

Metabolic effects of deep brain stimulation in patients with obsessive compulsive disorder.

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON26928

Source

NTR

Brief title

DBS-OCD

Health condition

- Diabetes Mellitus type II (DMII)
- obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)/obsessief compulsieve stoornis
- insulin resistance/insuline resistentie

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Acaemic Medical Center (AMC), department of Endocrinology and Metabolism and Department of Psychiatry.

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Acaemic Medical Center (AMC), department of Endocrinology and Metabolism and Department of Psychiatry.

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. HPS axis activity;
2. Endogenous glucose production.

Secondary outcome

1. Lipid metabolism;
2. Resting energy expenditure.

Study description

Background summary

Central regulation of glucose- and lipid metabolism is an area of research in the field of obesity and insulin. Especially the nucleus accumbens has become an area of interest, because of its involvement in food intake, satiety and energy expenditure. It has been shown that dopamine metabolism in the mesoaccumbens system may be altered in obesity with contradictory results showing either reduced or increased dopamine signaling. The procedure of DBS in the nucleus accumbens provides an exceptional opportunity to gain insight in the role of the nucleus accumbens in these metabolic processes.

We will perform a hyperinsulinemic euglycemic clamp with stable isotopes in the off and on situation, to measure glucose- and lipid metabolism and use plasma ACTH and urine cortisol levels to measure HPA axis activity.

Study objective

Deep brain stimulation influences the HPA axis and glucose- and lipid metabolism in patients with obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD).

Study design

N/A

Intervention

Hyperinsulinemic euglycemic clamp with stable isotopes.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Patients with OCD with deep brain stimulation in the nucleus accumbens.

Exclusion criteria

1. Use of psychotropic drugs;
2. Use of drugs or abuse;
3. Pregnancy;
4. Use of medication known to interfere with glucose or lipid metabolism;
5. DMII or impaired fasting glucose;
6. Primary lipid disorder;

7. Performance of vigorous exercise;
8. Renal insufficiency or elevated liver enzymes.

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	10-01-2009
Enrollment:	16
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	10-09-2009
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	NL1886
NTR-old	NTR2000
Other	METC Academic medical center : MEC 08/276
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results

N/A