Information processing, neuropsychological, and neurobiological processes in pediatric obsessive-compulsive disorder.

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Information-processing: 1. Changes in measures of severity of OCD are explained (partially) by changes in measures of meta-cognitions (explicit and/or implicit); 2. Changes in measures of meta-cognitions (explicit and implicit) precede changes in...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20975

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel
N/A

Aandoening

- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) (16 weekly sessions)
- Waitlist (8 weeks), followed by CBT (16 weekly sessions)
- For neurobiological measures there is a healthy control group.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Academic Medical Centre (AMC), Amsterdam

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Severity of OCD (CY-BOCS; measured at the start of the waitlist condition, directly before start of the CBT, session 4, 8, 12 and 16 and follow up after 16 weeks);
2. Anxiety / Depression (RCADS) measured at the start of the waitlist, directly before start of the CBT, at the end of the therapy (session 16) and follow up after 16 weeks).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

For Pediatric Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD) cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) (with or without SSRI) is the initial treatment of choice. This treatment is found to be moderately effective. However, working mechanisms of CBT are unclear. Models on which CBT is based are hardly studied in children and adolescents. Knowledge about these issues is needed to improve treatment of OCD.
Cognitive theories propose that dysfunctional cognitions play a maintaining or even etiological role in OCD. Other theorists assume that a domain-specific deficit in the ability to inhibit impulses is the core problem of OCD. Furthermore, from a neurobiologically perspective, deviations in the prefrontal-striatal-thalamic circuit are considered to play a centrol role in the development and maintenance of OCD.
The purpose of this study is to determine some information-processing, neuropsychological and neurobiological mechanisms that contribute to the development and maintenance of OCD and/or mediate cognitive-behavioral treatment of OCD.

Doel van het onderzoek

Information-processing:
1. Changes in measures of severity of OCD are explained (partially) by changes in measures of meta-cognitions (explicit and/or implicit);
2. Changes in measures of meta-cognitions (explicit and implicit) precede changes in measures of severity of OCD.
Neuropsychological processes:
1. Changes in measures of severity of OCD are explained (partially) by changes in measures of inhibition of attentional processes;
2. Changes in measures of inhibition precede changes in measures of severity of OCD.
Neurobiological processes:
1. Volumes of prefrontal cortex and striatum, activity of anterior cingulate, orbitofrontal region and striatum differ from healthy controls and change during treatment.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

1. 16 weekly sessions Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT);
2. Waitlist (8 weeks) followed by 16 weekly sessions CBT.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Children and adolescents 8 - 18 years;
2. Primary diagnosis: Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD);
3. OCD symptoms for more than 6 months;
4. CY-BOCS total score > 16;
5. IQ > 80;
6. Informed consent of parents and child.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Use of the following medication:

1. SSRI;
2. TCA;
3. Anti-psychotic medication.

For neurobiological measures (fMRI):
1. Claustrophobia;
2. Metal on body.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-09-2006
Aantal proefpersonen:	45
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	27-06-2006
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	NL707
NTR-old	NTR717
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN07851536

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A