# Multidimensional family therapy (MDFT) treatment of adolescents with substance use disorders, focusing on risk and protective factors in major youth life domains

Recruitment status	Prospectively registered		
No longer recruiting	[X] Protocol		
Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
	[X] Results		
Condition category  Mental and Behavioural Disorders	Individual participant data		
	No longer recruiting  Overall study status  Completed		

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Study website

http://incant.eu

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Henk Rigter

#### Contact details

Viviënstraat 24 The Hague Netherlands 2582 RT

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

IST0808

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

The effectiveness of outpatient multidimensional family therapy (MDFT) compared with outpatient treatment as usual in adolescents with a cannabis use disorder and other problem behaviour: a multicentre, trans-national randomised controlled trial

## Acronym

INCANT (International Cannabis Need of Treatment study)

## Study objectives

Aim:

To examine if multidimensional family therapy (MDFT) is superior to treatment as usual in reducing substance abuse (notably cannabis) and other problem behaviour in adolescents. This is a multicentre trial, with sites in Brussels, Berlin, Paris, The Hague and Geneva.

## Primary hypotheses:

- 1. Youths assigned to MDFT will diminish their use of cannabis more than youths in the treatment as usual condition between baseline and 4 follow-up assessments spaced across a 1-year follow-up period
- 2. Youths assigned to MDFT will be less likely to meet diagnostic criteria of cannabis disorders going from baseline to the 12 months follow-up assessment than youths treated as usual

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

- 1. Belgium: Comité dÉthique Hospitalier approved on the 8th August 2006 (ref: CE2006/39)
- 2. France: Comité Consultatif de Protection des Personnes dans la Recherche Biomedicale approved on the 28th August 2006 (ref: 0611357)
- 3. Germany: Kammer für Psychologische Psychotherapeuten und Kinder- und Jugendlichenpsychotherapeuten im Land Berlin approved on the 19th September 2006
- 4. Netherlands: Medisch-ethische Toetsingscommissie Instellingen Geestelijke Gezondheidszorg (METiGG) approved on the 9th May 2006 (ref: 5238)
- 5. Switzerland: Association des Médecins du Canton de Genève et Societé Médicale Commission dEthique pour la Recherche Clinique en Ambulatoire approved on the 6th February 2007 (ref: 07-02)
- 6. USA (Miami): Institutional Review Board of University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Human Subjects Research Office approved on the 21st September 2006 (ref: 20060330)

## Study design

Multicentre phase III(b) randomised controlled trial with an open-label, parallel group design

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

#### Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Other

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

Can be found at http://incant.eu

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

Cannabis abuse and cannabis dependence

#### **Interventions**

MDFT:

- 4 6 months: sessions 2 3 times a week. Office-based and home-based sessions with:
- 1. The adolescent alone
- 2. The parent(s) alone
- 3. The family = adolescent + parent(s), and
- 4. Representatives of other social systems (friends, school, or probation) present

## Treatment as usual (TAU):

This differs between countries to reflect local practice, but is based on cognitive-behavioural therapy and it matches MDFT in duration. In France and the Netherlands, TAU has been manualised.

## Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

Phase II/III

#### Primary outcome measure

- 1. MDFT reduces cannabis consumption more strongly than TAU in the 90-day periods preceding follow-up assessments points (a lower number of consumption days: TLFB = TimeLine Follow Back), the difference growing bigger over time
- 2. Number of urine tests indicative of cannabis use is lower in MDFT than in TAU at follow-up assessments points
- 3. In MDFT, youth show fewer (symptoms of) diagnoses of cannabis use disorders (as measured with the Adolescent Diagnostic Interview-Light [ADI-Light]) than in TAU at 12 months follow-up (the validated ADI-Light measures symptoms of substance use disorders). Assessment points: baseline, 12 months follow up.

## Secondary outcome measures

- 1. MDFT reduces alcohol consumption to a greater extent than TAU, on the same measures and the same assessment points as outlined for cannabis
- 2. MDFT is superior to TAU in diminishing delinquent behaviour (less recidivism), as measured with the validated Adolescent and Parent Interviews, the Self-Reported Delinquency survey (SRD; lower score), lower scores on the delinquency sub-scales of Youth-Self Report (YSR) and its parent version, the Child Behaviour Checklist (CBCL). Also police and justice registration

databases. Assessment points: baseline, 6 months and 12 months follow up.

- 3. MDFT improves family functioning more than TAU (validated Adolescent and Parent Interviews using the Family Environment Scale [FES]). Interviews: baseline, 6 months and 12 months follow-up. FES: idem, but also 9-months follow up.
- 4. MDFT improves the youth's performance at school or work more than TAU (validated Adolescent and Parent Interviews, school reports, truancy logs). Assessment points: baseline, 6 months and 12 months follow up.

## Overall study start date

01/08/2007

## Completion date

01/08/2010

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Age of the adolescent 13 through 18 years, either sex
- 2. Diagnosis of cannabis use disorder
- 3. At least 1 parent willing to take part in the treatment programme
- 4. Informed consent by both adolescent and parent(s)

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Age group

Child

#### Lower age limit

13 Years

## Upper age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

480

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Disorder requiring hospitalisation or other residential treatment
- 2. Intelligence Quotient (IQ) of adolescent below 70

#### Date of first enrolment

01/08/2007

#### Date of final enrolment

01/08/2010

# **Locations**

## Countries of recruitment

Belgium

France

Germany

Netherlands

Switzerland

## Study participating centre Viviënstraat 24

The Hague Netherlands 2582 RT

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Erasmus Medical Centre (Netherlands)

## Sponsor details

c/o Dr Henk Rigter Department of Public Health, Ae-233 P.O. Box 2040 Rotterdam Netherlands 3000 CA

## Sponsor type

Government

#### Website

http://www.erasmusmc.nl/

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/018906e22

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

#### **Funder Name**

Federal Ministry of Health (Federaal Ministerie van Volksgezondheid) (Belgium)

#### **Funder Name**

Federal Ministry of Health (Bundesministerium für Gesundheit) (Germany)

#### **Funder Name**

The Inter-Departmental Mission for the Fight Against Drugs and Drug Addiction (Mission interministérielle de lutte contre la drogue et la toxicomanie [MILDT]) (France)

#### **Funder Name**

Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports (Ministerie van Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport [VWS]) (Netherlands)

#### **Funder Name**

Federal Office of Public Health (das Bundesamt für Gesundheit [BAG]) (Switzerland)

# **Results and Publications**

## Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

## **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	09/04/2010		Yes	No
Results article	results	31/01/2014		Yes	No
Results article	results	17/08/2018		Yes	No