The Neural Correlates of Mood-Congruent Memory Bias in Major Depressive Disorders

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To investigate the maintaining factor of mood-congruent memory bias of depression, the circumstances when they occur and the neural correlates of these.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON31218

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
'Memory bias in depression'

Condition

- Mood disorders and disturbances NEC

Synonym
depression, Major depressive disorder

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: depression, emotional memory, fMRI

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Study 1:

• Reaction Times (RTs)

• Behavioral memory performance

• Neuropsychological testing

• Questionnaires

• Structural magnetic resonance imaging (sMRI)

Study 2:

• Behavioral memory performance

• Neuropsychological testing

• Questionnaires

• Structural magnetic resonance imaging (sMRI)

• Functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI)

Secondary outcome

n.t.v.

Study description

Background summary

Memory bias is the most important cognitive maintaining factor of Major Depressive Disorder (MDD), but the underlying neurobiology and the

participation of particular automatic (implicit) memory processes are still poorly understood. A better dissociation of the kind of memory supporting memory bias on the behavioral level and the brain regions mediating memory bias in depression will enlarge insights about the disease itself thereby allowing to improve prevention methods of new relapses and neurobiological interventions during an acute stage of MDD

Study objective

To investigate the maintaining factor of mood-congruent memory bias of depression, the circumstances when they occur and the neural correlates of these.

Study design

1. Behavioral study (observational) (Study 1).
2. fMRI study (observational) (Study 2).

Study burden and risks

Study 1: The risks and burdens are minimal to the participant.
Study 2: Risks associated with scanning at an fMRI scanner. Further, the risks and burdens are minimal to the participants.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

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

Inclusion criteria

MDD Diagnose DSM-IV
Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression score >=17

Exclusion criteria

current or past (hypo)manic episode
current or past alcohol or substance abuse or dependence
left-handed
bad, not correctible vision
history of severe neurological or somatic disease

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:	Prevention

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-05-2007
Enrollment:	124
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	ID
CCMO	NL17150.091.07