

The effect of cannabidiol in facilitating fear extinction and in attenuating fear retention and reinstatement in humans

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The properties of CBD, namely potential effects on variables pertaining to fear extinction and potentially on fear retention/reinstatement while having none of the problematic side-effects found in Δ^9 -THC, make CBD plausibly preferential over Δ^9 -THC...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Anxiety disorders and symptoms
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON46397

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

The effect of cannabidiol (300 mg) on fear conditioning

Condition

- Anxiety disorders and symptoms

Synonym

anxiety disorders, pathological fear

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universiteit Utrecht

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W, ZonMw

Intervention

Keyword: cannabidiol, extinction, fear

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Fear as reflected in the EMG and SCR amplitude and as reflected in answers on a VAS during a passive VR navigation task (see protocol [C1] for details).

Secondary outcome

NA

Study description

Background summary

A sizable number of patients do not respond optimally to standard treatment, necessitating research for other potential therapeutic approaches to treating anxiety disorders. One such alternative may be targeting the cannabinoid system. Indeed, the endocannabinoid system has gained attention for its involvement in the regulation of fear and memory. Previous studies have shown that Δ^9 -THC induces anxiolytic effects. However, the effect is dose dependent and results from our research group suggest that effects of Δ^9 -THC may not extend beyond acute symptom-attenuating effects. One other main constituent of cannabis, is cannabidiol which also affects the endocannabinoid system. Although the evidence is still rather scarce, one isolated study suggests that cannabidiol (CBD) may consolidate fear extinction in human subjects, and a similar study using an inhalation method shows positive effects of CBD on extinguishing fear over a longer time period. The drawback of these studies was the aversiveness of the inhalation, therefore in this study we will use capsules with CBD. This could have substantial implications for the treatment of anxiety related psychopathology.

Study objective

The properties of CBD, namely potential effects on variables pertaining to fear extinction and potentially on fear retention/reinstatement while having none of the problematic side-effects found in Δ^9 -THC, make CBD plausibly preferential over Δ^9 -THC (or preferential to a combination of Δ^9 -THC with CBD) in enhancing fear extinction and reducing fear retention/reinstatement. Indeed, if so, CBD

may be an ideal candidate to aid exposure based treatment for anxiety disorders. The specific objective in the current study is to assess the effect of CBD in facilitating fear extinction and attenuating fear retention and reinstatement as contrasted to placebo in a sample of healthy participants. Parameters pertaining to fear will be assessed by both subjective (questionnaires) as well as objective (electrophysiological) measures (EMG, SCR).

Study design

This study follows a between subjects, double blind, randomized, placebo controlled design.

Intervention

The primary intervention consists of one oral intake of a capsule with 300 mg cannabidiol or placebo.

Study burden and risks

The burden and risk involved in participating in this study is negligible to our opinion. Side-effects of CBD are minimal and CBD is well tolerated. The intensity of the electric shocks is determined on an individual level, and is well tolerated. Participation is voluntary, and participants can withdraw from the study at any time, this will be clearly explained to participants.

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

- Male or female volunteers between 18 and 30 years.
- Judged to be in good physical and mental health on the basis of the medical history according to self-report.
- Have a normal binocular acuity, corrected or uncorrected.
- Female participants must declare they are on reliable birth control.

Exclusion criteria

- History of any disease, e.g. neurological disorders, psychiatric disorders, which in the opinion of the investigator may confound the results of the study.
- Present any other conditions in that in the investigators*, the subjects* personal or the study physicians* opinion may confound the results of the study.
- History of psychotic disorder/psychosis and/or having a first/second degree family member with (a history of) psychotic disorder/psychosis.
- Current diagnosis of an Axis I or Axis II psychiatric disorder, or suffering from an Axis I or Axis II psychiatric disorder within 4 weeks prior to the study.
- Current cardiac disease and/or history of cardiac disease.
- Known hypersensitivity to CBD.
- History of cannabinoids exposure with adverse reactions.
- History of severe allergy or general drug hypersensitivity.
- History of abuse or current regular use of cannabis more than once a week.
- Usage of psychoactive drugs in the four weeks prior to the study.
- Current use of drugs of abuse or indications (urine screening)
- History of epilepsy.
- Pregnancy, i.e., a positive *-HCG urine test.
- Lactating.
- Reduced startle reactivity, defined as no discernable response in at least 3 out of the 12

startle stimuli presented at screening.

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	09-04-2018
Enrollment:	56
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Cannabidiol
Generic name:	Cannabidiol

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	14-03-2018
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

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
EudraCT	EUCTR2017-003992-79-NL
CCMO	NL63520.041.17
Other	NTR28295