

# The Zurich Project on the Social Development of Children and Youth

<b>Submission date</b> 15/09/2010	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 07/10/2010	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 04/10/2011	<b>Condition category</b> Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

**Study website**  
<http://www.z-proso.uzh.ch/>

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Prof Manuel P Eisner

**Contact details**  
Institute of Criminology  
University of Cambridge  
Cambridge  
United Kingdom  
CB3 9DT  
+44 (0)1223 33 53 74  
[mpe23@cam.ac.uk](mailto:mpe23@cam.ac.uk)

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**

N/A

## Study information

### Scientific Title

The Zurich Project on the Social Development of Children and Youth: A Combined Cluster-Randomised Controlled Trial to Evaluate the Short- and Long-Term Effectiveness of the PATHS School-Based Prevention Programme and of the Triple P Parent Training Programme

### Acronym

z-proso

### Study objectives

#### 1. PATHS/PFADe

1.1. Children who were taught the adapted German version of the Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies training (PATHS/PFADe) during regular school lessons will show an improved development regarding externalising problem behaviour, and social competence as compared to the control group.

1.2. Children who were taught PATHS/PFADe in high quality and intensity will show a better improvement than those who were taught PATHS/PFADe in medium or low quality/intensity

#### 2. Standard Triple P parenting programme

2.1. Children whose parents were taught the Standard Triple P parenting programme will show an improved development regarding externalising problem behaviour as compared to the control group.

2.2. Parents who were taught the Standard Triple P parenting programme will show improved parenting skills as compared to the control group.

#### 3. Combined condition

Children in the combined condition (PATHS & Triple P) will show the highest improvement compared to those in the "PATHS only" and in the "Triple P only" conditions.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Minimally intrusive intervention, therefore ethical approval not required by the Swiss National Science Foundation nor by University of Zurich. Parental consent was obtained and all data stored according to data protection regulations.

### Study design

Single location stratified cluster randomised trial with a 2x2 factorial design (embedded in a prospective longitudinal study)

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Other

## **Study type(s)**

Quality of life

## **Participant information sheet**

Not available in web format, please use contact details below to request a participant information sheet.

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

Externalising problem behaviour, delinquency, social skills, parenting skills

## **Interventions**

1. German adaptation of the "Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies" Programme (PATHS) called "Programm zur Förderung Alternativer Denkstrategien" (PFADe). PATHS/PFADe is a classroom-based curriculum aimed at improving social skills in children. The intervention was delivered during grade 2 (at age 8 to 9) typically in three weekly units of 20 minutes in all classes that were allocated to the corresponding treatment condition.

More information on the PATHS/PFADe is available at:

- <http://www.pfade.ch/> and
- <http://www.prevention.psu.edu/projects/PATHS.html>

2. German, Portuguese, Turkish, English, and Albanian version of the "Standard Triple P" parent training. The intervention was made available to all parents in the corresponding treatment condition and consisted of 4 training units (approx. 2.5 hours) in classes of approx. 5 to 15 participants using audio-visual materials and followed by voluntary telephone counselling. The training was delivered at the end of grade 1.

More information on the programme is available at:

<http://www.triplep.net/>

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Phase**

Not Applicable

## **Primary outcome measure**

Social Behaviour Questionnaire (SBQ) developed by R. Tremblay et al.

The instrument was administered CAPI parent interviews, in paper-and-pencil teacher questionnaires as well as in an adapted audio-visual self-administered computer-aided child version. It aims at measuring various forms of aggression (physical, reactive, proactive, indirect) as well as ODD, non-aggressive externalising problem behaviour, ADHD, internalising problem behaviour, and prosociality.

## **Secondary outcome measures**

1. PATHS assessed by Social Problem Solving vignettes developed by Dodge et al.

2. Triple P assessed by the Alabama Parenting Questionnaire (APQ) developed by Shelton et al. The instrument was administered in CAPI parent interviews. It aims at measuring five core dimensions of parenting behaviour, i.e. positive parenting, parental commitment, monitoring, physical punishment, inconsistent discipline.

**Overall study start date**

15/08/2004

**Completion date**

31/10/2013

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

All children who entered public primary school in the city of Zurich in summer 2004 (either sex) as well as their parents and teachers

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Other

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

1675

**Key exclusion criteria**

All other children

**Date of first enrolment**

15/08/2004

**Date of final enrolment**

31/10/2013

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

England

Switzerland

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**Institute of Criminology**

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB3 9DT

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Swiss National Science Foundation (Switzerland)

## Sponsor details

Wildhainweg 3  
Postfach 8232  
Bern  
Switzerland  
3001

## Sponsor type

Research council

## Website

<http://www.snf.ch/>

## ROR

<https://ror.org/00yjd3n13>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Other

## Funder Name

Swiss National Science Foundation (Switzerland)

## Alternative Name(s)

Schweizerischer Nationalfonds, Swiss National Science Foundation, Fonds National Suisse de la Recherche Scientifique, Fondo Nazionale Svizzero per la Ricerca Scientifica, Fonds National Suisse, Fondo Nazionale Svizzero, Schweizerische Nationalfonds, SNF, SNSF, FNS

## Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

## Location

Switzerland

**Funder Name**

Jacobs Foundation (Switzerland)

**Alternative Name(s)****Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

**Location**

Switzerland

**Funder Name**

Swiss Federal Office of Public Health (Switzerland)

**Funder Name**

Ministry of Education of the Canton of Zurich (Switzerland)

**Funder Name**

Swiss Federal Commission for Migration Issues (Switzerland)

**Funder Name**

Julius Baer Foundation (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?
<a href="#">Other publications</a>				Yes	No
<a href="#">Book results</a>		01/01/2007		No	No