



Corrigendum to “The ePark study protocol: A decentralized trial of individual video-assisted cognitive behavioural therapy for depressive disorder in Parkinson’s disease” [Contemp. Clin. Trials Commun. 32 (2023) 101080]

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The authors regret that the abstract was missing from our original article “The ePark study protocol: A decentralized trial of individual video-assisted cognitive behavioural therapy for depressive disorder in Parkinson’s disease” in Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications (2023). Please find the abstract listed below.

Abstract

Objectives: More than 1 million people in Europe suffer from Parkinson’s disease (PD), a brain disorder manifesting with a motor syndrome and several non-motor features. Depressive symptoms are common in patients with PD and have profound effects on quality of life and activities of daily living of the patient, and caregiver burden. Cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) has proven efficient for these symptoms, but treatment availability to the general patient with PD is low. Thus, there is an urgent need for individualized online approaches that can be of benefit to patients on a national scale.

Methods: This study is a remote, randomized, delayed start trial of

the effectiveness of videoconference-based cognitive behavioural therapy (eCBT) for PD patients with depressive symptoms. N = 120 participants with PD and depressive symptoms will be recruited from neurological clinics in Norway, and randomized into two arms: (A) immediate eCBT with concurrent with treatment as usual (TAU) and (B) TAU with delayed start of eCBT after 14 weeks. The trial is designed as a fully online RCT, both with regards to informed consent, assessment, treatment and follow-up.

Conclusions: The trial is designed as a state-of-the-art online clinical trial, that can be easily implemented in existing health services, resulting in rapid implementation and improvement of treatment for patients with PD, and potentially large translational value to other brain disorders.

Keywords: Parkinson’s disease, cognitive behavioural therapy, depression, anxiety, neuropsychiatric symptoms, online trials

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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