Emotion Recognition problems after Discrete, Cerebellar Lesions

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Assessment of emotion recognition in patients who suffered an ischemic cerebellar stroke in the past 3 years.

Ethical review   Approved WMO
Status   Recruitment stopped
Health condition type   Neurological disorders NEC
Study type   Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON46423

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Emotion recognition problems after cerebellar stroke

Condition

- Neurological disorders NEC

Synonym
Emotion Perception, Emotion Recognition

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: European Research Council (ERC)

Intervention

Keyword: Cerebellum, Cognitive functioning, Emotion Recognition, Stroke

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Performance on a neuropsychological test assessing emotion recognition.

Secondary outcome

Performance on neuropsychological tests assessing other cognitive functions,

including executive functioning, (working) memory and attention.

Study description

Background summary

Whereas cerebellar damage was originally related to problems in fine motor functions, it has in the past decades been found that it can cause various cognitive consequences as well, including problems in higher-order, frontal regulated cognitive functions such as deficits in emotion recognition. Deficits in emotion recognition can have profound consequences for adequate social functioning. However, the number of studies assessing the role of emotion recognition deficits after cerebellar lesions is limited. Therefore, the proposed study will assess emotion recognition in patients with discrete, cerebellar lesions. We expect impaired emotion recognition in these patients.

Study objective

Assessment of emotion recognition in patients who suffered an ischemic cerebellar stroke in the past 3 years.

Study design

non-interventional, observational study.

Study burden and risks

There are no known risks for the proposed study. Patients are invited for one visit at the UMCG. Assessment takes about 1,5 hours. Patient may get tired, but can have breaks during the assessment. There are no direct benefits for patients. However, more knowledge about emotion recognition problems after cerebellar lesions could improve rehabilitation in these patients.

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

To be eligible to participate in this study, a subject must meet all of the following criteria:;-Patients should have suffered an ischemic stroke in the cerebellum in the past three years. A discrete cerebellar lesion must be confirmed by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or computed tomography (CT)
-Age 18-80 years
-Dutch speaking

Exclusion criteria

A potential subject who meets any of the following criteria will be excluded from participation in this study:;-Inability to understand instructions

-Inability to understand informed consent
-Other neurologic or psychiatric disease or disorder that may interfere with the study objectives

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Basic science

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	05-07-2018
Enrollment:	15
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	20-04-2018
Application type:	First submission
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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL64601.042.18