# Neurocognitive development of decisionmaking

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**Ethical review** Approved WMO

**Status** Pending

**Health condition type** Other condition

**Study type** Observational non invasive

## **Summary**

### ID

NL-OMON30953

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

**Brief title** 

NCDM2

### **Condition**

Other condition

### **Synonym**

nvt

#### **Health condition**

nvt. het betreft onderzoek naar gezonde ontwikkeling

### Research involving

Human

### **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Universiteit Leiden

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

### Intervention

Keyword: decision-making, development, fMRI

### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

fMRI data and behavioral responses related to decision making

### **Secondary outcome**

Autonimic measures and questionnaire data

## **Study description**

### **Background summary**

Neuropsychological and neuroimaging studies in adults have suggested that two important components of decision-making, stimulus anticipation and feedback processing associated with social and non-social processes, rely on separable regions within the prefrontal cortex (PFC). Behavioral and psychophysiological studies have shown that there are large developmental changes in these putative functions. This study has the goal to understand functional brain maturation that subserves developmental change in stimulus anticipation and outcome processing in a social and non-social decision-making task.

### **Study objective**

The main objective is to examine the development of brain regions that are known to be important for social and non-social decision-making in adults, and to examine whether there are different developmental trajectories for these brain regions that underlie changes in behaviour from late childhood into adulthood.

#### Study design

This study uses an experimental design. Participants will perform a computerized decision-making task under easy and difficult conditions, and we

will measure brain activation using functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) and autonomic responses while they are performing the task.

### Study burden and risks

There are no known risks associated with participating in an fMRI study. This is a noninvasive technique involving no catheterizations or introduction of exogenous tracers. Numerous children and adults have undergone magnetic resonance studies without apparent harmful consequences. Some people become claustrophobic while inside the magnet and in these cases the study will be terminated immediately at the subject's request. The only absolute contraindications to MRI studies are the presence of intracranial or intraocular metal, or a pacemaker. Relative contraindications include pregnancy and claustrophobia. Subjects who may be pregnant, who may have metallic foreign bodies in the eyes or head, or who have cardiac pacemakers will be excluded because of potential contraindications of MRI in such subjects. Although there is no direct benefit to the participants from this proposed research, there are greater benefits to society from the potential knowledge gained from this study. This knowledge about normal development is critical to aid in the understanding of cases of abnormal development, as seen in children with schizophrenia, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder.

Tourette\*s syndrome, or traumatic brain injury.

### **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Universiteit Leiden

Wassenaarseweg 52 2333 AK Leiden Nederland **Scientific** Universiteit Leiden

Wassenaarseweg 52 2333 AK Leiden Nederland

### **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

## **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adolescents (12-15 years) Adolescents (16-17 years) Adults (18-64 years) Children (2-11 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Children, adolescents and adults in the ageranges mentioned at D3 with no history of neurological disorders or contra-indications for MRI will be included in the study.

### **Exclusion criteria**

Contra-indications to MRI and Claustrophobia

## Study design

### **Design**

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-11-2007

Enrollment: 100

Type:	Anticipated
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## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (Leiden)

## **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 NL18739.058.07