Attentional processes in depressed and non-depressed adolescents

Published: 12-06-2007 Last updated: 14-05-2024

1) To examine whether adolescents with depression, show abnormalities during specific attentional processes, compared to normal controls, 2) To determine whether abnormalities in attentional processes can be considered as prognostic markers of a...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Mood disorders and disturbances NEC
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON30730

Source ToetsingOnline

Brief title Attentional processes in depressed adolescents

Condition

• Mood disorders and disturbances NEC

Synonym depression

Research involving Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Karakter Kinder- en Jeugdpsychiatrie

Intervention

Keyword: adolescence, attentional processes, depression

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Scores on questionnaires (SDQ, BDI-II-NL, Quick Big Five, Conners, CRSS,

PSWQ-C) to assess the severity of depression symptoms and potential

confounders. Scores on (experimental) attentional computerized tasks (reaction

times, numbers of misses) and one questionnaire (attentional control) to assess

attentional processes. At follow-up after twelve months, scores on

questionnaires (total and factor scores, see above) and computer tasks are

assessed.

Secondary outcome

n.v.t.

Study description

Background summary

The relation between attentional processes and depression is not yet clear. Depression seems to be related to impaired attentional functioning. Attentional processes contribute to self-regulation in a broad sense, as it enables people to amplify or weaken thoughts, emotions and behavior. Impaired control over attentional processes can complicate daily functioning. Problems can occur in the allocation and disengagement of attention, but also in inhibition of irrelevant negative stimuli. Until now, attentional problems in relation to depression have hardly been studied in an adolescent population.

Study objective

1) To examine whether adolescents with depression, show abnormalities during specific attentional processes, compared to normal controls, 2) To determine whether abnormalities in attentional processes can be considered as prognostic

markers of a vulnerability for (the maintenance of) depression (with a follow up time interval of twelve months).

Study design

Mixed design (both cross-sectional and prospective)

Study burden and risks

Total study load per participant: 5 hours maximum

All measures have already been applied in depressed samples and no report of problems was found in the literature. Most adolescents enjoy the computer tasks. The experiments with affective stimuli contain as many negative as positive stimuli. If any severe emotional problems will be present during the phases of this study, a psychiatrist of Karakter University Centre can be consulted. Subjects can stop participating at any time of the study. Benefit: Facilitation of referral to mental health care Group relatedness:

This study is group- and age-related, because abnormalities in attentional processes as a marker of a vulnerability for (the maintenance of) depression cannot be studied in healthy nondepressed subjects. Furthermore, the study focusses on depression in adolescence because the incidence of depression in this agegroup increases and needs to be studied in relation to attentional problems.

Contacts

Public

Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

Postbus 9101 6500 HB Nijmegen Nederland **Scientific** Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

Postbus 9101 6500 HB Nijmegen Nederland

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adolescents (12-15 years) Adolescents (16-17 years)

Inclusion criteria

group 1: depressive symptoms in clinical range group 2: all symptoms scores in normal range

Exclusion criteria

group 1: externalizing symptoms in clinical range group 2: depressive symptoms in clinical range

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-02-2007
Enrollment:	180

4 - Attentional processes in depressed and non-depressed adolescents 25-05-2025

Type:

Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

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 ССМО

ID NL15521.091.06