

The effect of Acute Psychological Stress on Lumbopelvic Motor Control

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON24631

Source

NTR

Brief title

Stress and Motor Control

Health condition

Investigating a healthy population (ie. no low back pain and no psychiatric diseases)

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: No

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: This study receives no funding.

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Optoelectronic motion capture system which measures lumbopelvic:

- 1) Forward bending speed/acceleration
- 2) Range of motion
- 3) Ratio of movement in lumbar spine and pelvic area

4) Movement variability

Secondary outcome

Stress manipulation check with:
Skin Conductance Level

Study description

Background summary

In psychological stress research scientists explore the role of stress on physiological outcomes; It is consistently shown that psychological stress accounts for increased muscle activity. However, literature suggest that not muscle activity alone but also motor control deficits are a correlate of aetiology and maintenance in low back pain. To our knowledge, a direct link between psychological stress and (altered) motor control strategies has not been subject of investigation.

Study objective

Acute psychological stressors such as unpleasant pictures alter motor control strategies more heavily compared to neutral and pleasant conditions

Study design

Single measurement point

Intervention

All 60 subjects are exposed to the 3 conditions in random order; unpleasant, neutral and pleasant pictures. The subject views the picture for 5 seconds and subsequently bends forward 5 times.

Contacts

Public

Spine & Joint Centre /Erasmus Mc dep. of neuroscience
Timothy Doorson

0104642211

Scientific

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Age between 18 – 65 year

Exclusion criteria

1. Severe physical comorbid conditions (e.g. psoriatic arthritis, malignancy, renal insufficiency);
2. Psychiatric disturbances that interfere with the study protocol;
3. Pregnancy;

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	16-03-2020
Enrollment:	60

Type: Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Plan description

N/A

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 08-01-2020

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	NL8283
Other	following : following

Study results

Summary results

N/A