A placebo-controlled discontinuation trial of off-label used risperidone in people with intellectual disability

Published: 26-08-2015
Last updated: 15-05-2024

The primary objective of this study is: To study the effect of controlled discontinuation of long-term used risperidone, for the treatment of challenging behavior, on behaviour and health. Our hypothesis is that long-term use of risperidone for...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Psychiatric and behavioural symptoms NEC
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON43644

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Discontinuation of risperidone in people with intellectual disability

Condition

- Psychiatric and behavioural symptoms NEC

Synonym
behavioral problems, Challenging behavior

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMW en het Zorgondersteuningsfonds

Intervention

Keyword: challenging behavior, discontinuation, intellectual disability, risperidone

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The primary end point is behaviopr meassured by the irritability subscale of the Aberrant Behaviour Checklist (ABC). The ABC was developed to assess (pharmaceutical) treatment effects on the challenging behaviors of people with intellectual disability (35-37). The ABC has 58 items divided over five subscales i.e., irritability (15 items), lethargy (16 items), stereotypic behavior (7 items), hyperactivity (16 items) and inappropriate speech (4 items).

Secondary outcome

Secondary study parameters are:

- Other ABC subscales
- Clinical Global Impression Scale (CGI)
- Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS)
- Barnes Akathisia Rating Scale (BARS)
- Unified Parkinsons Disease Rating Scale (UPDRS)
- Scales for Outcomes in Parkinson's disease AUTonomic symptoms (SCOPA-AUT)
- Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS)
- Personal Outcome Scale (POS)
- RAND-36
- Physical measures: length, weight, waist circumference, heart rate and blood pressure

- Blood counts

From a blood draw, we will obtain measures on:

- Metabolism: fasting glucose, insulin, triglycerides, high-density

lipoproteins (HDL), low-density lipoproteins (LDL), leptine, total

cholesterol, and HbA1C.

- Endocrine parameters: prolactin, testosterone

- Bone turnover: P1NP, CTx, osteocalcine, vitamin D, and calcium.

- Thyroid function: TSH, T4, and parathyreoid hormone.

- Pharmacokinetics: risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations.

- Albumine, creatine, potasium and sodium levels.

Predictor variables:

- Demographic data and socio-economic status

- Treatment history and psychiatric diagnosis

- Tanner stages of pubertal development predictor variables for caregivers:

- Challenging Behavior Self-Efficacy Scale

- the Emotional Reactions to Challenging Behavior Scale

- knowledge of psychotropic drugs

- beliefs of caregivers

Study description

Background summary

Over the past decades, risperidone has been prescribed widely among people with intellectual disability and challenging behavior. Even though risperidone only has a licensed indication for the short term treatment of challenging behavior, prescriptions are often for long term. There is still a lack of evidence for

the effectiveness of long term used risperidone for challenging behavior. Moreover, the long-term use op risperidone may have considerable health effects, such as extrapyramidal symptoms, metabol syndrome, obesitas, and later on in life diabetes and osteoporosis. Among children/adolescents with an intellectual disability these health effects may influence their development en growth. Furthermore, research suggests that discontinuation is possible and results in improved behavior and health outcomes. This study is aimed to further investigate the effects on behavior, physical health and quality of life of discontinuation of long-term used risperidone in people with intellectual disability and challenging behavior.

Study objective

The primary objective of this study is: To study the effect of controlled discontinuation of long-term used risperidone, for the treatment of challenging behavior, on behaviour and health. Our hypothesis is that long-term use of risperidone for challenging behaviour is not more effective than a placebo.
The study has the following secondary objectives tested for both children and adolescents and adults:
1) To study the effect of controlled discontinuation on physical health parameters, including physical parameters of side-effects.
2) To study the effect of controlled discontinuation of risperidone on Health-related Quality of Life (HQoL).
3) To study whether there is an association between HQoL and severity of challenging behaviour and physical health parameters.
4) To study the predictors of successful discontinuation.
5) To compare the effectiveness of long-term used risperidon between children and adults.
6) To compare the effects of discontinuation on health paramaters between adults and children
7) To compare the effects of discontinuation on quality of life.

Study design

A double-blinded randomized placebo-controlled multicenter discontinuation trial.

Intervention

The participants will be randomized in a 1:1 ratio to either ongoing use of risperidone or gradual discontinuation to placebo in a period of 14 weeks. Trial medication will be used by both groups until the moment of deblinding 24 weeks after baseline. Physical examinations and data collection will take place at baseline and week 6, 10, 14, 18 and 24. Blood sampling will take place at baseline and week 24. Forty-two weeks after baseline a natural follow-up will

be scheduled.

Study burden and risks

All participants of this study have used risperidone for at least one year. For that reason the study does not bring any additional health risks. Venipuncture (2 times, 30 ml each) may cause an extra burden on participants. However there is a risk for a possible detoriation in behavior. Risks will be moderate and physical discomfort mild. The research protocol includes the participation of people with intellectual disability as this study aims to study the effect of discontinuation after the long-term use of risperidone in people with intellectual disability.

Contacts

Public
Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Hanzeplein 1
Groningen 9713GZ
NL
Scientific
Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Hanzeplein 1
Groningen 9713GZ
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adolescents (12-15 years)
Adolescents (16-17 years)
Adults (18-64 years)

Children (2-11 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

1. IQ lower then 70 as assessed by an authorized behavioral therapist
2. Age over 6 years
3. No history of chronic psychosis
4. Risperidone use over1 year
5. Challenging behavior was the reason of prescription of risperidone
6. Informed consent obtained from legal representative

Exclusion criteria

1. A history of schizofrenia, a bipolar disorder, or affective psychosis according to DSM IV or ICD-10 criteria
2. A history of unsuccessful withdrawal of antipsychotics in the past 6 months
3. The use of other antipsychotics in addition to risperidone use
4. Risperidone is administered as long-acting injections
5. Clients that do not receive 24 hour/a day care (by either a service provider or parents/family)
6. Clients that are pregnant or intention to become pregnant

Study design

Design

Study phase:	4
Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	Placebo
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL
Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2016
Enrollment:	100
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Risperdal
Generic name:	risperidone
Registration:	Yes - NL outside intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	26-08-2015
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO Date:	15-09-2015
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO Date:	23-02-2016
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO Date:	08-03-2016
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO Date:	07-04-2016
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO Date:	29-06-2016
Application type:	Amendment

Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO Date:	19-08-2016
Application type:	Amendment
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

ID: 27969
Source: Nationaal Trial Register
Title:

In other registers

Register	ID
EudraCT	EUCTR2014-003718-10-NL
CCMO	NL53217.042.15
OMON	NL-OMON27969