

Reward Sensitivity and Stress Vulnerability: A pilot study.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON28401

Source

NTR

Brief title

Reward&Stress

Health condition

Reward sensitivity.
Stress vulnerability.
Healthy volunteers.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Maastricht University

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: European research Cimmittee

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

In the reward-learning paradigm, the main study parameter is the performance on the computerized task as measured by percentage correct choices of the rewarding stimulus relative to the losing stimuli.

In both the ostracism and the social stress paradigms, the main study parameter is the change in stress scores endorsed by the participants on behavioural questionnaires, as a function of exposure to stressful stimuli. A parallel study parameter is the change in salivary cortisol concentrations as a function of exposure to the stress manipulation.

Secondary outcome

An additional study parameter is the change of stress scores from baseline (baseline) to multiple endpoints (immediately post-study, few hours post-study, the next day, etc) within each individual subject.

Study description

Background summary

The primary aim of this study is to validate the paradigms designed to investigate the effects of social stress and social reward, using healthy individuals. 30 healthy volunteers will be recruited to participate in a single study session lasting approximately 2 hours. Each session will consist of two computerized behavioural experiments, a brief neuropsychological assessment and a number of questionnaires. In order to assess the subjective and objective effects of stress and reward, participants will be asked to periodically fill out a brief questionnaire while chewing on a cotton salivette. The salivettes collect saliva samples that will later be used for analyses of the hormone cortisol. Following the study session, participants will be asked to continue filling out brief questionnaires using a portable electronic device for the duration of 1.5 days.

Study objective

In order to validate the implementation and efficacy of a novel combination of a reward-learning and stress-processing paradigms, we conduct a computerized behavioural pilot study using healthy volunteers. In the reward-learning paradigm, the main study parameter is the difference between percentage choices of the rewarding stimulus over time. In both the ostracism paradigm and the social stress paradigm, the main study parameter is the change in the subjective and objective stress levels from baseline to endpoint.

Study design

One timepoint.

Intervention

N/A

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Aged between 18 – 35;
2. Sufficient command of the Dutch language to understand and give informed consent;
3. Mental competence*;
4. Signed informed consent;
5. Somatically, neurologically and mentally healthy state.

Exclusion criteria

1. Current Axis I diagnosis of psychiatric disorder or personality disorder;
2. Current alcohol or substance abuse;
3. Current psychotropic medication use.

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	05-01-2013
Enrollment:	30
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable	
Application type:	Not applicable

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 39782
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL3719
NTR-old	NTR3882
CCMO	NL42638.068.13
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON39782

Study results

Summary results

N/A