The role of fear learning in panic disorder.

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We want to establish intero-interoceptive conditioning in healthy volunteers for the better understanding of the development of panic attacks into panic disorder.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20198

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel
interoceptive conditioning

Aandoening

Panic Disorder
CO2 challenge
interoceptive stimuli
interoceptive conditioning

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: performer= University of Maastricht
Overige ondersteuning: Performer = University of Maastricht

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The subjective reports of the participants measured by the Visual Analogue Scale – Fear (VAS-F) during the test part.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

More than 20% of the general population experience a panic attack once in their lives; however, only a minority goes on to develop panic disorder. The alarm theory tries to explain the etiology of panic disorder through interoceptive conditioning. To date studies concerning panic disorder and interoceptive conditioning are limited.

The aim of the present study is to establish intero-interoceptive fear conditioning in healthy participants in a differential conditioning paradigm. We want to make use of “real” interoceptive conditioned stimuli (CS): a low respiratory load and small infusions of pentagastrin will be used as CS. CO2-enriched air is used as unconditioned stimulus.

This study involves a double-blinded randomised design.Healthy volunteers with an age range between 18-65 years are included in the study. The main study outcome are the subjective reports (fear and physical symptoms) and the physiological measurements (respiration rate, tidal volume) that are assessed during the test-phase.

Doel van het onderzoek

We want to establish intero-interoceptive conditioning in healthy volunteers for the better understanding of the development of panic attacks into panic disorder.

Onderzoeksopzet

All assesments are measured before and after each trial. The differences between the trial in the test part are important.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

We want to establish intero-interoceptive fear conditioning with a differential conditioning paradigm. We want to make use of “real” interoceptive conditioned stimuli (CS): A low respiratory load (1.43 kPa/l/s) resistance and small infusions of pentagastrin (0.2 µg/ kg) will be used as CS. CO2-enriched air is used as unconditioned stimulus (UCS). To rule out possible procedural effects also a placebo injection and placebo resistance is included in this study. The experiment consists of two parts, acquisition and test. During acquisition we want to establish conditioning (linking CS to the UCS). During the test part only the CS is given without the UCS.

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Healthy volunteers aged between 18-65 years;

2. Good physical condition.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. History of pulmonary disease (including asthma and lung fibrosis);

2. A psychiatric disorder;

3. History of cardiovascular disease (including cardiac failure, suspicion of infarct, cardiomyopathy, TIA, angina pectoris, arrythmias);

4. Hypertension (diastolic > 100; systolic > 170);

5. Personal or familial history of cerebral aneurysm;

6. Pregnancy;

7. Epilepsy;

8. Psychotropic medication use;

9. Use of á2- or â-blockers;

10. Idiosyncratic response to pentagastrin;

11. If participants refuse insight in deviant findings.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Dubbelblind
Controle:	Placebo

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	15-07-2010
Aantal proefpersonen:	80
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	21-06-2010
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 34392
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2261
NTR-old	NTR2387
CCMO	NL32415.068.10
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON34392

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A