

# High-dose baclofen for the treatment of alcohol addiction.

Gepubliceerd: 29-10-2012 Laatste bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

N/A

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

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON22245

### Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

### Aandoening

alcohol dependence (AD)

## Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum (AMC)

**Overige ondersteuning:** Amsterdams Fonds voor Verslavingsonderzoek

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

## Uitkomstmaten

### Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcome measure is abstinence, measured in time to the first relapse.

## Toelichting onderzoek

## Achtergrond van het onderzoek

N/A

## Doel van het onderzoek

N/A

## Onderzoeksopzet

1. Baseline (prior to start of the intervention);
2. During intervention (26 days after start);
3. After the end of the intervention (16 weeks after baseline);

Outcome measures are assessed with questionnaires.

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

In this study baclofen or placebo will be orally administered for the duration of 16 weeks. Participants will be included in one of the three groups: A high-dose baclofen group, a low-dose baclofen group or a placebo group.

27-jan-2015 Changes: Since less participants than expected could be included, it was decided to exclude the low-dose baclofen groep and continue with two arms: the placebo group and the high-dose baclofen group.

## Contactpersonen

### Publiek

-

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[default]

The Netherlands

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### Wetenschappelijk

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[default]

## Deelname eisen

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

1. Male and Female patients, aged between 18-60 years;
2. Participants have a current DSM-IV diagnosis of alcohol dependence;
3. Participants sign a witnessed informed consent;
4. Participants have a breath alcohol concentration lower than 0.5 % at the screening visit;
5. Participants must have been drinking  $\geq 14$  drinks (female) or  $\geq 21$  drinks (males) on average per week over a consecutive 30-day period in the 90-day period prior to the start of the study and have two or more days of heavy drinking (five drinks females, six drinks males) in the 90-day period prior to the start of the study;
6. Participants must have had a minimum of 96 hours of abstinence prior to the start of the medication;
7. Participants can be abstinent for a maximum of 21 days prior to the start of the study;
8. Participants must be able to speak and understand Dutch;
9. Participants provide an identified person that can be contacted during the study in the event of loss of contact and can give information about the patient's alcohol use.

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

1. Participants with current severe psychiatric disorders (schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, bulimia/anorexia, or ADHD requiring medication) besides depression, bipolar disorder and anxiety;
2. Participants with serious medical illnesses (Parkinson's disease, gastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer, cerebrovascular disease, respiratory insufficiency, hepatic or renal insufficiency, and epilepsy);

3. Patients who are treated with anti-hypertensive medication;
4. Participants who are at risk of suicide evaluated by the suicidality module of the M.I.N.I.;
5. Participants who have a cognitive impairment which is likely to interfere with the understanding of the study and its procedures;
6. Participants with a diagnosis of dependence on any drugs except for nicotine, cannabis, alcohol and caffeine, if alcohol dependence doesn't represent the main addiction;
7. Participants who are/or could be pregnant or nursing infants;
8. Participants who intend to engage in additional treatment for alcohol-related problems. Self-help treatments are not considered formal treatment;
9. Participants with current or recent (3 months prior to the start of the study) treatment with anti-craving medication (acamprosate, naltrexone, disulfiram, or topiramate);
10. Participants who have had more than seven days of inpatients treatment for substance use disorder in the 30 days prior to the start of the study;
11. Participants who have prior use of baclofen in the last 30 days.

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

|                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Type:            | Interventie onderzoek |
| Onderzoeksmodel: | Parallel              |
| Toewijzing:      | Gerandomiseerd        |
| Blinding:        | Dubbelblind           |
| Controle:        | Placebo               |

### Deelname

|                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Nederland               |                       |
| Status:                 | Werving gestopt       |
| (Verwachte) startdatum: | 05-11-2012            |
| Aantal proefpersonen:   | 160                   |
| Type:                   | Werkelijke startdatum |

## Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

**Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld:** Nog niet bepaald

### Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum: 29-10-2012

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        | NL3519                              |
| NTR-old        | NTR3681                             |
| Ander register | METC : 2012_054 / 2011-004142-17    |
| ISRCTN         | ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd. |

### Resultaten

#### Samenvatting resultaten

N/A