

Trauma-memories, Stress and Craving in Substance Abuse Patients with a Traumatic History.

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Do trauma cues trigger more craving in individuals with substance dependency and PTSD in comparison with substance dependent individuals without PTSD? If so, is this effect trauma-specific or are SUD-patients with PTSD more sensitive to general...

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON34014

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Relationship between Trauma-memories, Stress and Craving.

Condition

- Other condition
- Anxiety disorders and symptoms

Synonym

Addiction, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

Health condition

middelenaafhankelijkheid

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Mondriaan Zorggroep (Heerlen)

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: De zorginstelling waar het onderzoek plaatsvindt; financiert het onderzoek

Intervention

Keyword: Craving, Stress, Substance, Trauma

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Subjective craving is the primary predictor variable.

Secondary outcome

n/a

Study description

Background summary

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) frequently co-occur. The self-medication hypothesis states that substance use functions to regulate the negative emotions associated with PTSD symptoms. Prior research indicated that trauma-memories can trigger craving in PTSD patients with cocaine, nicotine and/ or alcohol dependency. The present study has a different design and assesses craving after exposure to neutral cues, stress cues and trauma cues. We hypothesise the following: subjects with high scores on PTSD severity will experience more subjective craving to the trauma and stress cues than subjects with less PTSD symptoms.

Study objective

Do trauma cues trigger more craving in individuals with substance dependency and PTSD in comparison with substance dependent individuals without PTSD? If so, is this effect trauma-specific or are SUD-patients with PTSD more sensitive to general stress cues?

Study design

Quasi-experimental factorial design with PTSD (positive vs. negative) x CUE

(trauma, stress, neutral) as factors and subjective craving as dependent variable.

Study burden and risks

Subjects might experience craving and/ or stress after listening to a tape-recorded text about their own traumatic experience. Participation to the study can therefore be burdening and difficult. Different measures are taken to minimize the burdens associated with the study (See p. 25 Research Protocol). Study participation is time-consuming, patients will have to spend around three hours (in total) in the experimental room. Subjects are tested three times with each time one week in between. After being exposed to the cues, subjects are asked to rate their current level of craving. A standardised craving questionnaire is used.

Since this study focuses on trauma-memories in SUD-patients, only patients can be included as subjects.

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

- substance abuse patients
- history of trauma exposure
- treated in an intramural substance abuse treatment program
- being completely abstinent for at least 20 days

Exclusion criteria

- psychotic disorder
- mental retardation
- at risk for suicidality or automutilation
- taking medications that prohibits craving
- no craving in the last three week
- relapse in the week before the experiment

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Completed

Start date (anticipated): 28-04-2009

Enrollment: 100

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 16-03-2009

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Z: Zuyderland-Zuyd (Heerlen)

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	NL25550.096.09