

# **Magneto-encephalography (MEG) to image the brain's role in the analgesic effects of Spinal Cord Stimulation (SCS), an explorative study**

Gepubliceerd: 30-01-2020 Laatst bijgewerkt: 19-03-2025

Pathological neural oscillations identified with MEG source imaging will be normalized when tonic and/or burst SCS causes pain reduction

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

## **Samenvatting**

### **ID**

NL-OMON26558

### **Bron**

NTR

### **Verkorte titel**

TBA

### **Aandoening**

neuropathic pain

### **Ondersteuning**

**Primaire sponsor:** Erasmus University Medical Centre

**Overige ondersteuning:** CIHR postdoctoral fellowship, Erasmus University Medical Centre, Stichting Neurobionics Foundation

### **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

## **Uitkomstmaten**

### **Primaire uitkomstmaten**

Differences in the power in frequency bands in cortical pain processing areas as well as attention areas during resting-state MEG, under various stimulation settings and compared with control subjects.

## **Toelichting onderzoek**

### **Achtergrond van het onderzoek**

Spinal Cord Stimulation (SCS) is an invasive last-resort pain treatment and consists of electrical stimulation of the spinal cord dorsal column using an implanted electrode and pulse generator. Despite its efficacy, SCS has limited or no effect in approximately 35% of patients. Attempts to reliably predict treatment success have failed, probably due to our limited understanding of its mechanisms of action. In this explorative prospective controlled study in patients who already have a spinal cord stimulator and matched control subjects with and without chronic pain, we image with magneto-encephalography (MEG) the supraspinal effects of several SCS settings

### **DoeI van het onderzoek**

Pathological neural oscillations identified with MEG source imaging will be normalized when tonic and/or burst SCS causes pain reduction

### **Onderzoeksopzet**

Patients with SCS will have MEG sessions with three different stimulation settings, each with one week in between. Control subjects will have one MEG session.

## **Contactpersonen**

### **Publiek**

Erasmus University Medical Centre  
Cecile de Vos

0652676517

## **Wetenschappelijk**

Erasmus University Medical Centre  
Cecile de Vos

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## **Deelname eisen**

### **Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)**

- Over 18 years,
- SCS for at least 3 months,
- Stable response to stimulation,
- Pulse generator suitable for burst stimulation,
- Active tip of the implanted electrode at spinal level Th8 or below,
- Pulse generator implanted in the lower body,
- Capable of participation: travelling to the institute and filling in the questionnaires

### **Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)**

- Severe pain that is interfering with the pain that the SCS is used for,
- Hospitalised or another form of serious decline of general health

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

### **Opzet**

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Dubbelblind
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

## Deelname

Nederland  
Status: Werving gestart  
(Verwachte) startdatum: 12-03-2018  
Aantal proefpersonen: 25  
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: 30-01-2020  
Soort: Eerste indiening

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 46671  
Bron: ToetsingOnline  
Titel:

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL8345
CCMO	NL63267.091.17
OMON	NL-OMON46671

# Resultaten