

Bouldering-psychotherapy against depression and stress

Submission date 16/01/2025	Recruitment status Recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 19/02/2025	Overall study status Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 27/03/2025	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Psychological and psychotherapeutic care for children and adolescents in Germany is insufficient. A shortage of psychotherapeutic specialists for adolescents working for the legal health insurance leads to long waiting times for therapeutic care, long ways to a small number of psychotherapeutic offers impede the utilization and furthermore a lack of awareness of type, content, accessibility or financing options further hamper access to professional treatment. The COVID-19 pandemic has contributed to an increase in psychological distress and mental illness among adolescents and thus enlarged the existing shortage of therapeutic offers for adolescents. Thus, the Federal Chamber of Psychotherapists demands an expansion of services like group therapy, as these interventions are efficient, serve a larger number of individuals, and reduce stigma due to peer support. However, validated programs for depressive adolescents are rare.

This study examines the efficacy of a bouldering-psychotherapy (BPT) adopted for adolescents (BPT-J) in reducing depressive symptoms. BPT combines physical activation in the context of bouldering exercises with psychotherapeutic elements of cognitive behavioral therapy in a group setting. While the effectiveness of BPT has already been proven in adults, the effect (both curative and preventive) of BPT-J in adolescents has not been studied yet, so this is the primary outcome of this study. In addition, other psychological factors that could influence the success of treatment are being considered. These include quality of life, self-efficacy, suicidality and other comorbid psychological symptoms. A long-term goal of the BPT-J is also the implementation of the BPT-J in standard care, e.g. through cooperation with health insurance companies. Health economic evaluations are also to be carried out for this purpose.

Who can participate?

Adolescents aged 13 to 18 years with clinical or sub-clinical depressive symptoms who are able to travel to therapy locations (Erlangen, Nuremberg, Bamberg or Regensburg), have the timely availability of one afternoon per week for approximately 120 min and have access to digital devices for video or phone interviews.

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly assigned to one of two groups:

1. Intervention Group (IG): Ten sessions of bouldering psychotherapy (BPT-J).

2. Waitlist Control Group (CG): Participants in the CG will be offered a BPT-J group after two measurement points. Aside from a waiting period of about 3 months, the CG will be equivalent to the IG.

Each group will complete self-rated and observer-rated questionnaires at four points over 1 year (baseline, after 3, 6 and 15 months) and take part in two interviews at the beginning of the study (before and after the intervention of IG).

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants in the BPT-J group will receive a therapeutic offer with proven effectiveness in its adult version for treating depression. BPT-J is a low-threshold group therapy suitable for both curative purposes and secondary prevention. To maintain benefits and promote physical activity, an optional aftercare group is offered from the end of the intervention until the follow-up assessment. This group aligns with BPT-J content and focuses on participants' topics and requests.

Previous studies involving over 1,000 hours of therapeutic bouldering reported no injuries requiring medical treatment. However, there is a risk of minor injuries, similar to other physical activities.

Where is the study run from?

Centre for Health Services Research in Medicine & Department of Child and Adolescent Mental Health, Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, Uniklinikum Erlangen (Germany)

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

October 2024 to September 2028

Who is funding the study?

Bavarian State Ministry of Health, Care and Prevention (Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Gesundheit, Pflege und Prävention) (Germany)

Who is the main contact?

Prof. Dr. Carolin Donath, carolin.donath@uk-erlangen.de

Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

Contact name

Prof Carolin Donath

ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9502-861X>

Contact details

Centre for Health Services Research in Medicine

Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy

Uniklinikum Erlangen

Schwabachanlage 6

Erlangen

Germany

91054

+49 (0)913185 34526
carolin.donath@uk-erlangen.de

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

Contact name

Prof Katharin Luttenberger

ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9877-5423>

Contact details

Centre for Health Services Research in Medicine
Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy
Uniklinikum Erlangen
Schwabachanlage 6
Erlangen
Germany
91054
+49 (0)913185 13934
katharina.luttenberger@uk-erlangen.de

Type(s)

Scientific, Principal investigator

Contact name

Prof Oliver Kratz

ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0009-0004-7334-950X>

Contact details

Department of Child and Adolescent Mental Health
Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy
Uniklinikum Erlangen
Schwabachanlage 6
Erlangen
Germany
91054
+49 (0)913185 39122
oliver.kratz@uk-erlangen.de

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Julia-Sophia Scheuermann

Contact details

University Clinic Erlangen, Schwabachanlage 6,
Erlangen
Germany
91054
+49 9131 8544124
julia-sophia.scheuermann@uk-erlangen.de

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

G56c-G8096-2022/751-38

Study information

Scientific Title

BooSt: a randomized-controlled trial evaluating the efficacy of bouldering-psychotherapy against depression and stress in adolescents

Acronym

BooSt

Study objectives

1. Patients in the BPT-J group (intervention group; IG) demonstrate significantly greater improvement ($p < 0.05$) in depressive symptom severity compared to patients in the control group (CG).
2. The difference between the intervention group (IG) and the control group (CG) is clinically significant, with an effect size of Cohen's $d \geq 0.35$ or $\eta^2 \geq 0.035$.
3. The proportion of patients showing clinically relevant improvement is higher in the BPT-J group (IG) than in the control group (CG). A number needed to treat (NNT) of ≤ 5 is considered adequate.

The impact on secondary outcomes (e.g. quality of life, self-efficacy, suicidality, comorbid psychological symptoms) will be explored. Additionally, predictors of treatment response will be investigated and identified, along with an assessment of health economic implications.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 15/01/2025, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg Ethics Committee (Krankenhausstraße 12, Erlangen, 91054, Germany; +49 (0)9131 85-22270; ethikkommission@fau.de), ref: 24-484-B

Study design

Prospective multi-center interventional assessor-blinded randomized-controlled trial with two arms

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention, Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Depression and pre-clinical depression in adolescents

Interventions

Participants are randomised to one of two study arms by specific software. Age, gender and severity of depressive symptoms will be used as stratification variables. Randomization will be conducted blockwise per study cycle.

Study arm 1: Intervention Group BPT-J (Bouldering-Psychotherapy for adolescents)
Bouldering is climbing without a rope on climbing walls at an altitude that permits the climber to jump off. The bouldering intervention is a combination of bouldering and psychotherapy, consisting of 10 consecutive group sessions. Each session lasts two hours and takes place weekly in the late afternoon at a bouldering gym. Each group comprises approximately eight participants, who are guided by a team of two climbing therapists. The psychotherapeutic techniques of BPT-J emerge from Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) and are manualized and structured. The content focus of each session is on a specific psychological topic deemed relevant to the development and maintenance of depression like for example dealing with boundaries, self-efficacy, and self-esteem. All 10 sessions consist of three main components: an introduction (approximately 20 minutes), an action phase (approximately 75 minutes), and a closing segment (approximately 25 minutes). Every session includes mindfulness-based techniques, relaxation methods and elements of cognitive-behavioural therapy as well as specific boulder exercises.

Study arm 2: Waitlist Control Group (CG)

During the intervention phase, the control group (CG) will not receive any study-specific additional therapy but will have access to standard psychotherapeutic and psychiatric treatment options. Participants assigned to the CG will be offered the exact same treatment rationale as the IG (a 10-week BPT-J group participation) after the conclusion of the measurement points t0 (baseline, pre-intervention) and t1 (after 3 months, post-intervention of IG). Besides the waiting interval of approximately 3 months, the CG will be equivalent to the intervention group.

Optional aftercare group

To sustain therapeutic gains and encourage ongoing physical activity, an open aftercare group will be offered from the end of the intervention until the follow-up assessment. Participation in this group is voluntary and will be documented and factored into the follow-up evaluation. The aftercare group will be thematically aligned with the content of the BPT-J program, with a specific focus on the interests and needs of the participants. The provision of this group offer was a prerequisite of the funder and also responds to the frequent requests from former participants for a structured program to support long-term maintenance.

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

The dimensional severity of depression, measured through both self-report and observer-report assessments. The Observer and Self-Assessment Scales for Depression (FBB-DES and SBB-DES)

from the DISYPS-III will be used for evaluations by both parents and adolescents at t0 (pre-intervention), t1 (post-intervention IG), t2 (post-intervention CG) and t3 (follow-up 12 months after t1).

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Categorical depression diagnosis will be measured with ILF-INTERNAL from DISYPS-III at t0 and t1
2. Health-related quality of life in adolescents will be assessed using the KIDSCREEN-10 through both self-report and observer-report (parents) at t0, t1, t2, and t3
3. Adolescent self-efficacy will be measured using the General Self-Efficacy Scale (SWE) by Jerusalem and Schwarzer through self-report at t0, t1, t2, and t3
4. Suicidal behaviour and thoughts will be assessed using the DISYPS interview and DISYPS self- (DISYPS-SBB) and observer-report questionnaire (DISYPS-FBB) through self-report at t0, t1, t2, and t3
5. Other psychological issues and comorbid symptoms will be assessed through observer-report by parents using the Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire (SQD-Deu) at t0, t1, t2, and t3
6. The cost-effectiveness analysis from a health economic perspective is performed using EQ-5D-Y in the adolescents' self-report and the resource utilization of the FIM-K, which is completed by the parents in the observer-report at t0, t1, t2, and t3

Completion date

30/09/2028

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Acute depressive symptoms at least in the subclinical range, operationalized by a Patient Health Questionnaire score of ≥ 6 (PHQ-9)
2. Aged 13–18 years
3. Informed consent to participate in the study (particularly regarding randomization and data collection) from both participants and their legal guardians
4. Ability to travel to the therapy locations (climbing gym) to attend the interventions once a week
5. Timely availability of one afternoon per week (120 min) (except for official school breaks)
6. Access to digital devices for video or telephone interviews

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

13 years

Upper age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Adults (age over 18 years) or children (under 13 years) at the time of t0
2. Body Mass Index (BMI) at an age percentile below 10 or above 97, or a BMI of ≥ 35 kg/m²
3. Initiation of psychopharmacological medication or a change in active agent of psychopharmacological medication within 6 weeks (or less) prior to the study (initiation of psychopharmacological medication more than 6 weeks prior to the study or dose adjustment of an existing psychopharmacological medication does not constitute an exclusion criterion)
4. Planned inpatient stay (beyond short-term crisis intervention) during the intervention period
5. Physical contraindications to bouldering as determined by a physician (e.g. pregnancy)
6. Doctoral diagnosed psychotic disorders or mania (lifetime prevalence)
7. Substance dependency by medical diagnosis (lifetime prevalence)
8. Non-suicidal self-injurious behavior involving serious injuries that required medical treatment within the past six months
9. Acute suicidality without the ability to conform to a stepped help contract

Date of first enrolment

06/05/2025

Date of final enrolment

15/12/2026

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre

Uniklinikum Erlangen

Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy

Centre for Health Services Research in Medicine

Schwabachanlage 6

Erlangen

Germany

91054

Sponsor information

Organisation

Bavarian State Ministry of Health, Care and Prevention (Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Gesundheit, Pflege und Prävention)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Bavarian State Ministry of Health, Care and Prevention (Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Gesundheit, Pflege und Prävention)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analyzed during the current study are not expected to be made available because we assure in the participant information sheet that data will not be passed to any third party.

IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

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