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Study on Cost-Effectiveness of Personality disorder TREatment

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
28/12/2006	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
28/12/2006	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
16/01/2007	Mental and Behavioural Disorders	[ ] Record updated in last year

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

Acronym

SCEPTRE

Study objectives
1. Effect sizes of the psychotherapeutic treatments vary between 0.5 and 2.0.
2. A lower dosage of psychotherapeutic treatment is mainly related to symptomatic improvement, while a higher dosage is also related to structural and functional improvement.
3. The dosage for an optimal cost-effectiveness is lower than the maximum dosage.
4. When compared to cluster B personality disorders, for cluster C personality disorders a lower dosage is required to reach optimal cost-effectiveness.
5. A lower level of psychological mindedness and/or ability for a positive working alliance with the therapist is related to a lower level of (cost)-effectiveness.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Approval received from the Research Ethics Committee (REC) of Erasmus Medical Centre, Rotterdam, on the 7th January 2004 (ref: MEC 229.834/2003/122).

Study design
Non-randomised clinical trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Personality Disorder

Interventions
Psychotherapeutic treatment programs for patients with personality pathology that will be distinguished from one another according to the following dosages:
1. Short (maximum of six months) outpatient
2. Short day hospital
3. Short inpatient
4. Long (at least six months) outpatient
5. Long day hospital
6. Long inpatient

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
1. Structural improvement of personality pathology (assessed with the Outcome Questionnaire [OQ45], and the Severity Indices of Personality Problems [SIPP])
2. Quality Adjusted Life Years (QALYs)

Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Symptomatic improvement (assessed with the Symptoms CheckList [SCL-90])
2. Functional improvement (assessed with, amongst others, questions regarding work situation and care consumption)
3. Quality of life

Completion date
31/12/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. At least one Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Fourth Edition (DSM-IV) axis-II diagnosis
2. An indication for psychotherapeutic treatment aiming at structural improvement of the personality pathology (besides symptomatic and/or functional improvement)

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Not Specified

Sex
Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria
1. Insufficient command of Dutch language
2. Severe cognitive impairments
3. Mental retardation
4. Axis-I schizophrenia

Date of first enrolment
01/09/2003

Date of final enrolment
31/12/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Netherlands

Study participating centre

Viersprong Institute for Studies on Personality Disorders (VISPD)
Halsteren
Netherlands
4660 AA

Sponsor information

Organisation
Viersprong Institute for Studies on Personality Disorders (VISPD) (The Netherlands)

ROR
https://ror.org/048jnwk41

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Psychotherapeutic Center De Viersprong (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

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?
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes