Effects of rivastigmine on biperiden-induced memory impairment in healthy adults: an EEG study.

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON22111

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title
Rivastigmine and memory

Health condition

Long-term memory.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Anke Sambeth
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: NWO, VENI grant nr. 451-07-011

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The primary endpoint is the behavioral score on a set of memory paradigms, namely a verbal learning task, a picture memory task, and a spatial memory task. Furthermore, the brain activity (EEG and event-related potentials) will be recorded during those tasks.

Secondary outcome

The behavioral response and brain activity during a choice reaction time task is recorded in order to find out whether the medication also has sedative effects.

Study description

Background summary

N/A

Study objective

Rivastigmine can reverse a memory impairment that is induced by biperiden, which will be seen both behaviorally and in the EEG.

Study design

N/A

Intervention

Participants will participate on 4 separate test days and will be administered either rivastigmine, biperiden, a combination, or a placebo. The order of treatment will be counterbalanced.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Male or female;

2. 18 to 35 years of age;

3. healthy (i.e. absence of all exclusion criteria);

4. body mass index between 18.5 and 30;

5. willingness to sign an informed consent.

Exclusion criteria

1. History of cardiac, hepatic, renal, pulmonary, neurological, gastrointestinal, haematological, or psychiatric ilness;
2. excessive drinking (> 20 glasses of alcohol containing beverages a week);
3. pregnancy or lactation;

4. use of medication other than oral contraceptives;

5. use of recreational drugs from 2 weeks before the experiment until the end of the study;

6. any sensory or motor deficits which could reasonably be expected to affect test performance;

7. having a first-degree relative with a psychiatric disorder.

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-12-2007
Enrollment:	20
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	NL1070
NTR-old	NTR1103

Register	ID
Other	VENI : grant nr. 451-07-011
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Study results

Summary results
N/A