

# MOODINFLAME - Early diagnosis, treatment and prevention of mood disorders targeting the activated inflammatory response system - Bipolar patients cohort

Published: 20-07-2009

Last updated: 06-05-2024

To evaluate two biomarker tests (characterized by an activated inflammatory response system (IRS) as reflected by an aberrant monocyte gene expression signature and/or a disturbed metabolism of tryptophan) by comparing patients with BD with healthy...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Autoimmune disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON33414

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

MOODINFLAME - Bipolar patients

### Condition

- Autoimmune disorders
- Ancillary infectious topics
- Manic and bipolar mood disorders and disturbances

### Synonym

Bipolar disorder; manic-depressive illness

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Europese Unie

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Bipolar disorders, Immunology, Inflammation, Mood disorders

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Percentages of patients and controls with positively expressed genes in the monocytes and aberrant tryptophan parameters (positive/aberrant being defined as over one standard deviation of the level found in healthy controls).

### Secondary outcome

Gene polymorphism determination and the various cytokine and S100 and BDNF determinations on the collected blood cells and HPA axis activity.

Determine microglia activation in brain using PET.

## Study description

### Background summary

Bipolar disorder (BD) with a lifetime prevalence of 2% is characterized by episodic pathologic disturbances in mood ranging from extreme elation (mania) to severe depression. There is no (biological) diagnostic marker for BD. Nevertheless, several findings have been found to be associated with BD: hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis disturbances; a higher frequency of autoimmune diseases; an increase of pro-inflammatory monocyte/macrophage cytokines; a pro-inflammatory gene signature in the circulating monocytes (and a PDE4B associated pro-inflammatory signature); an activated inflammatory response system (IRS) and glucocorticoid insensitivity with a linkage between an activated IRS, disturbances in the tryptophan metabolism, and immune activation of microglia cells in brain.

## Study objective

To evaluate two biomarker tests (characterized by an activated inflammatory response system (IRS) as reflected by an aberrant monocyte gene expression signature and/or a disturbed metabolism of tryptophan) by comparing patients with BD with healthy controls (as well as other cohorts of MOODINFLAME, i.e. patients with major depressive disorder and with post-partum mood disorders and with individuals at risk for the development of BD, i.e. children of a parent with BD and unaffected (discordant) co-twins from a twin with BD).

## Study design

Een crosssectionele casus-controle studie.

## Study burden and risks

Participants will undergo an extensive psychiatric interview, will be asked to complete various questionnaires, will be asked to consent with reviewing existing medical records, will deliver 50 ml of blood, and will undergo a dexamethason suppression test (DST). The study provides no benefits for the participants with exception of the discovery of possible unexpected findings during the interview and or via the blood test. If such finding is relevant for the participant, in mutual arrangement his/her treating physician will be informed about this finding.

The study has no risks, with the exception of a minimal risk associated with the taking of a single blood sample.

The small number of patients/volunteers that give additional approval to receive a PET scan, will be exposed to a small to intermediate radiation risk and small risk by arterial cannulation of the radial artery. From this cannula 160ml blood will be withdrawn in the course of 1 hour with no detrimental effects to be expected.

## Contacts

### Public

Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Hanzeplein 1  
9713 GZ Groningen  
NL

### Scientific

Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Hanzeplein 1

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Patients:

18-65 years

Both male and female

Bipolar I disorder or Bipolar II disorder

Preferentially euthymic (IDS-C <22 and YMRS <12)

No other primary major psychiatric diagnosis (e.g. primary psychotic disorder, schizoaffective disorder, primary anxiety disorder)

No current severe alcohol or other substance use disorder, needing treatment in a specialized setting

No alcohol or other substance dependence in the last year

No current or recent (last 4 weeks) severe infectious or inflammatory disease

No known current uncontrolled systemic disease (e.g. LE, RA)

No known major uncontrolled metabolic disorder (e.g. diabetes, hyper- or hypothyroidism, Cushing disease or Addison disease)

No known other significant uncontrolled somatic/organic/neurological disorder which may cause/affect mood

No current or recent (last month) use of somatic medication which may affect mood or the immune system (e.g. corticoids, anti-inflammatory drugs, immune suppressive drugs)

Women: Not pregnant or recent (<6 months) delivery

Informed consent

Healthy controls:

To be collected at same site

Age matched (within 5 years)

Gender matched

Sampling time matched (within 6 months)  
 18-65 years  
 Both male and female  
 No relevant present psychopathology  
 No major axis I disorder, e.g. MDD, bipolar disorder, psychotic disorder, schizo-affective disorder, anxiety disorder, alcohol or other substance dependence (lifetime)  
 For women: No prior PP depression/psychosis  
 No current alcohol or other substance use disorder  
 No current or recent (last 4 weeks) severe infectious or inflammatory disease  
 No known current uncontrolled systemic diseases (e.g. LE, RA)  
 No known major uncontrolled metabolic disorder (e.g. uncontrolled diabetes, hyper- or hypothyroidism, Cushing disease or Addison disease)  
 No known other significant somatic/organic/neurological disorder which may cause/affect mood  
 No current or previous psychiatric treatment/medication  
 No current or recent (last month) use of somatic medication which may affect mood or the immune system (e.g. corticoids, anti-inflammatory drugs, immune suppressive drugs)  
 Not pregnant or recent (<6 months) delivery  
 Informed consent  
 For PET imaging with MRI: No magnetizable metal in body, no pregnancy, adequate birth control, no current use of benzodiazepines, no use of anticoagulants, and additional informed consent

## Exclusion criteria

See inclusion criteria

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)

**Primary purpose:** Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending

Start date (anticipated):	01-03-2009
Enrollment:	240
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

## 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	NL26374.042.09