Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in the treatment of depression.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON23836

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title
TMS

Health condition

depression

Sponsors and support

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: no

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Depression.

Secondary outcome

1. Changes in anxiety;

2. Autonomic changes;

3. Changes in the emotioneal attention, in the emotional memory en in de emotional recognition;

4. Biochemical changes;

5. Changes in the EEG.

Study description

Background summary

Subjects received rTMS daily on 10 consecutive weekdays (five sessions per week), during 20 minutes per session. .
During the rTMS session, the coil was centered flat over the right parietal cortex.

We follow the patient during 12 weeks after the 2 weeks of tms (follow-up period) to measure the depression with different rating scales.

Study objective

rTMS has a positive effect in the treatment of depression.

Study design

N/A

Intervention

REPETITIVE TRANSCRANIAL MAGNETIC STIMULATION daily on 10 consecutive weekdays (five sessions per week), during 20 minutes per session.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

In and outpatients aged between 16 and 65 who met DSM-IV criteria for major depressive episode, and who had a score of 25 or higher on the 10-item Montgomery Asberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS) were included.

Exclusion criteria

Exclusion criteria were a history of epilepsy and any other medical disorder that should preclude the administration of rTMS.
Only SSRI's, Mirtazapine and Promethazine as psychotropic medication was accepted if the dosage of antidepressive medication had not been changed for 6 weeks, and if the dosage of Promethazine had not been changed for 2 weeks prior to inclusion.
Antidepressive medication had to remain stable during the 14 weeks of the study.

Furthermore: schizofrenic disorder, a piece if metal in the brain, pacemaker and left-handed patients.

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-05-2004
Enrollment:	40
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	05-09-2005
Application type:	First submission

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	NL187
NTR-old	NTR224
Other	: CCMO03.3741/SH/P03.1231L
ISRCTN	ISRCTN13548185

Study results

Summary results
N/A