

# Mapping the galactosemic brain: Finding the neural correlates of language impairments

Published: 13-06-2011

Last updated: 28-04-2024

To identify affected functional networks and underlying structural pathology of the cognition problems in galactosemia.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Metabolic and nutritional disorders congenital
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON36086

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Mapping the speaking galactosemic brain

### Condition

- Metabolic and nutritional disorders congenital
- Inborn errors of metabolism

### Synonym

Classic galactosemia; inherited metabolic disorder

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Galactosemie Onderzoek Fonds (GOF)

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Classic galactosemia, Inherited metabolic disorders, Language, MRI

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The main parameters are measures derived from 1) structural MRI scans (i.e. lesions in white matter, cortical thickness), 2) functional MRI during a language task and during rest (i.e. % of BOLD change in selected regions of interest; ROIs, Granger causality correlations), 3) DTI (i.e. fractional anisotropy; FA, and mean diffusivity; MD, and DTI tractography), 4) the behavioral paradigm (i.e. number of errors, voice onset latencies).

### Secondary outcome

These contain the more general measures that will be used to obtain more information about the participants. In the analyses, these parameters will be used descriptively, as covariate or in a correlation analysis:

- Speech therapy treatment, physical therapy or special education
- Relevant medical history
- Comorbidity ADHD
- Metabolic information, such as GALT mutation, GALT enzyme activity, urine galactose and galactitol
- Nutrition parameters, such as soy, vitamin and trace elements intake

## Study description

### Background summary

Classic galactosemia is a hereditary disorder caused by the body's inability to breakdown galactose, a sugar mainly found in milk. A galactose-restricted diet (soy diet) is the basis of therapy. This, however, does not prevent the emergence of long-term complications. Patients have a history of affected language and speech. Previous and ongoing research performed by this project group shows that syntax is a major problem in these children. Syntax was examined using electroencephalography (EEG). Results showed major differences in behavioral measures (errors and voice onset time latencies) and in the event-related potentials (ERPs) derived from the EEG. Former research revealed an abnormal white matter pattern in these patients. Complementary to our EEG study, this project will examine language production using advanced magnetic resonance (MR) imaging methods, aiming to elucidate the neural correlates of the language problems. A detailed examination of the brain and its (mal)function during language is imperative to deducing the (neural) cause of these problems, ultimately leading to the designing of successful treatment approaches with a better outcome. Further, this study will add to the growing, but limited knowledge on pathophysiological mechanisms underlying the complications. Developments in cognitive theories and neuroimaging allow identification of neural networks and integrity of white matter bundles and exploration of the functional connectivity between these networks during task performance.

### **Study objective**

To identify affected functional networks and underlying structural pathology of the cognition problems in galactosemia.

### **Study design**

Observational case control design using an MR imaging protocol, consisting of multiple sequences: a structural scan, functional MRI and diffusion tensor imaging (DTI).

### **Study burden and risks**

The participants will be asked to visit the Maastricht University Medical Centre. The session will have a duration of approximately 2,5 hours. They are expected to lie in the MR scanner and perform a behavioural task during one MR sequence. The total scanning time will be approximately 1 hour. The scanning might be experienced as slightly unpleasant because of the small space inside the scan and the loud noise associated with the recordings. To decrease the anxiety, participants will be familiarized with the scanner by means of a dummy scanner. The noise level will be decreased by means of ear plugs. Also, participants will be put at ease by playing a video during the time that they are not required to perform a task.

## Contacts

### Public

Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht

Postbus 5600  
6202 AZ Maastricht  
NL

### Scientific

Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht

Postbus 5600  
6202 AZ Maastricht  
NL

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

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

### Inclusion criteria

A diagnosis of classic galactosemia as assessed by GALT enzyme activity assay or GALT-gene mutation analysis (information obtained from treating physician)  
Age between 14 and 20 years old

### Exclusion criteria

Any other disorder or disease that could affect cognitive functioning independently of classic galactosemia (an exception is made for the diagnosis of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), because this disorder is common in this group)

## 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:	Basic science

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	13-01-2012
Enrollment:	30
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	13-06-2011
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

## 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	NL36362.068.11