Effects of methylphenidate on language and creativity

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON28408

Source
NTR

Brief title
MELCOR

Health condition

Methylphenidate, language, creativity, memory

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition and Behaviour Radboud University Nijmegen
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition and Behaviour
Radboud University Nijmegen

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The primary objective of this study is to investigate the effects of methylphenidate on language processing and creativity, and the role of memory in such relations, through

observing the effects of methylphenidate on sentence processing, creativity, and memory tasks.

Secondary outcome

The secondary objective is to establish the relations between the methylphenidate effects and baseline characteristics of individual subjects.

Study description

Background summary

In this study, we aimed to examine the effect of Methylphenidate on sentence comprehension and creativity. This is a within-subject design. Each subject received either a drug or a placebo in one of the testing sessions. We predicted that a low-dosage of methylphenidate could enhance subject sentence comprehension and certain types of creativity thinking.

Study objective

We hypothesized that methylphenidate will improve certain aspects of language comprehension and creativity.

Study design

The experiment is expected to be completed in 2017.

Intervention

Subjects will receive an oral capsule of methylphenidate or an identically over-coated placebo.

Contacts

Public
Yingying Tan
Wundtlaan 1

Nijmegen 6526XD
The Netherlands
615910833

Scientific
Yingying Tan
Wundtlaan 1

Nijmegen 6526XD
The Netherlands
615910833

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Healthy volunteers between 18 and 45 years old; Native Dutch speakers.

Exclusion criteria

(History of) psychiatric or neurological treatment;

(History of) epilepsy in adulthood;

(History of) drug dependence;

Possible pregnancy or breastfeeding, etc.

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Other
Start date (anticipated):	07-09-2016
Enrollment:	48
Type:	Unknown

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	11-01-2017
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 43672
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL6183
NTR-old	NTR6339
CCMO	NL51075.091.14
OMON	NL-OMON43672

Study results