

gameChange VR: automated virtual therapy to help patients with psychosis reduce anxious avoidance of everyday situations

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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 09/04/2025	Overall study status Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 18/08/2025	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

This study aims to evaluate gameChange, a virtual reality (VR) treatment for people with psychosis, in real-world settings within the NHS. The goal is to help the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) decide whether to fully recommend gameChange for use in the NHS. The project is funded by the National Institute for Health and Social Care Research (NIHR) and supported by the Office for Life Sciences (OLS) and NICE.

Who can participate?

The study will include individuals with psychosis who have severe fears and are often housebound. Participants will be selected from six NHS mental health trusts: Bristol, Cornwall, Humber, Manchester, Oxford, and West Midlands.

What does the study involve?

Participants will be divided into two groups: one group will start using gameChange immediately, while the other group will start after six months. gameChange involves using a VR headset to practice facing everyday situations with the guidance of a virtual therapist and support from mental health staff. Participants will typically have six sessions, but they can have more if needed.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The potential benefits include a significant reduction in fears related to everyday situations, especially for those with severe problems. This could lead to improved quality of life and greater independence. There are minimal risks, but some participants might find the VR experience challenging or uncomfortable at first.

Where is the study run from?

University of Oxford (UK)

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

March 2025 to October 2027.

Who is funding the study?
National Institute for Health and Care Research (NIHR) in the UK.

Who is the main contact?
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Additional identifiers

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)
351247

Central Portfolio Management System (CPMS)
67294

Study information

Scientific Title

gameChange VR: a real-world waitlist randomised controlled trial for the treatment of severe agoraphobic avoidance in the context of psychosis

Study objectives

Primary:

For NHS patients diagnosed with psychosis and having severe agoraphobia, gameChange, when added to usual care, compared to usual care, will reduce agoraphobic avoidance (at six months).

Secondary:

1. Compared to usual care, gameChange will reduce agoraphobic avoidance at the end of treatment (8 weeks).
2. Compared to usual care, gameChange will reduce agoraphobic distress.
3. Compared to usual care, gameChange will reduce paranoia.
4. Compared to usual care, gameChange will increase the number of social contacts outside the home.

gameChange is an acceptable treatment for patients.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 17/03/2025, Wales REC 3 (Health and Care Research Wales, Castlebridge 4, Cardiff, CF11 9AB, United Kingdom; +44 2920 230457; Wales.REC3@wales.nhs.uk), ref: 25/WA/0081

Study design

Multicentre two-arm waitlist randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Agoraphobic avoidance (severe) in patients with a diagnosis of psychosis

Interventions

UKCA marked gameChange VR therapy. Guided provision of VR therapy for 8 weeks. Delivery supported by a mental health staff member (e.g, peer support worker, assistant psychologist, therapist). gamechange is a cognitive treatment that aims for patients to relearn safety by testing their fear expectations. Within the VR environments a virtual coach guides the person through the treatment. When first entering VR, the patient goes into the coach's virtual office and is guided in how to use VR. At the beginning of the first session, the virtual coach explains the rationale behind the treatment, and the participant selects one of the six VR scenarios.

The six virtual reality scenarios are: a cafe, GP waiting room, pub, bus, street scene, and newsagent. Each scenario has five degrees of difficulty (e.g, the number and proximity of people in the social situation increases) and participants work their way through each level of difficulty. There are game type tasks within a number of the levels. The participant can choose a different scenario in each session or repeat a previous situation. gameChange is now delivered on a standalone headset.

Control group

The total duration of the study will be 34 weeks. The total duration of treatment will be 8 weeks. The duration of the follow up period in total will be 34 weeks, with assessments at baseline, 8 weeks, 26 weeks, and 34 weeks. After randomisation, the control group will receive their usual care until completion of the 26 week follow up. After this, they will receive gameChange VR therapy (plus treatment as usual) for up to 8 weeks. They will then complete the 34 week follow up, after which participation will be complete. Usual care is typically antipsychotic medication and regular contact with the mental health team.

Treatment group

The total duration of the study will be 26 weeks. The total duration of treatment will be 8 weeks. The duration of the follow-up period in total will be 26 weeks, with assessments at baseline, 8 weeks, and 26 weeks. Usual care will continue.

Randomisation process

Patients will be randomised once they have completed the baseline assessment to either the treatment group or the control group. Randomisation will be carried out by a member of staff unblinded to treatment allocation. An online system from Sealed Envelopes (<https://www.sealedenvelope.com/>), will use a permuted blocks algorithm with randomly varying block size, stratified by centre.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

Agoraphobic avoidance is measured using the Oxford Agoraphobic Avoidance (O-AS) – avoidance subscale at baseline, 8 weeks, 26 weeks. (This will be measured additionally at 34 weeks for the wait-list control group i.e. after they have received the treatment.) The primary endpoint for this outcome is 26 weeks.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Agoraphobic avoidance (distress level) is measured using the Oxford Agoraphobic Avoidance Scale (O-AS) – distress subscale at baseline, 8 weeks, and 26 weeks. (This will be additionally

measured at 34 weeks for the control group.)

2. Paranoia is measured using the Revised Green et al Paranoid Thoughts Scale at baseline, 8 weeks, and 26 weeks. (This will be additionally measured at 34 weeks for the control group.)

3. Number of social contacts is measured using the Social Contact Assessment at baseline, 8 weeks, and 26 weeks. (This will be additionally measured at 34 weeks for the control group.)

4. Treatment acceptability is measured using the Theoretical Framework of Acceptability (TFA) at 8 weeks for the intervention group. (This will also be measured at 34 weeks for the control group after they have had the VR treatment.)

5. VR side effects will be measured using the Oxford – VR Side Effects Checklist at 8 weeks for the intervention group. (This will also be measured at 34 weeks for the control group after they have had the VR treatment.)

6. Occurrence of serious adverse events will be checked using medical notes (in addition to any patient reports) over 0-26 weeks. (Notes will also be checked for the period 26-34 weeks for the control group.)

Completion date

01/10/2027

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Attending NHS or commissioned Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) mental health services.

2. Clinical diagnosis of schizophrenia spectrum psychosis or an affective diagnosis with psychotic symptoms

3. Severe agoraphobic avoidance as assessed by the Oxford Agoraphobic Avoidance Scale (score of 6 or above) and wanting help for that difficulty

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Mixed

Lower age limit

16 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Photosensitive epilepsy.

2. In forensic settings or Psychiatric Intensive Care Unit.

3. Command of spoken English inadequate for engaging in the therapy or assessments.

4. A participant may also not enter the trial if there is another factor (for example, current active

suicidal plans that need to be the focus of intervention), which, in the judgement of the investigator, would preclude the participant from providing informed consent or from safely engaging with the trial procedures. Reason for exclusion will be recorded.

Date of first enrolment

01/05/2025

Date of final enrolment

01/11/2026

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust

Littlemore Mental Health Centre

Sandford Road

Littlemore

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX4 4XN

Study participating centre

Greater Manchester Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust

Prestwich Hospital

Bury New Road

Prestwich

Manchester

United Kingdom

M25 3BL

Study participating centre

Cornwall Partnership NHS Foundation Trust

Carew House

Beacon Technology Park

Dunmere Road

Bodmin

United Kingdom

PL31 2QN

Study participating centre**Humber Teaching NHS Foundation Trust**

Trust Hq, Block A, Willerby Hill
Beverley Road
Willerby
Hull
United Kingdom
HU10 6FE

Study participating centre**Avon and Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust**

Bath NHS House
Newbridge Hill
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BA1 3QE

Study participating centre**Black Country Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust**

Trafalgar House
47-49 King Street
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Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Oxford

ROR

<https://ror.org/052gg0110>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institute for Health and Care Research

Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Requests, accompanied by a study summary, for sharing of de-identified data will be considered by the Chief Investigator (daniel.freeman@psy.ox.ac.uk) and the team. The intent is to share data for reasonable requests. Data will be made available to external researchers subject to the constraints of the consent under which data were collected, with an appropriate data sharing agreement, and after publication of the main study report.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol article		16/08/2025	18/08/2025	Yes	No