

# Effect of clozapine and olanzapine on the use of drugs and alcohol by patients with schizophrenia and related disorders

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Primary research question: Is there a difference in effectiveness and costs of clozapine treatment compared to olanzapine treatment in the reduction of substance use disorders of patients with schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders?...

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Niet van toepassing
<b>Status</b>	Werving nog niet gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON21845

### Bron

NTR

### Verkorte titel

Randomized Olanzapine Clozapine Key study Schizophrenia Addiction Netherlands [ROCKSAN]

### Aandoening

schizophrenia  
substance abuse or dependence  
clozapine  
olanzapine  
double blind  
randomized

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** ZonMW

**Overige ondersteuning:** ZonMW

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

Primary efficacy measures: <br>

at baseline, week 4, week 8, month 6 and at moment of unblinding:<br>

Self reported drug use<br>

- CIDI SAM: self-report substance use <br>

- Recent Drug Use Urinalysis (RDUU): a laboratory semiquantitative test on the presence of cannabis, heroin, cocaine and amphetamines (including XTC)

## Toelichting onderzoek

#### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The lifetime prevalence of alcohol- and substance use disorders of patients with schizophrenia varies

from 40% to 70%. Substances commonly abused by patients with schizophrenia include nicotine, alcohol and drugs, such as cannabis, cocaine and amphetamines. Studies of patients with schizophrenia have clearly indicated that co-morbid substance abuse is associated with overall poorer outcome of schizophrenia. Recent correlational studies suggest that clozapine has a favourable effect on substance abuse and dependence in schizophrenia. This possible benefit should be weighted against the risk of adverse effects.

However, evidence to include clozapine in treatment recommendations in patients with schizophrenia or related disorders and substance use disorders is missing. Therefore we propose to conduct a double blind randomized clinical trial comparing the effects of clozapine with olanzapine on the severity of substance use based on urine analysis and self report. Secondary outcome measures will include hospitalization, improvement of psychosis and negative symptoms, relapse of florid psychosis, side effects, non-compliance, drop-out rate, psychosocial functioning and quality of life. Direct and indirect medical and non-medical costs of treatment with clozapine compared with olanzapine will be evaluated. The direct treatment costs of clozapine are estimated to be higher than those of treatment with other atypical antipsychotic medications. However, we expect that clozapine treatment will also decrease substance abuse and dependence outcomes and reduce associated resource utilization (direct medical and non-medical costs) more than olanzapine. Participants of the study will be in- and outpatients age 18 to 50, meeting DSM-IV criteria for schizophrenia, schizoaffective or schizophreniform disorder and substance use disorders. Eligible patients will be recruited from in- and outpatient settings of the Academic Medical Centre (Amsterdam) and several mental health services. In a double blind randomized controlled trial patients will be randomized to receive clozapine or olanzapine.

The total sample size of the study will be 120 patients. With an estimated attrition rate of

15% this will lead to a total study sample of 140 patients.

## **Doel van het onderzoek**

Primary research question: Is there a difference in effectiveness and costs of clozapine treatment compared to olanzapine treatment in the reduction of substance use disorders of patients with schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders?

Secondary research question: Are there differences in effectiveness and costs of clozapine treatment compared to olanzapine treatment in: psychopathology, adverse effects, compliance, drop out rate, psychosocial functioning and quality of life?

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

baseline, month 1, month 2, month 6 and at drop out

## **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

RCT: olanzapine or clozapine. In the first period the study drug dose is titrated over 4 weeks according to a fixed dose schedule (see attached scheme). All patients in both treatment arms will receive additional standard treatment and care. Treatment failure or medication switch during will be a secondary endpoint. At baseline, week 4, week 8 and month 6 or at drop out from study we will assess:

## **Contactpersonen**

### **Publiek**

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### **Wetenschappelijk**

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## Deelname eisen

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

1. Diagnosis of schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder or schizophreniform disorder according to DSM-IV with the Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (SCID-P)
2. Diagnosis of Substance Use Disorder according to DSM IV
3. Age between 18-50 years (extremes included)
4. Patients should be able to understand the study description and give informed consent after detailed information

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

Detailed exclusion criteria

1. Pregnancy
2. Lactating women
3. Female subject without adequate contraception
4. Known hypersensitivity to any ingredient of clozapine or olanzapine
5. Concomitant use of any other antipsychotic drug than clozapine or olanzapine
6. Preferred use of other psychotropic medication other

than oxazepam or biperideen

7. Narrow-angle glaucoma

8. Known neurological or endocrine disease

9. Myeloproliferative disorder

10. Uncontrolled epilepsy

11. History of clozapine-induced severe granulocytopenia

12. Paralytic ileus

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

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

### Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-10-2008
Aantal proefpersonen:	140
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort: Niet van toepassing

## 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	NL1222
NTR-old	NTR1267
Ander register	ZonMW : 637
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

## Resultaten