Across Study

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Some hypotheses to be tested include: 1) executive functioning will be impaired in psychiatric patients, 2) cortisol levels will be associated with memory functioning, 3) lower concentrations of omega-3 PUFAs are associated with poorer cognitive...

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON26462

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel
TBA

Aandoening

Psychiatric disorders

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Amsterdam University Medical Center, AMC
Overige ondersteuning: None

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcome measure is cognitive functioning as assessed by the Cambridge Neuropsychological Test Automated Battery (CANTAB).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Background: Patients with psychiatric disorders, such as major depressive disorder, schizophrenia or obsessive-compulsive disorder, often suffer from cognitive dysfunction. The nature of these dysfunctions and their relation with clinical symptoms and biological parameters is not yet clear. Traditionally, cognitive dysfunction is studied in patients with specific psychiatric disorders, disregarding the fact that cognitive deficits are shared across disorders. The Across study aims to investigate cognitive functioning and its relation with psychiatric symptoms and biological parameters transdiagnostically and longitudinally.

Methods: The study recruits patients diagnosed with a variety of psychiatric disorders and has a longitudinal cohort design with an assessment at baseline and at one-year follow-up. The primary outcome measure is cognitive functioning. The secondary outcome measures include clinical symptoms, electroencephalographic, genetic and blood markers (e.g., fatty acids), and hair cortisol concentration levels.

Discussion: The Across study provides an opportunity for a transdiagnostic, bottom-up, data-driven approach of investigating cognition in relation to symptoms and biological parameters longitudinally in patients with psychiatric disorders. The study may help to find new clusters of symptoms, biological markers, and cognitive dysfunctions that have better prognostic value than the current diagnostic categories. Furthermore, increased insight into the relationship among cognitive deficits, biological parameters, and psychiatric symptoms can lead to new treatment possibilities.

Doel van het onderzoek

Some hypotheses to be tested include: 1) executive functioning will be impaired in psychiatric patients, 2) cortisol levels will be associated with memory functioning, 3) lower concentrations of omega-3 PUFAs are associated with poorer cognitive functioning, and 4) verbal memory dysfunction will persist despite improvements in psychiatric symptoms. Other research questions are possible to investigate with the acquired data.

Onderzoeksopzet

During the baseline session, clinical symptoms and cognitive functioning are assessed, electroencephalography activity is recorded, and hair and blood samples are collected. Durin the one-year follow-up, clinical symptoms and cognitive functioning are assessed, electroencephalography activity is recorded, and a hair sample is collected.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Ability to give informed consent
2. DSM-IV-TR axis I or DSM-5 diagnosis
3. Aged 14 – 75 years at intake
4. For under-aged participants, consent will also be obtained from the participant’s parents in addition to the participant’s consent
5. Fluent in Dutch
6. Clinically stable

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. High risk of suicide
2. Unstable medical disorder
3. Premorbid IQ < 70
4. History of a clinically significant abnormality of the neurological system (including dementia and other cognitive disorders or significant head injury) or any history of seizure (excluding febrile seizure)

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-02-2016
Aantal proefpersonen:	2184
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	19-11-2019
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 43512
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL8170
CCMO	NL55751.018.15
OMON	NL-OMON43512

Resultaten