Exploration of implicit biases in adults who are current cocaine users

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON22059

Source
NTR

Brief title
CBM Cocaine SA

Health condition

Cocaine-dependent disorder as defined in the DSM-5 in South Africa

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University of Amsterdam (UvA)
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Not applicable

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

A reduction in the number of lines of cocaine used in the past two weeks as measured by a two-week Time Line Feedback (TLFB).

Secondary outcome

An increase in the use of effective coping skills.

A decrease in symptoms relating to a decrease in cocaine use.

A decrease over time of both attentional bias and approach bias to cocaine-realted stimuli in both the AAT and AB groups.

Study description

Background summary

12-nov-2020: This trial is discontinued.

This research is the first online study targeting cocaine use in South Africa and involving all race groups. Cocaine use is extremely prevalent in urban milieux in South Africa.

Study objective

1. A decrease in cocaine use over a three month period in participants who receive AAT training as opposed to VPT training.

2. A change in symptoms involving craving, the urge to use, withdrawals well as stated readiness to change in participants receiving either AAT or VPT training as opposed to the participants in the placebo group.

3. A correlation between a decrease in cocaine use and the use of CBT coping skills as opposed to meditation-based coping skills.

4. No relationship between Race (Black, White, Mixed race or Colored, Indian) and an outcome defined as reduced cocaine use.

Study design

Intake, six weeks post-treatment; three months post-treatment.

Intervention

The participants are assessed at intake to determine their level of attentional bias (AB) and approach bias (AAT) to pictorially presented cocaine-related stimuli. Thereafter, they undergo a six-week training component in either attentional bias modification or approach bias modification. They are re-assessed at six weeks and three months post-treatment.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Self-rated fluency in English; Age 18-65; Willingness to participate

Exclusion criteria

History of head injury; color-blindness; photo-sensitive epilepsy

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Suspended
Start date (anticipated):	04-11-2015
Enrollment:	160
Type:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

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	NL6114
NTR-old	NTR6253
Other	METC UvA : 2015-DP 4666

Study results