INPLASY

Effects of Art Therapy on Positive Symptom, Negative Symptom and Emotion in Schizophrenia

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - Not applicable.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Data analysis.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY202430021

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 06 March 2024 and was last updated on 06 March 2024.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective Patient: schizophrenia spectrum disorder. Intervention: Visual art therapy. Comparison: treatment as usual or other non-drug intervention. Outcome:positive symptom, negative symptom, depression and anxiety. Study design:limited to randomized controlled trials.

Condition being studied The inclusion criteria for this study were as follows:(1) Participants diagnosed with schizophrenia, (2) Visual AT intervention involving drawing or crafts, etc. (3) Studies assessing positive symptom, negative symptom or emotional aspects, (4) RCT design.

METHODS

Participant or population Patients with schizophrenia spectrum disorder.

Intervention Visual art therapy including painting, drawing, hand craft, calligraphy.

Comparator Treatment as usual or other intervention.

Study designs to be included Randomized controlled trial.

Eligibility criteria The exclusion criteria for this study were: (1) the use of art therapies such as music, dance and movement, drama or theater, creative writing, etc.; (2) pre-vocational training focused on crafts and artistic creations.

Information sources We conducted a systematic search of multiple databases, including PubMed, Embase, Cochrane Library, CEPS, CNKI, Wanfang database, and Yiigle. The search was conducted u to February 2024. We also manual searched for potentially eligible studies in the meta-analysis and review articles.

Main outcome(s) The primary outcomes included: positive symptoms, negative symptoms, depression and anxiety.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis Risk of bias tool in the Cochrane handbook for the included studies.

Strategy of data synthesis We assessed the pre-post changes of the aforementioned outcomes. Standardized mean differences with 95% confidence interval were estimated.

Subgroup analysis This study assessed the efficacy of different modes of visual art therapy, such as drawing and painting, hand craft, calligraphy, sketching.

Sensitivity analysis We conducted a sensitivity analysis by systematically excluding individual articles to assess the influence of each included study on the obtained results.

Language restriction No.

Country(ies) involved Taiwan.

Other relevant information (1)The search texts were as follows: art therapy, draw, sketching, craft, calligraphic, paint, schizophrenia, severe mental illness, depress, anxiety, mood, symptom.
(2)Meta-regression was performed by using the mean age of participants, duration of illness, female percentage, and weekly dosage as moderators of treatment effect.

Keywords schizophrenia, art therapy, meta-analysis, psychiatric symptoms,emotion.

Contributions of each author
Author 1 - Chyi-Rong Chen.
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