

# Improving the mother-infant relationship in the context of maternal eating disorder: a randomised controlled trial

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| <b>Submission date</b><br>25/09/2004   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>No longer recruiting             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>08/12/2004 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Completed                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol                            |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>29/01/2013       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Mental and Behavioural Disorders | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan           |
|  |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results                  |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data         |

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

050892

# Study information

## Scientific Title

The influence of maternal eating disorder on infant development: an intervention study

## Study objectives

Maternal eating disorders have been shown to be associated with adverse effects on mother-infant interaction and infant outcome. By the infants' first birthday mothers with eating disorders are considerably more likely to be involved in major episodes of mealtime conflict with their infants and controls. This study tested whether a video-feedback treatment targeted specifically at mother-child interaction improved that interaction, especially reducing mealtime conflict, and improving infant weight and autonomy, compared to a counselling treatment.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Added 09/02/2009:

1. Oxfordshire Psychiatric Research Ethics Committee gave approval on the 4th August 1999 (ref: O99.35)
2. Royal Free Hospital & Medical School Local Research Ethics Committee gave approval on the 23rd June 1998 (ref: 76-97)

## Study design

Multicentre, randomised controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Other

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

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

Bulimia nervosa

## Interventions

Eighty mothers attending routine baby clinics with bulimia nervosa or a similar eating disorder (i.e. a subtype of EDNOS) of the bulimic type, with infants aged four to six months, were randomised to the following:

1. Intervention group: video-feedback interactional treatment
2. Control group: non-directive supportive counselling

Both groups also received guided cognitive behavioural self-help for their eating disorder. Each group received 13 sessions altogether.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Primary outcome measure**

Level of conflict during the principal main meal of the day.

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Infant weight
2. Other mother-infant mealtime interaction variables including maternal facilitation, maternal picking up of infant to cues (verbal and non-verbal), and maternal intrusiveness
3. Infant autonomy involving self-feeding initiatives
4. Maternal eating disorder psychopathology

**Overall study start date**

08/12/2004

**Completion date**

01/01/2006

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Women between 18 and 45 years of age, with infants aged between four and six months
2. Met Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders - Fourth Edition (DSM IV) diagnostic criteria for an eating disorder, either bulimia nervosa or a similar form of eating disorder of clinical severity (i.e. a subtype of Eating Disorder Not Otherwise Specified [EDNOS]) of the bulimic type
3. The inclusion criteria were:
  - 3.1. The over evaluation of body shape or weight of clinical severity
  - 3.2. Recurrent episodes of loss of control over eating (i.e. subjective or objective bulimic episodes)
  - 3.3. Secondary social impairment

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Female

**Target number of participants**

80

**Key exclusion criteria**

Mothers with severe co-morbid psychiatric disorders were excluded.

**Date of first enrolment**

08/12/2004

**Date of final enrolment**

01/01/2006

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

Section of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX3 7JX

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

University of Oxford (and Royal Free and University College Medical School) (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Department of Psychiatry

Warneford Hospital

Oxford

England

United Kingdom

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**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Website**

<http://www.ox.ac.uk/>

ROR

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Charity

### Funder Name

The Wellcome Trust (UK) (grant ref: 050892)

### Funder Name

The North Central London Research Consortium (NoCLoR) (UK) supported the recruitment process in primary care.

## 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="#">Results article</a> | results | 01/05/2006   |            | Yes            | No              |