

Rumination-Focused Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for residual depression

Submission date 11/03/2011	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 15/04/2011	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 15/04/2011	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title
Rumination-Focused Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for residual depression: a pilot randomised controlled trial

Acronym

RFCBT

Study objectives

The addition of rumination-focused CBT to standard clinical management and antidepressant medication (CM + ADM) for residual depression will produce significantly greater reduction in rumination and symptoms of depression than CM + ADM alone.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

North and East Devon REC approved on 18th November 2003 (REC ref no : 2003/11/222)

Study design

Multi-site randomised controlled adjunctive trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Residual treatment-resistant depression

Interventions

Intervention: Rumination-focused cognitive-behavioural therapy (RFCBT) as adjunct to treatment-as-usual. RFCBT is a manualised CBT treatment, consisting of up to 12 individual 60 minute sessions scheduled weekly or fortnightly. RFCBT is theoretically informed by experimental research indicating that there are distinct constructive and unconstructive forms of rumination. It is designed to coach patients to shift from unconstructive rumination to constructive rumination, through the use of functional analysis, experiential/imagery exercises and behavioural experiments. As such, RFCBT incorporates the functional-analytic and contextual principles and techniques of Behavioural Activation (BA), but focused on rumination

Control: treatment-as-usual (TAU). TAU consisted of ongoing maintenance antidepressant medication and outpatient clinical management across the same 5 months time period of the combined treatment.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

1. Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HRSD)
2. Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II)

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. The Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV (SCID) to assess diagnostic status for major depression
2. Ruminative Response Scale of the Response Styles Questionnaire (RRS) to assess rumination

Completion date

31/12/2007

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Aged >18
2. Meeting criteria for medication-refractory residual depression defined as:
 - 2.1. Meeting Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th Edition (DSM-IV) criteria for major depression within the last 18 months but not in the last 2 months
 - 2.2. Residual symptoms reaching at least 8 on the 17-item Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HRSD) and 9 on the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II)
 - 2.3. Taking antidepressant medication at a therapeutic dose as recommended by the British National Formulary and/or equivalent to 125mg of amitriptyline for at least 8 weeks continuously during the current episode and within the last 2 months

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. A history of bipolar disorder, psychosis
2. Current drug or alcohol dependence
3. Learning disability
4. Organic brain damage
5. Concurrent psychotherapy at point of entry to the study

There were no exclusion criteria with respect to co-morbid anxiety disorders or Axis II diagnosis

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2004

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Mood Disorders Centre

Exeter

United Kingdom

EX4 4QG

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Exeter (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03yghzc09>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

NARSAD (National Alliance for Research into Schizophrenia and Depression) (USA)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type

Details
results

Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?

Results article		01/09/2007		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes