanin, 44 Bologna Italy 40126 +39 3341346768 virginia.cioncoloni2@unibo.it

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

Horizon Europe Grant Agreement 101084198

Study information

Scientific Title

GreenME: Advancing Greencare in Europe: an integrated multi-scalar approach for the expansion of nature-based therapies to improve mental health equity

Acronym

GreenME

Study objectives

Primary:

Nature-based therapies tested in GreenME are superior to Usual Care in decreasing participants' perceived stress when comparing baseline to just after exposure measurement.

Secondary:

- 1. Nature-based therapies tested in GreenME are superior to Usual Care in improving participants' quality of life when comparing baseline to just after exposure measurement.
- 2. Nature-based therapies tested in GreenME are a cost-effective intervention compared to Usual Care in terms of quality-adjusted life years (QALYs), healthcare, and societal costs.
- 3. Nature-based therapies tested in GreenME are superior to Usual Care in improving

participants' subjective wellbeing when comparing baseline to just after exposure measurement.

- 4. Nature-based therapies tested in GreenME are superior to Usual Care in reducing perceived stigmatisation when comparing baseline to just after exposure measurement.
- 5. Changes to different mental health indicators (perceived stress, quality of life, subjective wellbeing) are maintained over time (1 month, 3 months after exposure ended) for participants that continue exposure to the nature-based therapies tested in GreenME and participants that leave exposure to GreenME tested nature-based therapies after GreenME evaluation.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 11/03/2025, Comitato di bioetica dell'Università di Bologna - Bioethics committee of the University of Bologna (Piazza Verdi, 3, Bologna, 40126, Italy; +39 051 2082043; comitato. bioetica@unibo.it), ref: 0075975

Study design

Interventional non-blinded randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Community, Other

Study type(s)

Quality of life, Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a participant information sheet.

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Treatment of high stress

Interventions

1. Intervention (therapeutic horticulture): This intervention is designed as a recovery-oriented activity that – through therapeutic, health-promoting activities- fosters direct contact with nature. It is important to note that this intervention does not include formal psychological therapy. The specific activities will be tailored to each participant's individual needs and preferences, ensuring a personalized approach that effectively addresses their specific challenges. Each participant will receive one session per week over consecutive 12 weeks with a total of twelve sessions. Each session will last 120 minutes. Only low-to-middle physical activities will be allowed during the exposure sessions.

2. Usual Care: The "waitlist" will be used as the control group

Randomitazion process:

Participant assignment to groups will be carried out randomly using a block randomization system.

The allocation sequences will be computer-generated by an independent researcher from the Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB) & the Open University of Catalonia (UOC) RCore, who will not be involved in participant recruitment.

To ensure the integrity of the study, an academic member from the University of Bologna, not involved in recruitment, will print each sequence on a separate page and place it in a numbered envelope.

Participants will be randomly assigned to one of the following groups:

"Exposed" group receives the intervention + conventional (non-restrictive) treatments.

"Waiting list" group receives only standard treatments (e.g., medication, social services).

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome measure

Screening: Preliminary assessment to determine participant eligibility.

Baseline: Data collection at the start of the intervention, before exposure.

Follow-up 1: Assessment immediately after the conclusion of the intervention or the "usual care" phase.

Follow-up 2: Assessment one month after the end of the intervention.

Follow-up 3: Assessment three months after the end of the intervention.

- 1. Activities performed is measured using a tool developed internally by the team at baseline and Follow-up 1
- 2. Stress interfering with daily life is measured using a tool developed internally by the team at screening
- 3. Experiences of discrimination is measured using questions indicated in the General Protocol at screening
- 4. Experiences of poor mental health is measured using a tool developed internally by the team at screening
- 5. Perceived stress is measured using the Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-10) from baseline to Follow-up 3
- 6. Quality of life is measured using the EQ-5D-5L from baseline to Follow-up 3
- 7. General well-being is measured using the ONS-4 from baseline to Follow-up 3
- 8. Psychological well-being is measured using the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale (WEMWBS) from baseline to Follow-up 3
- 9. Anxiety is measured using the GAD-7 from baseline to Follow-up 3
- 10. Sleep quality is measured using the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI 2) from baseline to Follow-up 3
- 11. Emotion regulation is measured using the Difficulties in Emotion Regulation Scale (DERS-16) from baseline to Follow-up 3
- 12. Self-esteem is measured using the Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSES) from baseline to Follow-up 3
- 13. Depression is measured using the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) at baseline, Follow-up 1, Follow-up 2, and Follow-up 3
- 14. Cost-utility is measured using the Client Service Receipt Inventory (CSRI) at baseline and Follow-up 3
- 15. Human–nature connection is measured using a tool developed within WP4 of the GreenMe

project at baseline and Follow-up 1

- 16. Perceived benefits from nature exposure is measured using a tool developed within WP4 of the GreenMe project at baseline and Follow-up 3
- 17. Subjective biodiversity is measured using a tool developed within WP4 of the GreenMe project at Follow-up 1
- 18. Gender is measured at screening
- 19. Age is measured at screening
- 20. Citizenship is measured at baseline
- 21. Experiences of discrimination is measured using questions from the General Protocol at baseline
- 22. Stigmatization is measured using the stigma scale from the study "Stigma and self-esteem in manic depression: an exploratory study (SESQ)" by Peter Hayward from baseline to Follow-up 3
- 23. Discrimination is measured using the Everyday Discrimination Scale (EDS) from baseline to Follow-up 3
- 24. Highest level of education completed is measured using indicators from the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011) at baseline
- 25. Perceived income is measured using a multiple-choice question from the General Protocol at baseline
- 26. Sexual orientation is measured using a multiple-choice question from the General Protocol at baseline
- 27. Medication use is measured using an adaptation of the Client Service Receipt Inventory (CSRI) from baseline to Follow-up 3
- 28. Exposure to Green Care is measured using a questionnaire developed by the coordination groups of WP4 and WP3 of GreenME from baseline to Follow-up 3
- 29. Expected treatment is measured using a specific question at baseline
- 30. Activities performed is measured using a detailed record of activities during the intervention

Secondary outcome measures

There are no secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

01/09/2023

Completion date

31/08/2027

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Between the ages of 18 75 years
- 2. Comply with eligibility criteria to access and take part on the evaluated intervention
- 3. Stress interference in daily life being significantly or very significantly (as assessed by the screening questionnaire)
- 4. Either: often or very often experiences of discrimination or prejudices in daily life OR Yes experiencing persistent poor sleep quality/poor mood/low energy levels/sadness/fatigue /anxiety (as assessed by the screening questionnaire)
- 5. No previous (last month) or current participation in the same type of nature-based therapy we are evaluating

Participant type(s)

Resident, Population, Service user

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

75 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

78

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Intellectual disability (ICD-11 6A00)
- 2. Phobias that can highly impact the capacity to benefit from our evaluated interventions, such as social and insect-related phobias (ICD-11 6B02, 6B03, 6B04)
- 3. Dissociative behaviours (ICD-11 6B60, 6B61, 6B62, 6B63, 6B64, 6B65, 6B66, 6E65, 6B6Y, 6B6Z)
- 4. Mental or behavioural symptoms, signs or clinical findings that can highly impact the capacity of the intervention group to benefit from our evaluated interventions or that increases their potential to become difficult cases to handle by guides (ICD-11 MB23.0, MB23.R, MB23.S)

Date of first enrolment

10/04/2025

Date of final enrolment

31/07/2026

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Italy

Study participating centre EtaBeta - Salus Space

Via Malvezza, 2 Bologna Italy 40139

Sponsor information

Organisation

Università di Bologna - Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie AgroAlimenatri (DISTAL)

Sponsor details

Viale Giuseppe Fanin, 44 Bologna Italy 40126 +39 3387038265 distal.ricerca@unibo.it

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

https://distal.unibo.it/it

Funder(s)

Funder type

Not defined

Funder Name

HORIZON EUROPE Framework Programme

Alternative Name(s)

Horizon Europe, Horizon Europe Programme, Framework Programme, Horizon Europe, EU Framework Programme, Horizon

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

The main results of this study will be published in an academic journal, along with the results of the other centers participating in the larger study. The results of the study will also be available via the project website. The results will also help inform guideliens for scaling up nature-based therapies and other types of green care being developed by the consortium working on the GreenME study

Intention to publish date

01/05/2027

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The anonymized version of the datasets generated during this study will be stored in a publicly available repository (not yet identified), and can be found through information which will be posted on the project website.

IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in publicly available repository

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet	in Italian		08/04/2025	No	Yes