

# **Deep brain stimulation (DBS) of the nucleus accumbens in treatment-refractory patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).**

Gepubliceerd: 10-03-2006 Laatst bijgewerkt: 13-12-2022

DBS in the nucleus accumbens can lead to long-term improvement of obsessive-compulsive symptoms and functioning, without unacceptable side-effects.

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving gestopt
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## **Samenvatting**

### **ID**

NL-OMON20428

### **Bron**

NTR

### **Verkorte titel**

N/A

### **Aandoening**

Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)

### **Ondersteuning**

**Primaire sponsor:** Implantation equipment is provided by Medtronic Europe, Tolochenaz, Switzerland.

No personal funding of research personell.

**Overige ondersteuning:** No public funding.

### **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

## **Uitkomstmaten**

### **Primaire uitkomstmaten**

1. Change on the Y-BOCS;<br>
2. Number of responders, defined as a decrease on the Y-BOCS >35%.

## **Toelichting onderzoek**

### **Achtergrond van het onderzoek**

Objective of the study is to test the hypothesis that bilateral DBS in the nucleus accumbens of patients with severe treatment-refractory OCD can lead to long-term improvement of OCD symptoms and functioning, without unacceptable side-effects.

The study design is a double-blind cross-over trial in which sixteen patients are to be included.

Selected patients are reviewed by an independent approval-board. After electrode implantation an optimisation period is used to test stimulation parameter settings and check for side-effects of stimulation. In the ensuing cross-over period of six weeks without and six weeks with stimulation, the order being determined by randomization, patients are followed closely on an outpatient-basis. Thereafter the study continues with stimulation on in all patients.

Ethical review boards of both hospital have approved the study. An independent safety-committee is informed of all surgeries being performed and all events encountered in the study.

### **Doel van het onderzoek**

DBS in the nucleus accumbens can lead to long-term improvement of obsessive-compulsive symptoms and functioning, without unacceptable side-effects.

### **Onderzoeksopzet**

N/A

### **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

Stereotactic implantation of bilateral DBS electrodes in the nucleus accumbens, placebo: no stimulation.

# Contactpersonen

## Publiek

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## Wetenschappelijk

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## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Primary diagnosis: OCD (300.3) according to DSM-IV criteria using the MINI Plus-interview as diagnostic instrument;
2. Illness duration > 5 years;
3. Yale-Brown Obsessive-Compulsive Scale (Y-BOCS) total > 27, measured twice at least two weeks apart;
4. Disabling severity with substantial functional impairment according to the DSM-IV criterion C and a Global Assessment of Function (GAF) score of <45;
5. Age 18 - 65 years;
6. Written informed consent;

7. Able to fully understand the consequences of the procedure (IQ>80);
8. Dutch speaking and able to answer all study questions;
9. Capable to make his or her own choice without coercion;
10. Treatment refractory is defined as no or insufficient response (still fulfilling the inclusion criteria) following:
  - a. Two treatments with a SSRI at maximum dose for and least 12 weeks, and
  - b. One treatment with clomipramine at the maximum dose for at least 12 weeks, with assessment of clomipramine/desmethylclomipramine plasma levels to control for sufficient bioavailability, and
  - c. At least one augmentation trial with an atypical antipsychotic for 8 weeks in combination with a SSRI, and
  - d. At least one (cognitive) behaviour therapy trial for 16 weeks in combination with an effective drug for the treatment of OCD.

## **Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)**

Any of the following: unstable physical condition, Parkinson's disease, dementia, epilepsy, schizophrenia or history of psychosis, alcohol or substance abuse during last 6 months, current tic disorder, antisocial personality disorder, body dysmorphic disorder, pregnancy, use of psychiatric medication other than: stable use of one SSRI or clomipramine, one benzodiazepine, one atypical antipsychotic.

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

### **Opzet**

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Cross-over
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Dubbelblind
Controle:	Placebo

## Deelname

Nederland  
Status: Werving gestopt  
(Verwachte) startdatum: 27-03-2006  
Aantal proefpersonen: 16  
Type: Werkelijke startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies  
Datum: 10-03-2006  
Soort: Eerste indiening

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL565
NTR-old	NTR621
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN23255677

## Resultaten

### Samenvatting resultaten

N/A