

Train alcoholism away

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Main hypothesis of this study is that re-training of an attentional bias for alcohol, decreases the attentional bias for alcoholic stimuli, and that a re-training the automatic approach bias for alcoholic stimuli decreases this cognitive bias....

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON24227

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

Alcoholtraining

Aandoening

Alcoholism

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Wiers & coworkers

Overige ondersteuning: N.W.O. Applied cognition, Grant awarded to Wiers

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Attentional bias for alcohol

Approach bias for alcohol

Subjective craving

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Participants are allocated to one of the training varieties, either focussing on an attentional bias or on an approach bias or to a placebo-training. Prior research has shown that these biases are related to addictive behaviors, including alcohol dependence.

The different forms of training consist of computer tasks in which alcohol related en neutral stimuli are presented, to which participants have to respond. In the attentional training the participant learns to steer their attention away from the alcoholic stimuli, and during the automatic approach training or action tendency training (ATT), participants learn to push alcohol away (training an avoidance response instead of an approach response). In one of the varieties of the action tendency training, the participant is instructed to respond to the relevant features of the presented stimuli (push alcohol pictures away), in the other varieties and in the placebo-control condition they are instructed to respond to an irrelevant feature of the presented pictures (for example; pull all the pictures presented in landscape format toward you, and push all pictures presented in portrait format away). The automatic tendency from the participants to approach alcohol will be influenced during these trainings sessions by presenting (almost) all alcohol related pictures in the format which is pushed away, and (almost) all soda pictures in the format which is pulled. In the control condition the push/pull ratio for alcohol and softdrink pictures is set at 50%.

Doel van het onderzoek

Main hypothesis of this study is that re-training of an attentional bias for alcohol, decreases the attentional bias for alcoholic stimuli, and that a re-training the automatic approach bias for alcoholic stimuli decreases this cognitive bias.

Further, this study will investigate whether the effects of each training are specific for each bias, or if the training of attentional bias will also effect the approach bias and vice versa. Finally, we will also study the effects of both varieties of training on several clinically relevant variables, such as relapse, craving and motivation to change drinking behaviour.

Onderzoeksopzet

Direct post-training; + 1 month; + 3 months

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Different varieties of "re-training" of attentional bias for alcohol or of automatic approach tendencies for alcohol

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Adult (18-65) patients treated for alcohol dependence (DSM IV)

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Low intellectual ability
2. Psychotic problems
3. Depression or other Axis 1 disorder which needs urgent treatment.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Factorieel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-03-2008
Aantal proefpersonen:	100
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	13-03-2008
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	NL1204

Register

NTR-old

Ander register

ISRCTN

ID

NTR1249

MEC : 07-3-099

ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

Wiers, R. W., Cox, W. M., Field, M. Fadardi, J. S., Palfai, T. P., Schoenmakers, T. & Stacy, A. W. (2006). The search for new ways to change implicit alcohol-related cognitions in heavy drinkers. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30, 320-331.