De invloed van aandacht op de verwerking van pijnprikkels en vice versa.

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON28188

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Health condition

Healthy participants, without prior physical or psychiatric illnesses and without physical (pain) complaints, will be subjected to one out of six experiments involving different kinds of attention manipulations.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University of Twente
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: University of Twente

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The effects of sustained distraction on the processing of these stimuli will be investigated using EEG measurements. The effect of distraction is observed when the event related potentials (evoked by the electrocutaneous stimuli) are smaller in the distraction conditions compared to the attend conditions. When this is observed one can say that distraction has an

attenuating effect on painful stimulus processing.

Secondary outcome

The effects of distracting electrocutaneous stimuli on the performance of attention demanding tasks will be measured.

Study description

Background summary

Measuring the modulating effects of attention on the processing of short electrocutaneous painful and non-painful stimuli by comparing the patterns in brain activity en subjective measurements during different conditions of attention.

Study objective

N/A

Study design

Each experiment is an individual experiment and runs for max 2 to 3 hours.

Intervention

The participants will receive electrocutaneous stimuli while performing either distraction tasks and while actively attending the electrocutaneous stimuli. Distraction tasks are mental-arithmetic tasks, word-association, spatial distraction or n-back task. Active attending of the stimuli is achieved by asking the participant to rate each stimulus on a VAS.

Each participant will perform both the attend condition as well as the distraction condition. With this repeated measures design it will be possible to show the effects of distraction on stimulus processing.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Healthy persons aged 18-35 years with normal or corrected-to-normal vision;

2. Gender criteria: N/A.

Exclusion criteria

1. Persons who used alcohol or psycho-active drugs in the 24 hours prior to the experiment;

2. Persons who took coffee or smoked in the hour prior to the experiment;

3. Persons with prior history of physical or psychiatric illnesses, and physical (pain) complaints.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Crossover
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)

Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Other
Start date (anticipated):	01-06-2011
Enrollment:	146
Type:	Unknown

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	NL2725
NTR-old	NTR2863
Other	METC MST, Enschede : P11-11
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results
N/A