Emotion Recognition problems after Discrete, Cerebellar lesions

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Other
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29378

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Health condition

Cerebellum, emotion recognition, emotion perception, emotiepercepie, emotieherkenning, kleine hersenen

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University Medical Center Groningen
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: European Research Council (ERC)

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Performance on the FEEST, a neuropsychological test assessing emotion recognition

Secondary outcome

Performance on neuropsychological tests assessing other cognitive functions, including executive functioning, (working) memory and attention

Study description

Background summary

Whereas cerebellar damage was originally related to problems in fine motor functions, it has in the past decades been found that it can cause various cognitive consequences as well, including problems in higher-order, frontal regulated cognitive functions such as deficits in emotion recognition. Deficits in emotion recognition can have profound consequences for adequate social functioning. However, the number of studies assessing the role of emotion recognition deficits after cerebellar lesions is limited. Therefore, the current study will assess emotion recognition in patients with discrete, cerebellar lesions, using a test with excellent sensitivity and extensive norm data. We expect impaired emotion recognition in these patients.

Study objective

We expect an impaired emotion recognition in patients with cerebellar lesions in comparison with matched controls.

Study design

Emotion recognition will be assessed with the Facial Expressions of Emotions: Test and Stimuli (FEEST). Additional neuropsychological tests will be carried out to assess other aspects of cognitive functioning. This includes the Cognitive Screening Test (CST) as a general screening of cognitive functioning and the National Adult Reading Test (NLV) as a screening test of premorbid verbal intelligence. The Boston Naming Test (BNT) will be performed to assess word retrieval. To assess working memory, Digit Span (WAIS-IV) will be included and to assess memory the Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Test (RAVLT) will be carried out. The assessment of executive functioning will be done by means of the Trail Making Test A and B (TMT), the Verbal Fluency Test (both phonemic and category fluency), the Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST), the Iowa Gambling Test (IGT) and the Hazard Perception Test from the SWOV Institute for Road Safety Research.

Intervention

not applicable

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

- Patients should have suffered an ischemic stroke in the cerebellum in the past three years. A discrete cerebellar lesion must be confirmed by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or computed tomography (CT)

- Age 18-80 years

- Dutch speaking

Exclusion criteria

- Inability to understand instructions

- Inability to understand informed consent

- Other neurologic or psychiatric disease or disorder that may interfere with the study objectives

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other

Control: N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Other
Start date (anticipated):	18-06-2018
Enrollment:	15
Type:	Unknown

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	15-06-2018
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	NL7078
NTR-old	NTR7276
Other	: METc 2018/052

Study results

Summary results
not applicable