CB1 receptor availability and its relation to cannabis use in psychosis

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON24063

Source
NTR

Brief title
N/A

Health condition

Cannabis use
Psychotic illness

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universiteit Maastricht, The Netherlands
UZ Gasthuisberg en Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: NWO, Den Haag, The Netherlands

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- Striatal and extrastriatal [18F]MK9470 binding.

Secondary outcome

- Differences in striatal and extrastriatal [18F]MK9470 binding as a function of genotypic variation of functional polymorphisms like the COMT Val158Met polymorphism

Study description

Background summary

The study aims at contributing to the investigation of the biological mechanism behind the cannabis-psychosis relationship. In order to be able to prevent and to better treat psychotic illness, it is of crucial importance to understand the biological pathway through which THC may be causally related to psychosis, and to identify factors that may moderate this pathway. The distribution of CB1 receptors in dopamine-rich regions, such as the striatum, and dopaminergic projection areas, such as the prefrontal cortex, constitutes a prime candidate. By using PET and [18F]MK9470, striatal and extrastriatal CB1 receptor availability is measured in cannabis users with and without psychotic illness.

Study objective

Cannabis users with and without psychotic illness differ in CB1 receptor availability in striatal and extrastriatal regions as measured with PET and [18F] MK9470

Study design

One timepoint (t0)

Intervention

PET and [18F]MK9470, a CB1 receptor ligand as a measure of CB1 receptor availability in vivo.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Age 18-50 years

2. Life-time use of cannabis without having experienced negative effects

3. Being capable to consent and having signed informed consent

4. BMI between 18.5 and 27

5. Clinical diagnosis of non-affective psychosis according to DSM-IV (applies only to patients)

Exclusion criteria

1. Head trauma with loss of consciousness of more than 1 hour

2. Respiratory, cardiovasculatory, neurological disease, severe renal or liver dysfunction

3. Alcohol use in excess of 5 units per day

4. Weekly use of illicit drugs other than cannabis

5. Current use of antipsychotic medication or medication known to interfere with the CB1 receptor

6. Pregnancy and breast-feeding

7. Personal or family history of psychosis (applies only to controls)

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-11-2008
Enrollment:	30
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	NL1379
NTR-old	NTR1439
Other	: 2008-02
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Study results

Summary results
N/A