

# Erasing smoking memories with a retrieval-distractor protocol

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON27225

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

Erasing smoking memories

### Health condition

tobacco use disorder

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Prof. Dr. J. Geurts of the department of Anatomy and Neuroscience, Amsterdam UMC

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Amsterdam UMC

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

the change in cue-induced craving (Tobacco Craving Questionnaire – Short Form” (TCQ-SF) as a result of the intervention

### Secondary outcome

Firstly, physiological measures for cue-reactivity (skin conductance, heart rate, blood pressure) are measured during 2 exposure sessions (one before and one after intervention). Secondly, smoking behavior on the follow-up (2 weeks and 3 months after intervention) is tested by means of questionnaires.

## Study description

### Background summary

The aim of the study is to evaluate a retrieval-distractor protocol on cue-induced craving in smokers. The primary objective is to evaluate whether retrieval of smoking memories directly followed by distractor stimuli would lead to a reduced cue-induced craving, i.e. successful disruption of the reconsolidation of the addiction memory. To test this, we will compare two groups of smokers subjected to a motion-assisted modified EMDR procedure in a virtual environment. One group will be exposed to distractor stimuli upon smoking memory retrieval, the other group to a non-distracting control stimulus

### Study objective

We expect to see a greater decline in cue-induced craving after intervention in the active group than the control group.

### Study design

Patients come to the Amsterdam UMC (location Vumc) for 5 days straight: the middle three days are the intervention days, on the first and last day questionnaires and cue-exposure are carried out

### Intervention

Three sessions of 45 minutes, in which the active group, who walk in a virtual environment, are exposed to visual smoke-related stimuli and distractor stimuli. The control group is exposed to neutral stimuli instead of the distractor stimuli.

## Contacts

### Public

Amsterdam UMC  
Rianne Werner

0615032959

## Scientific

Amsterdam UMC

Rianne Werner

0615032959

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

Men and women aged between 30 and 50 years, who have smoked for at least 10 years and smoke a minimum of 10 (filter) cigarettes per day

### Exclusion criteria

Participants with: 1) Neurological disorders 2) lifetime diagnosis or treatment of psychosis or mania 3) other psychiatric diagnoses or treatments in the past year 4) current use of psychopharmaca 5) current substance abuse besides nicotine 6) mobile restrictions 7) inability to understand study procedures

## Study design

### Design

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

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	30-04-2020
Enrollment:	80

Type: Anticipated

## IPD sharing statement

**Plan to share IPD:** Undecided

## Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 30-04-2020

Application type: First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 55689

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL8581
CCMO	NL63887.029.18
OMON	NL-OMON55689

## Study results