

A smoking cessation intervention: online cognitive bias training

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON20458

Source

NTR

Brief title

S-CBM online

Health condition

Smoking, smoking cessation

Roken, stoppen met roken

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University of Amsterdam

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: NWO, VICI Implicit cognition and addiction
Prof. dr. R.W.H.J. Wiers

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Smoking cessation outcomes include seven-day end-of-treatment, and three-month follow-up, point prevalence abstinence

- Time Line Follow Back

Secondary outcome

-Daily and weekly smoking (TLFB)

-Attentional bias and approach bias (AAT / VPT)

-Craving (QSU)

-Depressive symptoms (BDI)

-Motivation to quit

Study description

Background summary

There is a need for effective smoking cessation interventions. The aims of this intervention study are to examine the effectiveness of an online cognitive bias training (approach and attentional bias) in reducing approach and attentional bias for smoking-related cues, as well as increasing smoking cessation outcomes. Participants are randomly assigned to one of four conditions: (1) both attentional bias + approach bias training; (2) attentional bias + placebo approach bias training, (3) approach bias + placebo attentional bias training, (4) placebo attentional bias + placebo approach bias training. Main study parameters and outcomes are: smoking cessation, craving, decrease in cognitive biases, impulsivity-related constructs, personality constructs and motivation to quit smoking.

Study objective

1. Participants in the CBM training condition have weaker smoking related cognitive biases than those in the placebo condition
2. Improvement in smoking cessation outcomes in participants in the CBM training condition compared to those in the placebo condition.
3. The effect of CBM training is moderated by impulsivity related constructs
4. The effect of CBM training is moderated by personality characteristics

Study design

- Screening (TLFB)

- Pre-training assesement (BDI, CORE, TLFB, SURPS, QSU, AAT, VPT)
- Each session (11 in total): Motivation, Craving, TLFB, CBM training
- Post-assessment (BDI, CORE, TLFB, QSU, AAT, VPT)

Intervention

The online sessions start out with an automatized motivational interview followed by Cognitive bias modification (CBM) to reduce attentional bias (AB) and approach-avoidance bias (AAT) toward smoking-related cues and increase smoking cessation.

Condition 1: Both AB + AAT training

Condition 2: AB training + placebo AAT

Condition 3: AAT training + placebo AB

Condition 4: placebo AB and placebo AAT

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

- adults, above 18 years of age
- agree to have read the information brochure (and that there is 25% chance to receive a placebo condition)

Exclusion criteria

- everyone can participate independent on their scores at screening

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	Placebo

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	21-06-2013
Enrollment:	300
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable	
Application type:	Not applicable

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL4678
NTR-old	NTR4830
Other	University of Amsterdam : 2013-DP-3047

Study results