

Romantic relationship breakup and mood changes

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We investigate: (1) whether young women can be grouped according to distinct trajectories of depressive symptom change, measured with the Major Depression Inventory (MDI), over a period of 8 months following the breakup of a romantic relationship; (...)

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Anders
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON25623

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

mood
depression
heartbreak
breakup
stemming
depressie
liefdesverdriet
relatieverbreking

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: University Medical Center Groningen

Overige ondersteuning: third flow of funds

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcomes are listed for each of our six objectives. (1) Major Depression Inventory (MDI) scores, measured every two weeks (2) cognitive control ability, measured three times during the study (3) neural processing of reward and punishment during the MID task in the fMRI scanner (4) brain activity and functional connectivity (FC) during resting-state fMRI scanning, (5) rumination scores and resting-state FC data (6) resting-state fMRI data collected both before and after the task-based fMRI scanning session.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Upsetting life-events are known to be risk factors for the development of depressive symptoms. Possibly, individual differences in coping with upsetting events can (partly) explain individual differences in vulnerability for developing depressive symptoms. In this study we will follow subjects with a recent relationship breakup for a period of 30 weeks and assess symptoms of depression over time. Studying people who have just experienced the breakup of a relationship will allow us to investigate mood disturbances, and associated brain alterations, in individuals without a psychiatric disorder. Subjects come three times to our laboratory to fill in questionnaires and perform cognitive tasks. The last visit includes an fMRI scanning session. In between the three visits, subjects will complete a brief online questionnaire concerning depressive symptoms every two weeks. We investigate trajectories of depressive symptom change following the relationship breakup, effects of trait rumination and neuroticism on cognitive control abilities, reward-related processes and resting state brain activity including rumination-related brain activity patterns. This way, we can provide new insights into factors that play a role in dealing with upsetting events and vulnerability factors for the development of depressive symptoms.

Doel van het onderzoek

We investigate: (1) whether young women can be grouped according to distinct trajectories of depressive symptom change, measured with the Major Depression Inventory (MDI), over a period of 8 months following the breakup of a romantic relationship; (2) effects of trait rumination and neuroticism on cognitive control abilities among the different trajectory groups; (3) whether processing of reward and punishment can be seen as a marker of the different trajectory groups; (4) to what extent patterns of brain activity can be used to distinguish group trajectory membership; (5) differences in rumination-related brain activity patterns across trajectory groups and to what extent these differences can be explained by rumination trait, rumination state or both; (6) the impact and/or confound of task-related effects on the participants' baseline resting-state.

Onderzoeksopzet

The first visit (T1) will be planned as soon as possible after the subject decides to participate in the study (max. 1 month after the breakup). The second visit (T9) takes place 16 weeks (+/- 1 week) after T1. The third visit (T16) takes place 30 weeks (+3 weeks) after T1. In between the three visits, subjects will complete a brief online questionnaire every two weeks (T2-T8 and T10-T15).

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Subjects will fill in questionnaires and perform cognitive tasks during three visits in this study. In addition, subjects will receive an invitation to a brief online questionnaire concerning depressive symptoms every two weeks. During the last visit, subjects will also undergo MRI scanning. During the fMRI session, subjects perform the Monetary Incentive Delay (MID) task and undergo scanning while resting.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

-Age between 18 and 35 years

- Caucasian ethnicity
- Heterosexual
- Right-handed
- Dutch as a native language
- Dissolution of a romantic relationship in the preceding two months at the time of giving written informed consent
- Relationship duration (prior to breakup) of at least six months

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Presence of a neurological disorder (such as epilepsy)
- Presence of a psychiatric disorder
- Vision problems that cannot be corrected
- Not able to undergo 3 Tesla MRI scanning

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Anders
(Verwachte) startdatum:	03-09-2018
Aantal proefpersonen:	130

Type: Onbekend

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum: 11-07-2018

Soort: Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 48640

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7174
NTR-old	NTR7365
CCMO	NL66208.042.18
OMON	NL-OMON48640

Resultaten