

Just in Time Adaptive Interventions for Behavioral Activation in Depression (JADE)

Protocol of a Design, Feasibility and Preliminary Effectiveness Study



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The challenge of depression & treatment adherence

Depression: Major public health issue, significant impact on quality of life¹

Behavioral Activation (BA): Effective, but only for ~50% of patients²

Adherence is Key: Completing BA activities improves outcomes 3-6

The Gap: Adherence rates are suboptimal (e.g., ~47% completion) ⁷

Barriers: Low mood/energy, difficulty selecting/performing activities⁸



JITAIs: A Promising Approach for BA

Just-in-Time Adaptive Interventions (JITAIs):

- Deliver support via smartphones in daily life.
- Adapt to an individual's current state and context (e.g., mood, location).
- Use Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA)

Why JITAIs for BA?

- Personalized, timely reminders & suggestions.
- Can target low mood directly when it occurs.
- Potential to improve adherence to BA activities.



JADE Study aim & Hypotheses

AIM:

To design, and evaluate the feasibility, acceptability, and preliminary effectiveness of JITAIs for Behavioral Activation in depression.

Key Hypotheses:

- JITAIs will be feasible
- JITAIs will be acceptable to patients and therapists.
- JITAIs will improve proximal outcomes
- BA with JITAIs will show improved distal outcomes



JADE Study Design: A Mixed-Methods Approach

Two Phases:

- Phase 1: Participatory Design
 - Focus groups with patients and therapists to co-design JITAIs
 - Pilot testing JITAIs among therapists and patients.
- Phase 2: Evaluation (N=104)
 - Micro-Randomized Trial (MRT): To assess proximal effects of JITAIs (within TAU + JITAI group, N=52).
 - Non-randomized quasi-experimental design: To compare distal outcomes between this same TAU + JITAI (N=52) and TAU only (N=52).

Participants:

Adults with depression admitted for treatment



Key outcomes

Primary Outcome (Feasibility):

• JITAI adherence rate (>60% of offered JITAIs completed) 10.

Secondary Outcomes (Acceptability):

• Usability (SUS), Satisfaction (CSQ-8), Engagement (TWEETS).

Proximal Outcomes (MRT):

EMA mood & well-being, daily step counts.

Distal Outcomes (Quasi-Experimental):

Depression (PHQ-9), Well-being (MHC-SF), Recovery (QPR), Quality of
Life (EQ-5D).



How the JITAI Works

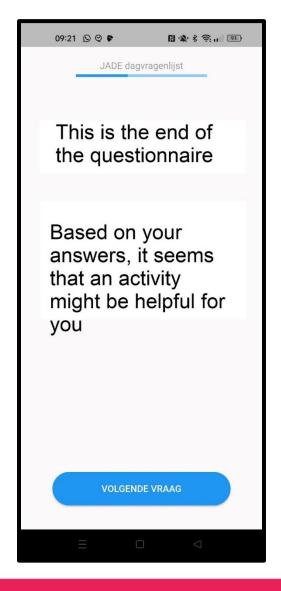
Delivered via m-Path app.

EMA Surveys: 4 times/day during 6 weeks.

- **Decision Point:** If specific EMA mood items < 4 (on 1-7 scale):
 - Eligible for randomization.
 - 50% chance of receiving a JITAI.



How the JITAI Looks









Current status

- Trial Registration (NL-OMON57144): October 2024
- Patient enrollment design phase: December 2024
- Patient enrollment evaluation phase: June 2025

Materials

Will be made available in our OSF repository



Thank you

Contact: f.chakhssi@thubble.nl

OSF repository: osf.io/k8z9a



Literature

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