# The Santiago Immigrant Wellbeing Study (STRING): Prevalence of mood disorders among immigrants in Santiago, Chile

Submission date 20/10/2018	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered	
		[_] Protocol	
<b>Registration date</b>	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan	
30/10/2018 Last Edited	Completed Condition category	[_] Results	
		Individual participant data	
28/10/2022	Mental and Behavioural Disorders	[_] Record updated in last year	

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Evidence suggests that a personal or family history of migration is a psychologically stressful life event and a risk factor for developing psychotic disorders and schizophrenia in some ethnic minorities and/or immigrant populations. However, research on the potential influence of immigration on the prevalence of affective disorders (i.e. depression, bipolar disorder) is more limited and the evidence is more ambiguous. The general aim of this study is to explore the prevalence of affective disorders and use of mental health services on immigrant populations in the Metropolitan Region of Santiago in Chile.

Who can participate?

Adults residing in private households in the Metropolitan Region of Santiago, Chile who were born outside of Chile and have lived in the country for at least 6 months

What does the study involve?

A 45 minute face to face interview covering socioeconomic situation, immigration history, experience of victimization, discrimination, alcohol use, social support, mental wellbeing, affective disorders, depressive and anxiety symptoms and experience of childhood adversity.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? There are no known benefits or risks of participating in this study.

Where is the study run from? Department of Psychiatry, School of Medicine, Pontifical Catholic University of Chile (Chile)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? October 2017 to October 2019

Who is funding the study? Chilean National Commission for Scientific and Technological Research (CONICYT) (Chile) Who is the main contact? Antonia Errázuriz anerrazuriz@uc.cl

### **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Scientific

**Contact name** Dr Antonia Errazuriz

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# Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

**IRAS number** 

ClinicalTrials.gov number

**Secondary identifying numbers** Fondecyt 11170828

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Prevalence of mood disorders and mental health service use among immigrants of the Metropolitan Region of Chile

Acronym STRING

### Study objectives

1. A healthy immigrant effect will be observed in the studied population by which their prevalence of Affective Disorders (AD) will be lower than the prevalence in the general Chilean population.

2. A significant association will be observed between the loss of socio-economic position after migration and a greater probability of AD in immigrants.

3. A significant association will be observed between the report of victimization experience(s) in

the previous year and a greater probability of AD in immigrants. 4. A significant association will be observed between financial difficulties and a greater probability of AD in immigrants.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

 Ethical Scientific Committee of the Social Sciences of the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile, 06/12/2017, ref: 170519004
 Ethical Scientific Committee of the South Metropolitan Health Service of the Chilean Minist

2. Ethical Scientific Committee of the South Metropolitan Health Service of the Chilean Ministry of Health, 04/04/2018, ref: 145/2018

#### Study design

Observational epidemiological cross-sectional study

# Primary study design

Observational

### Secondary study design

Epidemiological study

### Study setting(s)

Community

### Study type(s)

Other

#### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

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

Affective/Mood Disorders

#### Interventions

The sampling framework of the Chilean National Institute of Statistics (INE) from the 2016 Census will be used in MRS and for the purpose of this research it included the following sampling units:

1. Primary sampling units (PSUs): conglomerates or groups of adjoining houses, organized in spatial blocks (200 households on average)

2. Secondary sampling units (SSUs): individual households within each of the conglomerates selected in the first stage

3. Final sampling units: persons meeting the study's inclusion criteria

Multi-stage random probability sampling involving a 3-stage sampling design will be used - first, the sampling of the primary sampling units (PSUs); second, the sampling of households within the selected PSUs and finally, the random sampling of a household member.

Participants will then take part in a 45-minute interview. This interview will be a household survey using the modular version of the Composite International Diagnostic Interview (WHO-CIDI) will be conducted to explore a broad spectrum of factors traditionally associated with increased risk of affective disorders:

- 1. Sociodemographics
- 2. Finance
- 3. Variation in socioeconomic position
- 4. Experience of victimization
- 5. Discrimination

Added 09/08/2019: 6. Experience of childhood adversity

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Primary outcome measure

Major depressive episodes, assessed using the World Health Organisation Composite International Diagnostic Interview (WHO-CIDI) at the study interview

#### Secondary outcome measures

The following are assessed at the study interview:

1. Any affective disorder, assessed using the World Health Organisation Composite International Diagnostic Interview (WHO-CIDI)

2. Bipolar disorder, assessed using the WHO-CIDI

3. Suicidal ideation, plans and attempts, assessed using the WHO-CIDI

4. Mental health service use, assessed using items SR27, SR37, SR47, SR57, SR133, SR139, SR143 and SR149 of the Services Module of the WHO-CIDI

5. Discrimination, assessed using the Spanish-validated version of the Everyday Discrimination Scale (EDS)

6. Mental wellbeing, assessed using the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-Being Scale (WEMWBS)

7. Depressive symptoms, assessed using the nine-item Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) 8. Hazardous/harmful drinking, assessed using the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT)

9. Functional social support, assessed using the 11-item Duke-UNC Functional Social Support Questionnaire (FSSQ)

#### Added 09/08/2019:

10. Resilience assessed using the Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale (CD-RISC)

11. Childhood adversity using ítems from the Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) Questionnaire

12. Anxiety symptoms assessed using the Generalized Anxiety Disorder 7-item (GAD-7) scale

### Overall study start date

01/10/2017

### **Completion date**

31/10/2019

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Residents of the Metropolitan Area of Santiago (MAS), Chile
- 2. Born outside of Chile
- 3. Aged 18 or over

4. Lived in Chile for at least 3 months (updated 09/0/2019: for at least 6 months)

Added 09/08/2019: 5. Be able to provide informed consent (participants unable to understand Spanish will not be recruited)

#### Participant type(s) All

**Age group** Adult

**Lower age limit** 18 Years

**Sex** Both

**Target number of participants** 1100

**Total final enrolment** 1098

### Key exclusion criteria

Inability to read and write
 Suffering from disability or condition which makes participation in survey difficult
 Both parents Chilean-born

Date of first enrolment 01/08/2019

Date of final enrolment 18/10/2019

# Locations

**Countries of recruitment** Chile

**Study participating centre Department of Psychiatry, School of Medicine of the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile** Av Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins 340 Santiago Chile 8331150

# Sponsor information

Organisation

Pontifical Catholic University of Chile (Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile)

**Sponsor details** Av Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins 340 Santiago Chile 8331150 +5622 354 8170 didemuc@med.puc.cl

**Sponsor type** University/education

Website https://medicina.uc.cl/

ROR https://ror.org/04teye511

# Funder(s)

**Funder type** Government

**Funder Name** Comisión Nacional de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica

**Alternative Name(s)** National Commission for Scientific and Technological Research, CONICYT

**Funding Body Type** Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype National government

**Location** Chile

### **Results and Publications**

Publication and dissemination plan

We intend to publish:

1. The study protocol in 2019

2. Cohort profile and prevalence estimates in 2019

3. Risk factors for affective disorders among immigrants in 2020

#### Intention to publish date

01/06/2021

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

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Dr Antonia Errazuriz (anerrazuriz@uc.cl). The anonymized database will be made available from 01/01/2022 to researchers from known research centers based upon the quality of the research proposal brought forward. Participants will give consent to this.

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

#### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Other publications		27/10/2022	28/10/2022	Yes	No