# The effects of art therapy using the Zentangle method for older adults with depressive symptoms

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting Overall study status	Prospectively registered		
05/04/2021		[_] Protocol		
<b>Registration date</b>		Statistical analysis plan		
14/04/2021	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited 27/06/2023	<b>Condition category</b> Mental and Behavioural Disorders	Individual participant data		

#### Plain English summary of protocol

#### Background and study aims

Approximately 10% of older adults in Hong Kong have depression. Antidepressant medications and psychotherapy have always been recommended for treating older adults with depression. Medication may have side effects. Hence, the high level of involvement of well-trained experts or professionals is necessary to provide timely and intensive psychotherapy intervention. The original Zentangle method is an art form that promotes calmness and increases awareness by drawing structured patterns. It may also enhance one's self-compassion. A growing interest has been observed in applying Zentangle in mental health or elderly services in Hong Kong. However, no empirical study has been conducted on the effects of this method.

Who can participate?

Community-dwelling older adults (aged 60 years or above) with depression.

What does the study involve?

A six-session protocol of intervention was developed on the basis of the original Zentangle method. Participants were randomly assigned to the intervention group and the waitlist control group. The effects were examined by comparing the participants who received a six-week Zentangle intervention with those in the waitlist control group.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? None

Where is the study run from? NAAC Shumshuipo District Elderly Community Centre (Hong Kong, China)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? August 2019 to September 2020

Who is funding the study? Investigator initiated and funded Who is the main contact? Dr Henri Chun-yiu Chan, henrichan@vtc.edu.hk

## **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Public

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number** Nil known

**IRAS number** 

**ClinicalTrials.gov number** Nil known

**Secondary identifying numbers** Nil known

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

The effects of the original Zentangle method for older adults with depressive symptoms: a randomised waitlist controlled trial

#### **Study objectives**

 Older adults randomised to the Zentangle programme have more improvements in the symptoms of depression than those in the waitlist control group
Older adults randomised to the Zentangle programme have more improvements in the level of self-compassion than those in the waitlist control group

#### Ethics approval required

#### Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 20/08/2019, Human Subjects Ethics Sub-committee, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (Hung Hom, Hong Kong, China; +852 2766 6378; cherrie.mok@polyu.edu.hk), ref: HSEARS20190806001

**Study design** Randomized waitlist controlled trial

**Primary study design** Interventional

**Secondary study design** Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)** Community

**Study type(s)** Treatment

Participant information sheet

See additional files

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

Community-dwelling older adults with depressive symptoms

#### Interventions

Participants were randomly assigned to the intervention group and the waitlist control group. The effects were examined by comparing the participants who received a six-week Zentangle intervention with those in the waitlist control group. Baseline (T0), post-intervention (T1, six weeks after T0) and six-week follow-up (T2, twelve weeks after T0) measures were completed in this study. Forty-six community-dwelling older adults with scores of five or above in the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) were recruited. Outcomes including depressive symptoms, self-compassion, self-soothing tendency, self-defeating tendency, positive affect, negative affect, participation in pleasant activities and perceived health were assessed. Same treatment is provided to the waitlist-control group after the data-collection period.

#### Intervention Type

Behavioural

#### Primary outcome measure

Measured at baseline, 6 and 12 weeks:

- 1. Depression is measured using PHQ-9
- 2. Self-compassion is measured using Self-Compassion Scale- Short Form (SCS-SF)

#### Secondary outcome measures

There are no secondary outcome measures

#### Overall study start date

#### 20/08/2019

Completion date

30/09/2020

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

1. The older adult is living in the community

2. The older adult is aged 60 or above

3. The older adult scored over 5 or above in the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9)

4. The older adult should have no formal diagnosis of other mental health illness other than depression based on their self-report in the pre-test interview

5. The older adult should be able to understand Cantonese

6. The older adult should have no visual impairment

7. The older adult should be able to hold a pen and have no severe medical conditions with

physical mobility based on their self-report in the pre-test interview

8. The older adult should be able to attend 80% of the programme sessions

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Senior

**Sex** Both

**Target number of participants** 42

Total final enrolment

46

#### Key exclusion criteria

1. The older adult has formal diagnosis of other mental health illness other than depression based on their self-report in the pre-test interview

2. The older adult is not able to understand Cantonese

3. The older adult has no visual impairment

4. The older adult is not able to hold a pen and has severe medical conditions with physical mobility based on their self-report in the pre-test interview

5. The older adult is not able to attend 80% of the programme sessions

Date of first enrolment 01/09/2019

Date of final enrolment 30/06/2020

## Locations

#### **Countries of recruitment** Hong Kong

Study participating centre NAAC Shumshuipo District Elderly Community Centre 1/F, Ancillary Facilities Block Shek Kip Mei Estate 100 Woh Chai Street Sham Shui Po Kowloon Hong Kong Hong Kong

### Sponsor information

**Organisation** Hong Kong Polytechnic University

**Sponsor details** Hung Hom Hong Kong Hong Kong

+852 22567408 fhss.email@polyu.edu.hk

**Sponsor type** University/education

Website https://www.polyu.edu.hk

ROR https://ror.org/0030zas98

## Funder(s)

**Funder type** Other

**Funder Name** 

# **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal.

#### Intention to publish date

01/05/2021

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

Dr. Henri Chan, henrichan@vtc.edu.hk, Individual participant data that underlie the results reported in this article, after deidentification the datasets used and/or analysed during the study are available upon reasonable request. Data requestors will need to sign a data access agreement.

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

#### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet			04/05/2021	No	Yes
<u>Thesis results</u>		01/01/2021	04/10/2022	No	No
Results article		05/05/2023	27/06/2023	Yes	No