Dopamine, stress reactivity & hearing impairment.

Gepubliceerd: 06-07-2011 Laatst bijgewerkt: 15-05-2024

We hypothesize that sensitisation of the stress system through chronic exposure to social stress is an important mechanism leading to increased psychosis risk in the hard of hearing. If this is the case, healthy hearing impaired individuals should...

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON26246

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

psychosis
stress
hearing impairment
psychose
slechthorendheid

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Maastricht University
Overige ondersteuning: Maastricht University

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Relationship between hearing impairment and reactivity (changes in affect and psychotic

symptoms) to self-reported stress in daily life, assessed using the Experience Sampling Method (ESM).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Background of the study:

It has been suggested that the experience of social defeat / social exclusion is a major risk factor for psychosis. Such experience may account for a large portion of the increased psychosis risk under hearing impaired individuals, a group which has trouble participating in hearing society and does not identify with the signing Deaf. Research with the Experience Sampling Method has shown that psychosis patients and their siblings react more strongly to daily life stress. Increased stress reactivity meets the criteria for an endophenotype for psychosis. We hypothesize that sensitisation of the stress system through chronic exposure to
social stress is an important mechanism leading to increased psychosis risk in the hard of hearing. If this is the case, healthy hearing impaired individuals should show increased stress reactivity and this result should be related to dopaminergic activity. Understanding the pathogenic mechanism would allow for the development of preventive interventions to improve minority mental health.

Objective of the study:

To examine whether hearing impaired young adults are sensitised to social stress and whether this related to dopaminergic activity.

Study design:

Observational, 2 groups (normal hearing / hearing impaired).

Study population:

30 healthy human volunteers, 18-30 years old. Participated in study NL24257.018.08. Bilateral hearing loss > 60 dB (hearing impaired) or < 20 dB (normal hearing).

Primary study parameters/outcome of the study:

Relationship between hearing impairment and reactivity (changes in affect and psychotic symptoms) to self-reported stress in
daily life, assessed using the Experience Sampling Method (ESM).

Secundary study parameters/outcome of the study:

1. Association between dopamine release and stress reactivity;

2. Group level differences in reactivity to other forms of (event related, activity) stress.

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness:

Briefing, debriefing and all tests and questionnaires can be done at home in 3 hours. ESM is integrated in daily life and takes about 3 hours over a period of eight days. Time investment (6.5 hrs) will be compensated with a monetary reward. Participants
will not benefit directly, but will contribute to better prevention of psychotic disorder. No health risks are involved in the study.

Hard of hearing individuals are selected as proxy for social exclusion because of reports of elevated psychosis risk in that group.

Doel van het onderzoek

We hypothesize that sensitisation of the stress system through chronic exposure to social stress is an important mechanism leading to increased psychosis risk in the hard of hearing. If this is the case, healthy hearing impaired individuals should show increased stress reactivity and this result should be related to dopaminergic activity.

Onderzoeksopzet

1. Briefing session;

2. 8 days of Experience sampling;

3. Debriefing session.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

N/A

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Completed study NL24257.018.08.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

N/A

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type: Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Niet-gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-10-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	30
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:	Niet van toepassing

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 37943
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2832
NTR-old	NTR2973
CCMO	NL37458.068.11
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON37943

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A