Invloed van alcohol op aandacht.

Gepubliceerd: 13-02-2012 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

Objective of this study is to assess the sensitivity of performance in a number of widely used tests for measuring driver impairment to the dose-effects of alcohol.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON25202

Bron
NTR

Aandoening

dose effects of alcohol

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Maastricht University
Overige ondersteuning: Maastricht University

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Dual task performance using a divided attention task. The task combines psychomotor tracking test with peripheral visual search task. Dependent measures are speed and accuracy of responses in both subtasks

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Use of psychoactive medication is associated with increased risks of motor vehicle accidents. New psychoactive medications should therefore be screened early in development for their potential to impair driving related skills. There is no consensus however on the performance test(s) that can be recommended for such purposes. The purpose of this study is therefore to compare the sensitivity of a number of available tests to drug-induced impairment by comparing the dose-effects of alcohol on performance. Twenty-four healthy male and female volunteers will participate in this 4-way double blind crossover design. Alcohol treatment consists of pure ethanol (mixed orange juice) in gender and weight adjusted doses to reach blood alcohol concentrations of 0.0, 0.2, 0.5 and 0.8 mg/ml. Performance tests will be conducted within two hours after each dose of alcohol.

Doel van het onderzoek

Objective of this study is to assess the sensitivity of performance in a number of widely used tests for measuring driver impairment to the dose-effects of alcohol.

Onderzoeksopzet

Acute effects. Performance is assessed within two hours after each dose of alcohol.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Single oral doses of ethanol mixed with orange juice sufficient to raise Blood Alcohol Concentrations to approximately 0.2, 0.5 and 0.8 mg/ml, and placebo (orange juice only).

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience
Maastricht University
PO Box 616
A. Vermeeren
Maastricht 6200 MD
The Netherlands
+31 (0)43 3881952

Wetenschappelijk

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience
Maastricht University
PO Box 616
A. Vermeeren
Maastricht 6200 MD
The Netherlands
+31 (0)43 3881952

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Healthy males and females;

2. Aged between 18 and 30 yrs;

3. BMI between 19 and 29 m2/kg;

4. Social drinkers.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. History or mental illness;

2. Current physical illness;

3. Use of medication or drugs;

4. Drinking less than 3 glasses alcohol per week or more than 21 glasses of alcohol per week;

5. Execessive use of caffeine or nicotine.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

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

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-03-2012
Aantal proefpersonen:	24
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	13-02-2012
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	NL3153

Register	ID
NTR-old	NTR3297
Ander register	METC : 12-3-001
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A