

Cognition in patients with Juvenile Myoclonus Epilepsy and their first degree healthy family members

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Key Question: What is the level of cognitive performance in healthy siblings of juvenile myoclonic epilepsy patients compared to that of patients with juvenile myoclonic epilepsy?

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Seizures (incl subtypes)
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON42709

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Cognition in JME family members

Condition

- Seizures (incl subtypes)

Synonym

Epilepsy, Seizures

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Stichting Epilepsie Instellingen Nederland

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: geen

Intervention

Keyword: Cognition, family members, JME (Juvenile Myoclonic Epilepsy)

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

raw scores on the neuropsychological tests.

Secondary outcome

geen

Study description

Background summary

There is much insight in cognition in patients with a symptomatic epilepsy, but there is little insight in cognition in patients with idiopathic generalized epilepsy (IGE).

Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (JME) is the most common idiopathic generalized epilepsy. There is evidence in the literature that JME patients have more cognitive deficits in comparison with healthy individuals. Genetics may play a role in the development of JME, which may imply that the cognitive functioning of relatives of JME patients are also affected. However there is little research. The purpose of this study is to gain more insight into the cognition of patients with JME and cognition in healthy siblings of patients with JME.

Study objective

Key Question: What is the level of cognitive performance in healthy siblings of juvenile myoclonic epilepsy patients compared to that of patients with juvenile myoclonic epilepsy?

Study design

A total of three groups will be measured.

- 30 JME patients
- 30 healthy siblings of patients with epilepsy

In each subject a brief neuropsychological assessment is conducted with the following tests:

1. Trail making test

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2. Word fluency test / woordopnoemen
3. Stroop Test
4. Digit span / Digit
5. I7 Impulsivity test

Study burden and risks

The neuropsychological tests will take about half an hour.

Contacts

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Scientific

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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

In generally good health
Normal cognitive functioning (IQ>80)
Speaking and reading Dutch
Diagnosis of JME confirmed
Older than 12 years

Exclusion criteria

Any major neurological condition other than JME
Any psychiatric condition (Axis I, Axis II)

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:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	24-08-2015
Enrollment:	60
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	20-11-2015

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	NL53705.058.15