Assessing implicit and explicit drug-related cognitions in an Ecological Momentary Assessment setting

Published: 26-11-2007
Last updated: 09-05-2024

Aim 1: To examine whether implicit cognitions are associated with temptations to use heroin during a week in the detoxification department.Aim 2: To ascertain the feasibility of measuring implicit/explicit cognitions on PDAs in heroin-abusing...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON30909

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
drug-related cognitions in an Ecological Momentary Assessment setting

Condition

- Other condition

Synonym
herion addiction, opiate dependence

Health condition

verslaving

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMw

Intervention

Keyword: Attentional bias, Ecological Momentary Assessment, heroin, relapse

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Comparing implicit cognitions at temptation assessments vs. random assessments.

Secondary outcome

The feasibility of the methodology will be ascertained from the 1) mean

response rate (compliance) on random assessments; 2) mean assessment completion

time; 3) participants* reports on ease of completion; and 4) rate of loss of

PDAs (if any).

Study description

Background summary

There has been much recent interest in the role of cognitive processes underlying addiction. Research among smokers showed that these are important predictors of relapse. At the same time, there has been growing interest in the use of handheld computers (PDAs) to collect behavioral data in an Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA) setting. EMA has been used successfully in a variety of psychiatric populations, including impulsive patients, depressives, and schizophrenics (Moskowitz, & Young, 2006). In the present study, implicit cognitive assessments (the modified Stroop task and the Implicit Association Test) will be implemented on PDAs in an EMA setting (clinic).

Study objective

Aim 1: To examine whether implicit cognitions are associated with temptations to use heroin during a week in the detoxification department.

Aim 2: To ascertain the feasibility of measuring implicit/explicit cognitions on PDAs in heroin-abusing participants in a clinical setting.

Study design

The study will take place on a detoxification department of an addiction treatment center. After 4 days, when the physical withdrawal symptoms have waned, participants will be trained how to use the PDA and will carry this around for 1-week during detoxification. They will be required to respond to four random assessments (on a random list) per day, including the modified Stroop task and the Implicit Association Test (IAT). For the Stroop task, participants are required to classify the colors of neutral and addiction-related words as quickly and as accurately as possible. The IAT is used to investigate automatic affective associations in memory, where participants are required to categorize a concept (e.g., heroin + pleasant). Participants will also be required to complete assessments when they experience temptations to use heroin (*temptation assessments*).

Study burden and risks

not applicable

Contacts

Public
Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam

Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam
Nederland
Scientific
Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam

Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam
Nederland

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adults (18-64 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

age 18-65; meet the DSM-IV criteria for heroin dependence; can
read, speak, and write in Dutch at an eight-grade literacy level.

Exclusion criteria

indications of severe psychopathology; self-reported color blindness and (non-corrected)
defective vision; pregnant or breastfeeding.

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Basic science

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2008
Enrollment:	100
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	26-11-2007
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

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
CCMO	NL18904.078.07