

# Video-feedback intervention to promote positive parenting and sensitive discipline in families with twins

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<b>Registration date</b> 05/08/2021	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 28/01/2022	<b>Condition category</b> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Interventions to help parents in their interaction with children have been not highly effective. The aim of this study is to test the VIPP-SD intervention, which is a video-feedback intervention that tries to improve the sensitivity of the parents and sensitive discipline. The study also tests whether the success of the intervention depends on the temperament of the parents.

### Who can participate?

Parents with twins living in the western region of the Netherlands

### What does the study involve?

The study involves six yearly visits, alternating home visits and lab visits. Families are randomly allocated to the intervention group or the control group. Families in the intervention group receive the VIPP-SD intervention, which includes five biweekly sessions during which the researcher films about 15 minutes of parent-child interactions and provides feedback on the child's or parent's behavior of the previous session based on the theme of the session. Families in the control group receive five phone calls parallel to the intervention sessions to assure that they had the same number of contacts. Families are interviewed about the general development of their twins.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

No risks are anticipated. Benefits for the participants are that they receive reimbursements for each visit. Furthermore, they receive videos of their interactions with their children.

### Where is the study run from?

The University of Leiden (Netherlands)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

June 2012 to October 2021

Who is funding the study?

The Leiden Consortium on Individual Development (L-CID) is funded through the Gravitation program of the Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture, and Science and the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO grant number 024.001.003). Additional funding was provided by the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (MJBK: VICI Grant no. 453-09-003; MHvIJ: NWO SPINOZA prize).

Who is the main contact?

1. Marian Bakermans-Kranenburg, m.j.bakermans@vu.nl
2. Eveline Crone
3. Marinus Van IJzendoorn

### **Study website**

<https://www.samen-uniek.com/>

## **Contact information**

### **Type(s)**

Public

### **Contact name**

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## **Additional identifiers**

### **EudraCT/CTIS number**

Nil known

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

Nil known

**Secondary identifying numbers**

NTR5312

## **Study information**

### **Scientific Title**

The effect of the VIPP-SD on parental sensitivity and sensitive discipline in parents of school-aged twins: a randomized controlled trial replication of the preschooler twin study

### **Acronym**

VIPP-SD Twin MC

### **Study objectives**

It is hypothesized that:

1. Sensitivity and sensitive limit-setting of parents in the intervention condition will significantly decrease less or increase more post-intervention, compared to sensitivity and sensitive limit-setting of parents in the control condition
2. VIPP-SD effects will be similar for both twins within a family, thus the addition of the child level in the model will not explain significant variation
3. Parents who are more temperamentally reactive will profit more from the VIPP-SD than parents with lower reactivity

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Approved 19/05/2015, the Central Committee on Research Involving Human Subjects (CCMO, Postbus 16302, 2500BH Den Haag, The Netherlands; +31 (0)703406700; ccmo@ccmo.nl), ref: NL50277.058.14

### **Study design**

Single-center longitudinal randomized controlled trial intervention study

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

### **Study setting(s)**

Home

### **Study type(s)**

Other

## **Participant information sheet**

See additional files

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

Parental sensitivity and sensitive discipline

## **Interventions**

### **Method of randomization**

The researchers randomized the study sample at the family level in a ratio of 2:3 using a computer-generated blocked randomization sequence (block size = 19 families, stratified by timing of the intervention and twin sex). 91 (37%) families were allocated to the intervention group and 152 (63%) families were allocated to the control group. Due to limited resources, it was not possible to have a 50-50 split for intervention and control group, however, the power of the study was only marginally affected by this ratio. The researchers randomized the sample after the second wave (T2) before the intervention to avoid selective attrition. An independent researcher who was not involved in data collection or data coding assigned the families to either condition using a random numbers generator.

### **Methodology**

The VIPP-SD (Juffer, Bakermans-Kranenburg, & Van IJzendoorn, 2008) includes five biweekly sessions during which the intervener filmed approximately 15 minutes of standardized parent-child interactions and provided feedback on the child's or parent's behavior of the previous session based on the theme of the session. Families in the control condition received five phone calls parallel to the intervention sessions to assure that they had the same number of contacts. Following a standard protocol, families were asked about the general development of their twins using a semi-structured interview.

### **Total duration**

The total duration of the intervention is 10 weeks, whereas the time from the first assessment until the third assessment (including the intervention) is 2 years (T1: pretest, T2: pretest, T3: posttest, with intervening periods of 1 year and the intervention taking place between T2 and T3).

## **Intervention Type**

Behavioural

## **Primary outcome measure**

1. Parental sensitivity measured using observation of the computerized version of the Etch-A-Sketch task coded using the revised Erickson 7-point rating scale at baseline (T1), 12 months later (T2) and 24 months later (T3)
2. Parental sensitive discipline measured using observation of the adapted version of the Do-Don't task coded using the revised Erickson 7-point rating scale at baseline (T1), 12 months (T2) later and 24 months later (T3)

## **Secondary outcome measures**

1. Social competence of the children measured using a parent-report questionnaire at baseline (T1) (Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire), 12 months later (T2) and 24 months later (T3)
2. Inhibitory control of the children measured using a parent-report questionnaire (Temperament in Middle Childhood Questionnaire (TMCQ)) at baseline (T1) and 12 months later (T2) and the Early Adolescent Temperament Questionnaire (EATQ) 24 months later (T3)

**Overall study start date**

01/06/2012

**Completion date**

15/10/2021

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Twin families from the western region of the Netherlands
2. Twins have the same gender
3. Parents are Dutch speaking
4. Parents and grandparents are European

**Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

**Age group**

Mixed

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

250

**Total final enrolment**

256

**Key exclusion criteria**

Being a parent of a twin child with a congenital disability, psychological disorder, chronic illness, hereditary disease, visual/hearing impairment, or an IQ of <70

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/2015

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2015

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

**Study participating centre**

Leiden University Medical Center

Albinusdreef 2

Leiden

Netherlands  
2333 ZA

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Dutch Research Council

### Sponsor details

Laan van Nieuw Oost-Indië 300  
Den Haag  
Netherlands  
2593 CE  
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### Sponsor type

Research council

### Website

<https://www.nwo.nl/>

### ROR

<https://ror.org/04jsz6e67>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Research council

### Funder Name

Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek

### Alternative Name(s)

Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research, Dutch National Scientific Foundation, Dutch National Science Foundation, Dutch Research Council (Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek), NWO:Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek, Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (NWO), Dutch Research Council, Dutch Research Council, Netherlands, NWO

### Funding Body Type

Government organisation

### Funding Body Subtype

National government

**Location**

Netherlands

**Funder Name**

Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap

**Alternative Name(s)**

Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, Netherlands, OCW

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

National government

**Location**

Netherlands

## Results and Publications

**Publication and dissemination plan**

1. A pre-registration is available online: <https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/AMR5P>
2. Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal

**Intention to publish date**

01/12/2021

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Marian Bakermans-Kranenburg ([mjbakermans@gmail.com](mailto:mjbakermans@gmail.com)). Pseudonymized data will be shared upon request. Data sharing starts 1 year after the end of the project (01/10/2024). The data will be shared after approval of the request for data sharing and when a Data Transfer Agreement (DTA) has been signed by both parties. The duration of sharing the data will be agreed upon with the requesting party. Data will be shared with researchers interested in collaborating and using the data for research purposes, in line with the FAIR principles. A Data Transfer Agreement (DTA), specifying the aim and type of data sharing, will be signed by both parties. This ensures a legal basis for data sharing and prevents overlap of research projects. Data will be shared via a secured drive or digital research environment in accordance with data security guidelines as is common practice with the University of Leiden and the Vrije University of Amsterdam. Participant consent was obtained to use the data for research purposes.

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Available on request

**Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>			05/08/2021	Yes	No
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>			05/08/2021	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>		27/01/2022	28/01/2022	Yes	No